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### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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**LAWS OF: 1998** 

**CHAPTER:** 21

NJSA: 39:6A-1.1 et seq. "Automobile Insurance Cost Reduction Act"

**BILL NO:** S3 (Substituted for A1970)

**SPONSOR(S):** DiFrancesco and Adler

**DATE INTRODUCED:** April 2, 1998

COMMITTEE: *ASSEMBLY:* ~~~~ *SENATE:* ~~~~

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: April 20, 1998, Re-enacted 5-18-98 SENATE: April 27, 1998, Re-enacted 4-27-98

DATE OF APPROVAL: May 19, 1998

#### THE FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

**FINAL TEXT OF BILL:** 2<sup>nd</sup> reprint (Amendments during passage denoted by superscript numbers)

### **S3**

SPONSORS STATEMENT: Yes (Begins on page 56 of original bill)

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No

#### SENATE: No

#### FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS: Yes

#### **LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:** No

### A1970

**SPONSORS STATEMENT:** *Yes* (Begins on page 62 of original bill)

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

VETO MESSAGE: Yes

**GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON CONDITIONAL VETO:** Yes

**GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:** Yes

#### THE FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

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#### **REPORTS, HEARINGS, MEETINGS:**

**974.90 A939 1997** New Jersey. Governor (1994- : Whitman) Whitman, Christine Todd. New Jersey. Dept. of Banking and Insurance. **Consumers' choice : New Jersey automobile insurance reform plan** 

974.90 A939 1997a

New Jersey. Legislature. Senate. Commerce Committee. **Public hearing before Senate Commerce Committee: automobile insurance, including the governor's automobile insurance plan, uninsured motorists, automobile insurance fraud, and other recommendations on** 

#### improving insurance in New Jersey.

Trenton, NJ. May 12, 1997.

The Senate and Assembly formed a Joint Committee on Automobile Insurance Reform that held twelve "committee meetings" between December 16, 1997 and April 2, 1998. The first seven meetings consisted of testimony on stated topics:

#### 974.90 A939 1997e

New Jersey. Legislature. Joint Committee on Automobile Insurance Reform. Committee meeting of Joint Committee on Automobile Insurance Reform : public testimony concerning automobile insurance reform, including the current system of private passenger automobile insurance in this state, and the factors that contribute to its costs.

Trenton, NJ. December 16, 1997.

#### 974.90 A939 1998b

New Jersey. Legislature. Joint Committee on Automobile Insurance Reform. Committee meeting of Joint Committee on Automobile Insurance Reform : testimony of the outline of the no-fault system as it has developed in New Jersey since enactment of the New Jersey Automobile Reparation Reform Act, and an overview of the components of the current system. Trenton, NJ. January 5, 1998.

#### 974.90 A939 1998a

New Jersey. Legislature. Joint Committee on Automobile Insurance Reform. Committee meeting of Joint Committee on Automobile Insurance Reform : testimony regarding the elimination of the no-fault system or elimination of mandatory insurance in general.

Trenton, NJ. January 15, 1998.

#### 974.90 A939 1998

New Jersey. Legislature. Joint Committee on Automobile Insurance Reform. Committee meeting of Joint Committee on Automobile Insurance Reform : testimony regarding personal injury protection (PIP) reforms, and related issues.

Trenton, NJ. January 22, 1998.

#### 974.90 A939 1998f

New Jersey. Legislature. Joint Committee on Automobile Insurance Reform.

Committee meeting of Joint Committee on Automobile Insurance Reform : testimony regarding private passenger automobile insurance rating, risk classification and related issues.

Trenton, NJ. February 4, 1998.

#### 974.90 A939 1998c

New Jersey. Legislature. Joint Committee on Automobile Insurance Reform. Committee meeting of Joint Committee on Automobile Insurance Reform : testimony regarding recent anti-fraud reforms and additional remedies, the problem of the uninsured driver and the "mini-policy" alternative. Trenton, NJ. February 9, 1998.

#### 974.90 A939 1998g

New Jersey. Legislature. Joint Committee on Automobile Insurance Reform. Committee meeting of Joint Committee on Automobile Insurance Reform : testimony from the commissioner of banking and insurance and invited witnesses.

Trenton, NJ. February 23, 1998.

The last five meetings were "deliberations":

#### 974.90 A939 1998e

New Jersey. Legislature. Joint Committee on Automobile Insurance Reform. Committee meeting of Joint Committee on Automobile Insurance Reform : deliberations with regard to automobile insurance reform.

Trenton, NJ. March 19, 1998.

#### 974.90 A939 1998d

New Jersey. Legislature. Joint Committee on Automobile Insurance Reform. Committee meeting of Joint Committee on Automobile Insurance Reform : deliberations with regard to automobile insurance reform. Trenton, NL March 23, 1998

Trenton, NJ. March 23, 1998.

#### 974.90 A939 1998h

New Jersey. Legislature. Joint Committee on Automobile Insurance Reform. Committee meeting of Joint Committee on Automobile Insurance Reform : deliberations with regard to automobile insurance reform. Trenton, NJ. March 26, 1998.

#### 974.90 A939 1998k

New Jersey. Legislature. Joint Committee on Automobile Insurance Reform. Committee meeting of Joint Committee on Automobile Insurance Reform : deliberations with regard to automobile insurance reform. Trenton, NJ. March 30, 1998.

#### 974.90 A939 1998j

p. A3.

New Jersey. Legislature. Joint Committee on Automobile Insurance Reform. Committee meeting of Joint Committee on Automobile Insurance Reform : deliberations with regard to automobile insurance reform. Trenton, NJ. April 2, 1998.

#### **NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:**

"Auto insurance reform is 'spin'," 5-20-98, <u>Trentonian</u>, p.3.
"Politicians celebrate car insurance reform," 5-20-98, Newark <u>Star Ledger</u>, p. A3.
"Whitman says reform bill will bring auto rate relief," 5-20-98, Bergen <u>Record</u>, p. A3.
"Auto insurance reform promises to reduce costs," 5-20-98, Asbury Park Press,

# [Second Reprint] SENATE, No. 3

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY 208th LEGISLATURE

**INTRODUCED APRIL 2, 1998** 

Sponsored by: Senator DONALD T. DIFRANCESCO District 22 (Middlesex, Morris, Somerset and Union) Senator JOHN H. ADLER District 6 (Camden)

**Co-Sponsored by:** 

Senators Kyrillos, Codey, Cardinale, Inverso, Bennett, Assemblymen Bateman, Greenwald, Collins, DiGaetano, Stuhltrager, Kelly, Gregg, Rooney, Assemblywoman Vandervalk, Assemblymen Weingarten, O'Toole, Azzolina, Thompson, Felice, Garrett, Assemblywoman Wright, Assemblymen Talarico, Biondi, Merkt, Moran, Bodine, Chatzidakis, Kramer, Holzapfel, Wolfe, Assemblywoman Murphy, Assemblymen Asselta, Gibson, Assemblywoman Heck, Assemblymen LeFevre, T.Smith, Blee, Assemblywoman Farragher, Assemblyman Arnone, Assemblywoman Myers, Assemblymen Cottrell, Malone, Assemblywoman Crecco, Assemblymen DeCroce, Conners, Conaway and Assemblywoman Previte

#### SYNOPSIS

"The Automobile Insurance Cost Reduction Act."

#### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As amended on April 27, 1998 by the Senate pursuant to the Governor's recommendations.

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 5/5/1998)

2

1	AN ACT concerning automobile insurance and revising parts of the
2	statutory law.
3	
4	BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
5	of New Jersey:
6	
7	1. (New section) a. This act shall be known and may be cited as
8	the "Automobile Insurance Cost Reduction Act."
9	b. The Legislature finds and declares:
10	WHEREAS, While New Jersey's automobile insurance no-fault law,
11	enacted twenty-six years ago, has provided valuable benefits in
12	the form of medical benefits and wage replacement benefits,
13	without regard to fault, to New Jersey residents who have been
14	injured in an automobile accident; and
15	WHEREAS, Medical benefits paid by no-fault policies over those
16	years amount to billions of dollars, which would otherwise
17	have been paid by health insurance, thus raising the cost of
18	health insurance for everyone; and
19	WHEREAS, While medical benefits under no-fault insurance were
20	unlimited under the law enacted in 1972, the rapidly escalating
21	cost of those benefits made it necessary for the Legislature to
22	reduce those benefits to a limit of \$250,000 in 1990; and
23	WHEREAS, Since the enactment of the verbal threshold in 1988, the
24	substantial increase in the cost of medical expense benefits
25	indicates that the benefits are being overutilized for the
26	purpose of gaining standing to sue for pain and suffering, thus
27	undermining the limitations imposed by the threshold and
28	necessitating the imposition of further controls on the use of
29	those benefits, including the establishment of a basis for
30	determining whether treatments or diagnostic tests are
31	medically necessary; and
32	WHEREAS, The present arbitration system has not sufficiently
33	addressed the Legislature's goal of eliminating payment for
34	treatments and diagnostic tests which are not medically
35	necessary, leading to the belief that a revised dispute
36	resolution mechanism needs to be established which will
37	accomplish this goal; and
38	WHEREAS, The principle underlying the philosophical basis of the
39	no-fault system is that of a trade-off of one benefit for another;
40	in this case, providing medical benefits in return for a limitation

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

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter. Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows: <sup>1</sup> Assembly floor amendments adopted April 20, 1998. <sup>2</sup> Senate amendments adopted in accordance with Governor's recommendations April 27, 1998.

on the right to sue for non-serious injuries; and

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2 WHEREAS, While the Legislature believes that it is good public 3 policy to provide medical benefits on a first party basis, 4 without regard to fault, to persons injured in automobile 5 accidents, it recognizes that in order to keep premium costs 6 down, the cost of the benefit must be offset by a reduction in the cost of other coverages, most notably a restriction on the 7 8 right of persons who have non-permanent or non-serious 9 injuries to sue for pain and suffering; and

WHEREAS, The high cost of automobile insurance in New Jersey
 has presented a significant problem for many-lower income
 residents of the state, many of whom have been forced to drop
 or lapse their coverage in violation of the State's mandatory
 motor vehicle insurance laws, making it necessary to provide
 a lower-cost option to protect people by providing coverage to
 pay their medical expenses if they are injured; and

17 WHEREAS, To meet these goals, this legislation provides for the 18 creation of two insurance coverage options, a basic policy and 19 a standard policy, provides for cost containment of medical 20 expense benefits through a revised dispute resolution 21 proceeding, provides for a revised lawsuit threshold for suits 22 for pain and suffering which will eliminate suits for injuries 23 which are not serious or permanent, including those for soft 24 tissue injuries, would more precisely define the benefits 25 available under the medical expense benefits coverage, and 26 establishes standard treatment and diagnostic procedures 27 against which the medical necessity of treatments reimbursable 28 under medical expense benefits coverage would be judged; and

29 WHEREAS, It is generally recognized that fraud, whether in the 30 form of inappropriate medical treatments, inflated claims, 31 staged accidents, falsification of records, or in any other form, 32 has increased premiums, and must be uncovered and vigorously 33 prosecuted, and while the pursuit of those who defraud the 34 automobile insurance system has heretofore been addressed by 35 the State through various agencies, it has been without 36 sufficient coordination to aggressively combat fraud, leading to the conclusion that greater consolidation of agencies which 37 38 were created to combat fraud is necessary to accomplish this 39 purpose; and

WHEREAS, With these many objectives, the Legislature
 nevertheless recognizes that to provide a healthy and
 competitive automobile insurance market, insurers are entitled
 to earn an adequate rate of return through the ratemaking
 process, which shall reflect the impact of the cost-saving
 provisions of this act and other recent legislative insurance
 reforms; and

WHEREAS, The Legislature has thus addressed these and other issues in this comprehensive legislation designed to preserve the no-fault system, while at the same time reducing unnecessary costs which drive premiums higher.

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6 2. Section 2 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-2) is amended to read as 7 follows:

8 2. As used in this act:

9 a. "Automobile" means a private passenger automobile of a private 10 passenger or station wagon type that is owned or hired and is neither 11 used as a public or livery conveyance for passengers nor rented to 12 others with a driver; and a motor vehicle with a pickup body, a 13 delivery sedan, a van, or a panel truck or a camper type vehicle used 14 for recreational purposes owned by an individual or by husband and wife who are residents of the same household, not customarily used in 15 the occupation, profession or business of the insured other than 16 An automobile owned by a farm family 17 farming or ranching. 18 copartnership or corporation, which is principally garaged on a farm 19 or ranch and otherwise meets the definitions contained in this section, 20 shall be considered a private passenger automobile owned by two or 21 more relatives resident in the same household.

b. "Essential services" means those services performed not for
income which are ordinarily performed by an individual for the care
and maintenance of such individual's family or family household.

c. "Income" means salary, wages, tips, commissions, fees and other
earnings derived from work or employment.

d. "Income producer" means a person who, at the time of the
accident causing personal injury or death, was in an occupational
status, earning or producing income.

30 e. "Medical expenses" means [expenses for medical treatment, surgical treatment, dental treatment, professional nursing services, 31 32 hospital expenses, rehabilitation services, X-ray and other diagnostic 33 services, prosthetic devices, ambulance services, medication and other 34 reasonable and necessary expenses resulting from the treatment 35 prescribed by persons licensed to practice medicine and surgery 36 pursuant to R.S.45:9-1 et seq., dentistry pursuant to R.S.45:6-1 et 37 seq., psychology pursuant to P.L.1966, c.282 (C.45:14B-1 et seq.) or 38 chiropractic pursuant to P.L.1953, c.233 (C.45:9-41.1 et seq.) or by 39 persons similarly licensed in other states and nations or <u>reasonable</u> 40 and necessary expenses for treatment or services as provided by the policy, including medical, surgical, rehabilitative and diagnostic 41 42 services and hospital expenses, provided by a health care provider 43 licensed or certified by the State or by another state or nation, and 44 reasonable and necessary expenses for ambulance services or other 45 transportation, medication and other services as may be provided for, 46 and subject to such limitations as provided for, in the policy, as

approved by the commissioner. "Medical expenses" shall also include
 any nonmedical remedial treatment rendered in accordance with a

3 recognized religious method of healing.

4 f. "Hospital expenses" means **[**:

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5 (1) The cost of a semiprivate room, based on rates customarily

6 charged by the institution in which the recipient of benefits is confined;

(2) The cost of board, meals and dietary services;

8 (3) The cost of other hospital services, such as operating room; 9 medicines, drugs, anesthetics; treatments with X-ray, radium and 10 other radioactive substances; laboratory tests, surgical dressings and 11 supplies; and other medical care and treatment rendered by the 12 hospital;

13 (4) The cost of treatment by a physiotherapist;

14 (5) The cost of medical supplies, such as prescribed drugs and medicines; blood and blood plasma; artificial limbs and eyes; surgical 15 dressings, casts, splints, trusses, braces, crutches; 16 rental of 17 wheelchair, hospital bed or iron lung; oxygen and rental of equipment for its administration ] the cost of treatment and services, as provided 18 19 in the policy approved by the commissioner, by a licensed and 20 accredited acute care facility which engages primarily in providing diagnosis, treatment and care of sick and injured persons on an 21 22 inpatient or outpatient basis; the cost of covered treatment and 23 services provided by an extended care facility which provides room 24 and board and skilled nursing care 24 hours a day and which is 25 recognized by the administrators of the federal Medicare program as 26 an extended care facility; and the cost of covered services at an 27 ambulatory surgical facility supervised by a physician licensed in this State or in another jurisdiction and recognized by the Commissioner 28 29 of Health and Senior Services, or any other facility licensed, certified 30 or recognized by the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services or 31 the Commissioner of Human Services or a nationally recognized 32 system such as the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation 33 Facilities, or by another jurisdiction in which it is located. 34 g. "Named insured" means the person or persons identified as the

insured insured inearistic person of persons identified as the
insured in the policy and, if an individual, his or her spouse, if the
spouse is named as a resident of the same household, except that if the
spouse ceases to be a resident of the household of the named insured,
coverage shall be extended to the spouse for the full term of any policy
period in effect at the time of the cessation of residency.

h. "Pedestrian" means any person who is not occupying, entering
into, or alighting from a vehicle propelled by other than muscular
power and designed primarily for use on highways, rails and tracks.

43 i. "Noneconomic loss" means pain, suffering and inconvenience.

44 j. "Motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle as defined in R.S. 39:1-1,

45 exclusive of an automobile as defined in subsection a. of this section.

46 <u>k. "Economic loss" means uncompensated loss of income or</u>

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1 property, or other uncompensated expenses, including, but not limited 2 to, medical expenses. 3 1. "Health care provider" or "provider" means those persons 4 licensed or certified to perform health care treatment or services 5 compensable as medical expenses and shall include, but not be limited to, (1) a hospital or health care facility which is maintained by a state 6 or any of its political subdivisions, (2) a hospital or health care facility 7 8 licensed by the Department of Health and Senior Services, (3) other 9 hospitals or health care facilities designated by the Department of 10 Health and Senior Services to provide health care services, or other facilities, including facilities for radiology and diagnostic testing, 11 freestanding emergency clinics or offices, and private treatment 12 13 centers, (4) a nonprofit voluntary visiting nurse organization providing 14 health care services other than in a hospital, (5) hospitals or other 15 health care facilities or treatment centers located in other states or 16 nations, (6) physicians licensed to practice medicine and surgery, (7) 17 licensed chiropractors, (8) licensed dentists, (9) licensed optometrists, 18 (10) licensed pharmacists, (11) licensed chiropodists, (12) registered 19 bio-analytical laboratories, (13) licensed psychologists, (14) licensed 20 physical therapists, (16) certified nurse-midwives, (17) certified nurse-21 practitioners/clinical nurse-specialists, (18) licensed health maintenance organizations, (19) licensed orthotists and prosthetists, 22  $^{2}(20)$  licensed professional nurses,  $^{2}$  and  $^{2}[(20)](21)^{2}$  providers of 23 other health care services or supplies, including durable medical 24 25 goods. 26 m. "Medically necessary" means that the treatment is consistent 27 with the symptoms or diagnosis, and treatment of the injury (1) is not 28 primarily for the convenience of the injured person or provider, (2) is the most appropriate standard or level of service which is in 29 accordance with standards of good practice and standard professional 30 31 treatment protocols, as such protocols may be recognized or 32 designated by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, in 33 consultation with the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services<sup>2</sup>[, by or with<sup>2</sup> a professional licensing or certifying board in the Division 34 of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety, or 35 by a nationally recognized professional organization, and (3) does not 36 involve unnecessary <sup>2</sup>[or repeated]<sup>2</sup> diagnostic testing. 37 n. "Standard automobile insurance policy" means an automobile 38 39 insurance policy with at least the coverage required pursuant to sections 3 and 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-3 and 39:6A-4). 40 41 o. "Basic automobile insurance policy" means an automobile 42 insurance policy pursuant to section of 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill). 43 44 (cf: P.L.1983, c.362, s.6) 45 3. Section 3 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-3) is amended to read as 46

1 follows:

2 3. Compulsory automobile insurance coverage; limits. [Every] 3 Except as provided by section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now 4 before the Legislature as this bill), every owner or registered owner of 5 an automobile registered or principally garaged in this State shall maintain automobile liability insurance coverage, under provisions 6 7 approved by the Commissioner of **Banking and** Insurance, insuring 8 against loss resulting from liability imposed by law for bodily injury, 9 death and property damage sustained by any person arising out of the 10 ownership, maintenance, operation 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 12 13 costs, on account of injury to, or death of, one person, in any one 14 accident; and 15 b. an amount or limit, subject to such limit for any one person so 16 injured or killed, of \$30,000.00, exclusive of interest and costs, on 17 account of injury to or death of, more than one person, in any one 18 accident; and c. an amount or limit of \$5,000.00, exclusive of interest and costs, 19 20 for damage to property in any one accident. 21 No licensed insurance carrier shall refuse to renew the required 22 coverage stipulated by this act of an eligible person as defined in 23 section 25 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-13) except in accordance with 24 the provisions of section 26 of P.L.1988, c.119 (C.17:29C-7.1) or 25 with the consent of the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance. (cf: P.L.1990, c.8, s.3) 26 27 28 4. (New section) As an alternative to the mandatory coverages 29 provided in sections 3 and 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-3 and 39:6A-4), any owner or registered owner of an automobile registered or 30 31 principally garaged in this State may elect a basic automobile insurance 32 policy providing the following coverage: 33 a. Personal injury protection coverage, for the payment of benefits 34 without regard to negligence, liability or fault of any kind, to the 35 named insured and members of his family residing in his household, who sustained bodily injury as a result of an accident while occupying, 36 entering into, alighting from or using an automobile, or as a 37 38 pedestrian, caused by an automobile or by an object propelled by or 39 from an automobile, to other persons sustaining bodily injury while 40 occupying, entering into, alighting from or using the automobile of the 41 named insured, with the permission of the named insured, and to 42 pedestrians sustaining bodily injury caused by the named insured's 43 automobile or struck by an object propelled by or from such 44 automobile. "Personal injury protection coverage" issued pursuant to 45 this section means and includes payment of medical expense benefits, as provided in the policy and approved by the commissioner, for the 46

1 reasonable and necessary treatment of bodily injury in an amount not 2 to exceed \$15,000 per person per accident; except that, medical 3 expense benefits shall be paid in an amount not to exceed \$250,000 for 4 <sup>2</sup>[the reasonable and necessary treatment of bodily injuries which 5 result in: death; permanent and significant brain injury; quadriplegia or paraplegia; dismemberment; total loss of vision in one or both eyes; 6 7 total loss of hearing in one or both ears; significant permanent injury due to prominent facial, scalp or neck scarring] <u>all medically necessary</u> 8 9 treatment of permanent or significant brain injury, spinal cord injury 10 or disfigurement or for medically necessary treatment of other 11 permanent or significant injuries rendered at a trauma center or acute 12 care hospital immediately following the accident and until the patient 13 is stable, no longer requires critical care and can be safely discharged 14 or transferred to another facility in the judgement of the attending 15 <u>physician<sup>2</sup></u>. In the event benefits paid by an insurer pursuant to this subsection are in excess of \$75,000 on account of personal injury to 16 any one person in any one accident, such excess shall be paid by the 17 18 insurer in consultation with the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund 19 Board and shall be reimbursable to the insurer from the Unsatisfied 20 Claim and Judgment Fund pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1977, c.310 21 (C.39:6-73.1). Benefits provided under basic coverage shall be in 22 accordance with a benefit plan provided in the policy and approved by 23 the commissioner. The policy form, which shall be subject to the approval of the commissioner, shall set forth the benefits provided 24 under the policy, including eligible medical treatments  $^{2}$ <u>diagnostic</u> 25 tests<sup>2</sup> and services as well as such other benefits as the policy may 26 provide. The commissioner shall set forth by regulation  ${}^{2}a$  statement 27  $\underline{of}^{2}$  the basic benefits which shall be included in the policy. Medical 28 29 treatments, diagnostic tests, and services provided by the policy shall 30 be rendered in accordance with commonly accepted protocols and 31 professional standards and practices which are commonly accepted as 32 being beneficial for the treatment of the covered injury. Protocols and 33 professional standards and practices which are deemed to be 34 commonly accepted pursuant to this section shall be those recognized 35 by national standard setting organizations, national or state 36 professional organizations of the same discipline as the treating provider, or those designated or approved by the commissioner in 37 38 consultation with the professional licensing boards in the Division of 39 Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety. <sup>2</sup><u>The</u> 40 commissioner, in consultation with the Commissioner of the Department of Health and Senior Services and the applicable licensing 41 42 boards, may reject the use of protocols, standards and practices or lists 43 of diagnostic tests set by any organization deemed not to have 44 standing or general recognition by the provider community or the applicable licensing boards.<sup>2</sup> Protocols shall be deemed to establish 45 guidelines as to standard appropriate treatment <sup>2</sup>and diagnostic tests<sup>2</sup> 46

1 for injuries sustained in automobile accidents, but the establishment of 2 standard treatment protocols or protocols for the administration of 3 diagnostic tests shall not be interpreted in such a manner as to 4 preclude variance from the standard when warranted by reason of 5 The policy form may provide for the medical necessity. 6 precertification of certain procedures, treatments, diagnostic tests, or other services or for the purchase of durable medical goods, as 7 8 approved by the commissioner, provided that the requirement for 9 precertification shall not be unreasonable, and no precertification 10 requirement shall apply within ten days of the insured event. The policy may provide that certain benefits provided by the policy which 11 12 are in excess of the basic benefits required by the commissioner to be 13 included in the policy may be subject to reasonable copayments in 14 addition to the copayments provided for herein, provided that the 15 copayments shall not be unreasonable and shall be established in such 16 as manner as not to serve to encourage underutilization of benefits subject to the copayments, nor encourage overutilization of benefits. 17 18 The policy form shall clearly set forth any limitations on benefits or 19 exclusions, which may include, but need not be limited to, benefits 20 which are otherwise compensable under workers' compensation, or 21 benefits for treatments deemed to be experimental or investigational, 22 or benefits deducted pursuant to section 6 of P.L.1972, c.70 23 (C.39:6A-6). The commissioner may enlist the services of a benefit 24 consultant in establishing the basic benefits level provided in this subsection, which shall be set forth by regulation no later than 25 26  $^{2}$ [90]<u>120</u><sup>2</sup> days following the enactment date of this amendatory and supplementary act. The commissioner shall not advertise for the 27 consultant as provided in sections 3 and 4 of P.L.1954, c.48 (C.52:34-28 29 8 and 52:34-9).

Medical expense benefits payable under this subsection shall not be 30 31 assignable, except to a provider of service benefits, in accordance with 32 policy terms approved by the commissioner, nor shall they be subject 33 to levy, execution, attachment or other process for satisfaction of 34 debts. Medical expense benefits payable in accordance with this 35 subsection may be subject to a deductible <sup>2</sup>[of up to \$250,]<sup>2</sup> and copayments as provided for in the policy, if any. No insurer or 36 37 provider providing service benefits to an insured shall have a right of 38 subrogation for the amount of benefits paid pursuant to any deductible 39 or copayment under this section.

b. Liability insurance coverage insuring against loss resulting from liability imposed by law for  ${}^{2}[1bodily injury, death and {}^{1}]{}^{2}$  property damage sustained by any person arising out of the ownership, maintenance, operation or use of an automobile  ${}^{2}[1:(1)$  in an amount or limit of \$10,000, exclusive of interests and costs, on account of injury to, or death of, one or more persons in any one accident; and  $(2){}^{1}]{}^{2}$  in an amount or limit of \$5,000, exclusive of interest and costs,

1 for damage to property in any one accident. 2 <sup>2</sup>c. In addition to the aforesaid coverages required to be provided 3 in a basic automobile insurance policy, optional liability insurance 4 coverage insuring against loss resulting from liability imposed by law 5 for bodily injury or death in an amount or limit of \$10,000, exclusive 6 of interests and costs, on account of injury to, or death of, one or more persons in any one accident.<sup>2</sup> 7 8 If a named insured has elected the basic automobile insurance policy 9 option and an immediate family member or members or relatives 10 resident in his household have one or more policies with the coverages 11 provided for in sections 3 and 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-3 and 12 39:6A-4), the provisions of section 12 of P.L.1983, c.362 (C.39:6A-13 4.2) shall apply. 14 Every named insured and any other person to whom the basic automobile insurance policy <sup>2</sup>, with or without the optional \$10,000 15 liability coverage insuring against loss resulting from liability imposed 16 17 by law for bodily injury or death provided for in subsection c. of this section,<sup>2</sup> applies shall be subject to the tort option provided in 18 subsection a. of section 8 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-8). 19 20 No licensed insurance carrier shall refuse to renew the coverage 21 stipulated by this section of an eligible person as defined in section 25 22 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-13) except in accordance with the 23 provisions of section 26 of P.L.1988, c.119 (C.17:29C-7.1) or with the consent of the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance. 24 25 26 5. (New section) a. All automobile insurance policies issued or 27 renewed on or after the effective date of P.L., c. (C. )(now 28 before the Legislature as this bill) shall be issued or renewed including 29 at least the coverages required pursuant to sections 3 and 4 of 30 P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-3 and 39:6A-4), unless the named insured elects a basic automobile insurance policy pursuant to section 4 of 31 32 P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill). 33 Election of a basic automobile insurance policy shall be in writing and 34 signed by the named insured on the coverage selection form required by section 17 of P.L.1983, c.362 (C.39:6A-23). The coverage election 35 36 form shall contain a statement, clearly readable and in 12-point bold type, in a form approved by the commissioner, that election of a basic 37 automobile insurance policy <sup>2</sup><u>will result in less coverage than the</u> 38 39 \$250,000 medical expense benefits coverage mandated prior to the 40 effective date of this act. Furthermore, the coverage election form 41 shall contain a statement, clearly readable and in 12-point bold type, 42 in a form approved by the commissioner, that election of a basic automobile insurance policy without the optional \$10,000 liability 43 coverage provided for in section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before 44 the Legislature as this bill)<sup>2</sup> may subject the named insured to a claim 45

46 or judgment for noneconomic loss which is not covered by the basic

automobile insurance policy, and which may place his assets at risk,
 and in the event the named insured is sued, the insurer shall not
 provide legal counsel.

4 b. The insurance coverages provided for in section 4 of P.L. . c. 5 )(now before the Legislature as this bill) shall be offered by (C. 6 every insurer which writes insurance coverages pursuant to sections 3 and 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-3 and 39:6A-4) for a period of 7 8 five years after the effective date of P.L. , c. (C. )(now 9 before the Legislature as this bill). The commissioner shall require 10 every company writing such insurance coverage to report to him annually during that five-year period as to the number of policies 11 12 written pursuant to this subsection in the previous year, the number of 13 policies with the coverage offered pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1972, 14 c.70 (C.39:6A-4) which have been converted to policies with the 15 coverage offered pursuant to section 4 of P.L. , c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill) and any other information the 16 commissioner may require <sup>2</sup>such as, but not limited to, the age of the 17 policyholders and the territories in which the policyholders reside<sup>2</sup>. 18 19 The commissioner shall then report to the Governor and the 20 Legislature regarding the acceptance of the basic automobile insurance 21 policy by the automobile insurance consumers of this State annually 22 for the first four years the basic policy is sold. On or before January 23 1, 2003, the commissioner shall make a final, cumulative report which 24 shall include recommendations as to the continuation of the basic 25 policy to the Governor and the Legislature.

26

27 6. Section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) is amended to read as28 follows:

29 4. Personal injury protection coverage, regardless of fault.

30 Every automobile liability insurance policy, issued or renewed on or after January 1, 1991, insuring an automobile as defined in section 31 32 2 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-2) against loss resulting from liability 33 imposed by law for bodily injury, death and property damage sustained 34 by any person arising out of ownership, operation, maintenance or use 35 of an automobile shall provide personal injury protection coverage, as defined hereinbelow, under provisions approved by the Commissioner 36 37 of Banking and Insurance, for the payment of benefits without regard 38 to negligence, liability or fault of any kind, to the named insured and 39 members of his family residing in his household who sustained bodily 40 injury as a result of an accident while occupying, entering into, 41 alighting from or using an automobile, or as a pedestrian, caused by an 42 automobile or by an object propelled by or from an automobile, to 43 other persons sustaining bodily injury while occupying, entering into, 44 alighting from or using the automobile of the named insured, with the 45 permission of the named insured, and to pedestrians, sustaining bodily injury caused by the named insured's automobile or struck by an object 46

1 propelled by or from such automobile.

2 "Personal injury protection coverage" means and includes:

3 Medical expense benefits. Payment of reasonable medical a. 4 expense benefits in an amount not to exceed \$250,000 per person per 5 accident. In the event benefits paid by an insurer pursuant to this 6 subsection are in excess of \$75,000 on account of personal injury to 7 any one person in any one accident, such excess shall be paid by the 8 insurer in consultation with the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund 9 Board and shall be reimbursable to the insurer from the Unsatisfied 10 Claim and Judgment Fund pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1977, c.310 11 (C.39:6-73.1).

12 b. Income continuation benefits. The payment of the loss of 13 income of an income producer as a result of bodily injury disability, 14 subject to a maximum weekly payment of \$100.00. Such sum shall be 15 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 16 in any one accident, except that in no case shall income continuation 17 18 benefits exceed the net income normally earned during the period in 19 which the benefits are payable.

20 Essential services benefits. Payment of essential services c. 21 benefits to an injured person shall be made in reimbursement of 22 necessary and reasonable expenses incurred for such substitute essential services ordinarily performed by the injured person for 23 himself, his family and members of the family residing in the 24 25 household, subject to an amount or limit of \$12.00 per day. Such 26 benefits shall be payable during the life of the injured person and shall 27 be subject to an amount or limit of \$4,380.00, on account of injury to 28 any one person in any one accident.

29 d. Death benefits. In the event of the death of an income producer 30 as a result of injuries sustained in an accident entitling such person to 31 benefits under this section, the maximum amount of benefits which 32 could have been paid to the income producer, but for his death, under 33 subsection b. of this section shall be paid to the surviving spouse, or 34 in the event there is no surviving spouse, then to the surviving children, and in the event there are no surviving spouse or surviving 35 children, then to the estate of the income producer. 36

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 subsection c. of this section, the maximum amount of benefits which could have been paid such person, under subsection c., shall be paid to the person incurring the expense of providing such essential services.

e. Funeral expenses benefits. All reasonable funeral, burial and
cremation expenses, subject to a maximum benefit of \$1,000.00, on
account of the death of any one person in any one accident shall be
payable to the decedent's estate.

1 Benefits payable under this section shall: 2 (1) Be subject to any option elected by the policyholder pursuant 3 to section 13 of P.L.1983, c.362 (C.39:6A-4.3); 4 (2) Not be assignable, except to a provider of service benefits 5 under this section in accordance with policy terms approved by the 6 commissioner, nor subject to levy, execution, attachment or other process for satisfaction of debts. 7 8 Medical expense benefit payments shall be subject to a deductible 9 of \$250.00 on account of injury in any one accident and a copayment of 20% of any benefits payable between \$250.00 and \$5,000.00.] 10 Except as provided by section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now 11 before the Legislature as this bill), every standard automobile liability 12 13 insurance policy issued or renewed on or after the effective date of P.L. , c. (C. 14 )(now before the Legislature as this bill) shall contain personal injury protection benefits for the payment of 15 benefits without regard to negligence, liability or fault of any kind, to 16 17 the named insured and members of his family residing in his household 18 who sustain bodily injury as a result of an accident while occupying, 19 entering into, alighting from or using an automobile, or as a 20 pedestrian, caused by an automobile or by an object propelled by or 21 from an automobile, to other persons sustaining bodily injury while 22 occupying, entering into, alighting from or using the automobile of the named insured, with permission of the named insured, and to 23 24 pedestrians sustaining bodily injury caused by the named insured's 25 automobile or struck by an automobile or struck by an object propelled 26 by or from that automobile. 27 "Personal injury protection coverage" means and includes: 28 a. Payment of medical expense benefits in accordance with a 29 benefit plan provided in the policy and approved by the commissioner, 30 for reasonable, necessary, and appropriate treatment and provision of 31 services to persons sustaining bodily injury, in an amount not to 32 exceed \$250,000 per person per accident. In the event benefits paid 33 by an insurer pursuant to this subsection are in excess of \$75,000 on 34 account of bodily injury to any one person in any one accident, that 35 excess shall be paid by the insurer in consultation with the Unsatisfied 36 Claim and Judgment Fund Board and shall be reimbursable to the 37 insurer from the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund pursuant to 38 section 2 of P.L.1977, c.310 (C.39:6-73.1). The policy form, which 39 shall be subject to the approval of the commissioner, shall set forth the benefits provided under the policy, including eligible medical 40 treatments <sup>2</sup>diagnostic tests<sup>2</sup> and services as well as such other 41 benefits as the policy may provide. The commissioner shall set forth 42 by regulation  $^{2}a$  statement of  $^{2}$  the basic benefits which shall be 43 included in the policy. Medical treatments, diagnostic tests, and 44 45 services provided by the policy shall be rendered in accordance with commonly accepted protocols and professional standards and practices 46

1 which are commonly accepted as being beneficial for the treatment of 2 the covered injury. Protocols and professional standards and practices <sup>2</sup>and lists of valid diagnostic tests<sup>2</sup> which are deemed to be commonly 3 accepted pursuant to this section shall be those recognized by national 4 5 standard setting organizations, national or state professional 6 organizations of the same discipline as the treating provider, or those 7 designated or approved by the commissioner in consultation with the professional licensing boards in the Division of Consumer Affairs in 8 the Department of Law and Public Safety. <sup>2</sup>The commissioner, in 9 consultation with the Commissioner of the Department of Health and 10 Senior Services and the applicable licensing boards, may reject the use 11 12 of protocols, standards and practices or lists of diagnostic tests set by 13 any organization deemed not to have standing or general recognition by the provider community or the applicable licensing boards.<sup>2</sup> 14 Protocols shall be deemed to establish guidelines as to standard 15 appropriate treatment <sup>2</sup> and diagnostic tests<sup>2</sup> for injuries sustained in 16 17 automobile accidents, but the establishment of standard treatment 18 protocols or protocols for the administration of diagnostic tests shall 19 not be interpreted in such a manner as to preclude variance from the 20 standard when warranted by reason of medical necessity. The policy 21 form may provide for the precertification of certain procedures, 22 treatments, diagnostic tests, or other services or for the purchase of durable medical goods, as approved by the commissioner, provided 23 24 that the requirement for precertification shall not be unreasonable, and 25 no precertification requirement shall apply within ten days of the 26 insured event. The policy may provide that certain benefits provided 27 by the policy which are in excess of the basic benefits required by the 28 commissioner to be included in the policy may be subject to reasonable 29 copayments in addition to the copayments provided for pursuant to 30 subsection e. of this section, provided that the copayments shall not be 31 unreasonable and shall be established in such as manner as not to serve 32 to encourage underutilization of benefits subject to the copayments, nor encourage overutilization of benefits. The policy form shall clearly 33 34 set forth any limitations on benefits or exclusions, which may include, 35 but need not be limited to, benefits which are otherwise compensable 36 under workers' compensation, or benefits for treatments deemed to be 37 experimental or investigational, or benefits deducted pursuant to section 6 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-6). The commissioner may 38 39 enlist the services of a benefit consultant in establishing the basic benefits level provided in this subsection, which shall be set forth by 40 regulation no later than <sup>2</sup>[90] 120<sup>2</sup> days following the enactment date 41 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill). The 42 43 commissioner shall not advertise for bids for the consultant as provided in sections 3 and 4 of P.L.1954, c.48 (C.52:34-8 and 52:34-44 45 <u>9).</u> b. Income continuation benefits. The payment of the loss of 46

1 income of an income producer as a result of bodily injury disability, 2 subject to a maximum weekly payment of \$100. Such sum shall be 3 payable during the life of the injured person and shall be subject to an 4 amount or limit of \$5,200, on account of injury to any one person in 5 any one accident, except that in no case shall income continuation 6 benefits exceed the net income normally earned during the period in which the benefits are payable. 7 c. Essential services benefits. Payment of essential services 8 9 benefits to an injured person shall be made in reimbursement of 10 necessary and reasonable expenses incurred for such substitute essential services ordinarily performed by the injured person for 11 himself, his family and members of the family residing in the 12 13 household, subject to an amount or limit of \$12 per day. Such benefits 14 shall be payable during the life of the injured person and shall be 15 subject to an amount or limit of \$4,380, on account of injury to any one person in any one accident. 16 17 d. Death benefits. In the event of the death of an income producer as a result of injuries sustained in an accident entitling such person to 18 19 benefits under this section, the maximum amount of benefits which 20 could have been paid to the income producer, but for his death, under 21 subsection b. of this section shall be paid to the surviving spouse, or 22 in the event there is no surviving spouse, then to the surviving children, and in the event there are no surviving spouse or surviving 23 24 children, then to the estate of the income producer. 25 In the event of the death of one performing essential services as a 26 result of injuries sustained in an accident entitling such person to 27 benefits under subsection c. of this section, the maximum amount of 28 benefits which could have been paid to such person, under subsection 29 c., shall be paid to the person incurring the expense of providing such 30 essential services. e. Funeral expenses benefits. All reasonable funeral, burial and 31 32 cremation expenses, subject to a maximum benefit of \$1,000, on account of the death of any one person in any one accident shall be 33 34 payable to the decedent's estate. 35 Benefits payable under this section shall: 36 (1) Be subject to any option elected by the policyholder pursuant to section 13 of P.L.1983, c.362 (C.39:6A-4.3); 37 38 (2) Not be assignable, except to a provider of service benefits 39 under this section in accordance with policy terms approved by the 40 commissioner, nor subject to levy, execution, attachment or other 41 process for satisfaction of debts. 42 Medical expense benefit payments shall be subject to a deductible <sup>2</sup> [of \$250 on account of injury in any one accident] <sup>2</sup> and  $f_a$ 43 copayment of 20% of any benefits payable between \$250 and \$5,000 44 in addition to ]<sup>2</sup> any copayment which may be established <sup>2</sup>[pursuant 45 to subsection a. of this section as provided in the policy, of any<sup>2</sup>. 46

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1 Upon the request of the commissioner or any party to a claim for 2 benefits or payment for services rendered, a provider shall present 3 adequate proof that any deductible or copayment related to that claim 4 has not been waived or discharged by the provider. No insurer or health provider providing benefits to an insured shall 5 6 have a right of subrogation for the amount of benefits paid pursuant 7 to any deductible or copayment under this section. 8 (cf: P.L.1997, c.151, s.31) 9 10 7. Section 13 of P.L.1983, c.362 (C.39:6A-4.3) is amended to read 11 as follows: 12 13. Personal injury protection coverage options. With respect to 13 personal injury protection coverage provided on an automobile in 14 accordance with section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4), the 15 automobile insurer shall provide the following coverage options: 16 a. Medical expense benefit deductibles in amounts of \$500.00, 17 \$1,000.00, <u>\$2,000.00</u> and \$2,500.00 for any one accident; b. [The option to exclude all benefits offered under subsections b., 18 c., d., and e. of section 4;]<sup>2</sup>[(Deleted by amendment, P.L., c. 19 .)] The option to exclude all benefits offered under subsection b., c., 20 21 d., and e. of section 4;<sup>2</sup> 22 c. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1988, c.119.) 23 d. For policies issued or renewed on or after January 1, 1991, the 24 option that other health insurance coverage or benefits of the insured, 25 including health care services provided by a health maintenance 26 organization and any coverage or benefits provided under any federal 27 or State program, are the primary coverage in regard to medical 28 expense benefits pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4). 29 If health insurance coverage or benefits are primary, an automobile 30 insurer providing medical expense benefits under personal injury 31 protection coverage shall be liable for reasonable medical expenses not 32 covered by the health insurance coverage or benefits up to the limit of 33 the medical expense benefit coverage. The principles of coordination of benefits shall apply to personal injury protection medical expense 34 benefits coverage pursuant to this subsection. <sup>2</sup>[The insurer shall 35 provide an appropriate reduction from the territorial base rate for 36 personal injury protection coverage for those electing the options in 37 38 subsections a. and d. of this section. 39 e. Medical expense benefits in amounts of \$150,000, \$75,000, 40 \$50,000 or \$15,000 per person per accident; except that, medical expense benefits shall be paid in an amount not to exceed \$250,000 for 41 42 all medically necessary treatment of permanent or significant brain 43 injury, spinal cord injury or disfigurement or for medically necessary 44 treatment of other permanent or significant injuries rendered at a 45 trauma center or acute care hospital immediately following the 46 accident and until the patient is stable, no longer requires critical care

1 and can be safely discharged or transferred to another facility in the 2 judgment of the attending physician. The coverage election form shall 3 contain a statement, clearly readable and in 12-point bold type, in a 4 form approved by the commissioner, that election of any of the aforesaid medical expense benefits options results in less coverage 5 6 than the \$250,000 medical expense benefits coverage mandated prior to the effective date of this act. 7 8 If none of the aforesaid medical expenses benefits options is 9 affirmatively chosen in writing, the policy shall provide \$250,000 10 medical expense benefits coverage. 11 f. The insurer shall provide an appropriate reduction from the 12 territorial base rate for personal injury protection coverage for those electing any of the options in subsections a., d. and e. of this section.<sup>2</sup> 13 14 Insurers shall offer the options provided by subsections a. and b. 15 of this section at appropriately reduced premiums. For policies issued 16 or renewed prior to January 1, 1992, insurers shall offer the option provided by subsection d. of this section at a discount of not less than 17 25% from the base rate applicable to the first \$250,000 of medical 18 19 expense benefits, and for policies issued or renewed on or after 20 January 1, 1992, insurers shall offer the option at an appropriate 21 discount from the base rate for the amount of medical expense benefits 22 coverage taken. 23 Any named insured who chooses the option provided by subsection 24 d. of this section shall provide proof that he and members of his family 25 residing in his household are covered by health insurance coverage or 26 benefits in a manner and to an extent approved by the commissioner.

27 Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a health insurer, 28 health maintenance organization or governmental agency to cover 29 individuals or treatment which is not normally covered under the applicable benefit contract or plan. If it is determined that an insured 30 31 who selected or is otherwise covered by the option provided in 32 subsection d. of this section did not have such health coverage in 33 effect at the time of an accident, medical expense benefits shall be 34 payable by the person's automobile insurer and shall be subject to any 35 deductible required by law or otherwise selected as an option pursuant 36 to subsection a. of this section, any copayment required by law and an 37 additional deductible in the amount of \$750.

An option elected by the named insured in accordance with this section shall apply only to the named insured and any resident relative in the named insured's household who is not a named insured under another automobile insurance policy, and not to any other person eligible for personal injury protection benefits required to be provided in accordance with section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4).

In the case of a medical expense benefit deductible, the deductible
elected by the named insured shall be satisfied for any one accident,
whether the medical expense benefits are paid or provided, in the

1 amount of the deductible, to the named insured or to one or more 2 resident relatives in the named insured's household who are not named insureds under another insurance policy, or to any combination 3 4 thereof. 5 Medical expense benefits payable in any amount between the deductible selected pursuant to subsection a. of this section and 6 7 \$5,000.00 shall be subject to [a] the copayment [of 20%] provided 8 in the policy, if any. 9 No insurer or health provider providing benefits to an insured who 10 has elected a deductible pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall 11 have a right of subrogation for the amount of benefits paid pursuant 12 to a deductible elected thereunder or any applicable copayment. 13 The Commissioner of Banking and Insurance shall adopt rules and 14 regulations to effectuate the purposes of this section and may promulgate standards applicable to the coordination of personal injury 15 16 protection medical expense benefits coverage. 17 (cf: P.L.1997, c.151, s.32) 18 19 8. Section 14 of P.L.1985, c.520 (C.39:6A-4.5) is amended to read 20 as follows: 21 14. a. Any person who, at the time of an automobile accident 22 resulting in injuries to that person, is required but fails to maintain 23 medical expense benefits coverage mandated by section 4 of P.L.1972, 24 c.70 (C.39:6A-4) or section 4 of P.L., c. (C.)(now before 25 the Legislature as this bill) shall have no cause of action for recovery 26 of economic or noneconomic loss sustained as a result of an accident 27 while operating an uninsured automobile. 28 b. Any person who is convicted of, or pleads guilty to, operating 29 a motor vehicle in violation of R.S.39:4-50, section 2 of P.L.1981, c.512 (C.39:4-50.4a), or a similar statute from any other jurisdiction, 30 31 in connection with an accident, shall have no cause of action for 32 recovery of economic or noneconomic loss sustained as a result of the 33 accident. 34 c. Any person acting with specific intent of causing injury to 35 himself or others in the operation or use of an automobile shall have 36 no cause of action for recovery of economic or noneconomic loss sustained as a result of an accident arising from such conduct. 37 (cf: P.L.1997, c.151, s.13) 38 39 40 9. Section 6 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-6) is amended to read as 41 follows: 42 6. Collateral Source. The benefits provided in [section] sections 43 4 and [section] 10 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4 and 39:6A-10) and 44 the medical expense benefits provided in section 4 of P.L., c. 45 )(now before the Legislature as this bill) shall be payable as (C. loss accrues, upon written notice of such loss and without regard to 46

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collateral sources, except that benefits, collectible under workers' 1 2 compensation insurance, employees' temporary disability benefit statutes, medicare provided under Federal law, and benefits, in fact 3 collected, that are provided under Federal law to active and retired 4 5 military personnel shall be deducted from the benefits collectible under [section] sections 4 and [section] 10 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4 6 7 and 39:6A-10) and the medical expense benefits provided in section 4 8 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill). 9 If an insurer has paid those benefits and the insured is entitled to, 10 but has failed to apply for, workers' compensation benefits or 11 employees' temporary disability benefits, the insurer may immediately 12 apply to the provider of workers' compensation benefits or of 13 employees' temporary disability benefits for a reimbursement of any 14 section 4 and section 10 benefits <u>pursuant to sections 4 and 10 of</u> P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4 and 39:6A-10) or medical expense benefits 15 16 pursuant to section 4 of P.L., c. (C.)(now before the 17 Legislature as this bill) it has paid. 18 (cf: P.L.1983, c.362, s.9) 19 20 10. Section 7 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-7) is amended to read as 21 follows: 22 7. Exclusions. a. Insurers may exclude a person from benefits 23 under [section] sections 4 and [section] 10 of P.L.1972, c.70 24 (C.39:6A-4 and 39:6A-10) [where such] and medical expense benefits provided in section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the 25 26 Legislature as this bill) if that person's conduct contributed to his 27 personal injuries or death occurred in any of the following ways: 28 (1) while committing a high misdemeanor or felony or seeking to 29 avoid lawful apprehension or arrest by a police officer; or 30 (2) while acting with specific intent of causing injury or damage to 31 himself or others. 32 b. An insurer may also exclude from [section 4 and section 10] the 33 benefits provided in sections 4 and 10 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4 34 and 39:6A-10) and the medical expense benefits provided in section 4 35 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill) any 36 person having incurred injuries or death, who, at the time of the 37 accident: 38 (1) was the owner or registrant of an automobile registered or 39 principally garaged in this State that was being operated without 40 personal injury protection coverage; (2) was occupying or operating an automobile without the 41 42 permission of the owner or other named insured; 43 (3) was a person other than the named insured or a member and 44 named insured's family residing in his household, if that person is 45 entitled to coverage under section 4 or section 10 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4 or 39:6A-10), or both, or section 4 of P.L., c. 46

1 )(now before the Legislature as this bill), as a named insured (C. 2 or member of the named insured's family residing in his household 3 under the terms of another policy: or 4 (4) was a member of the named insured's family residing in the 5 named insured's household, if that person is entitled to coverage under section 4 or section 10 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4 or 39:6A-10), or 6 7 both, or section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the 8 Legislature as this bill) as a named insured under the terms of another 9 policy. (cf: P.L.1997, c.270, s.1) 10 11 12 11. Section 8 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-8) is amended to read as 13 follows: 14 8. Tort exemption; limitation on the right to noneconomic loss. 15 One of the following two tort options shall be elected, in 16 accordance with section 14.1 of P.L.1983, c.362 (C.39:6A-8.1), by any named insured required to maintain personal injury protection 17 coverage pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4): 18 19 a. Every owner, registrant, operator or occupant of an automobile 20 to which section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4), personal injury 21 protection coverage, regardless of fault, applies, and every person or 22 organization legally responsible for his acts or omissions, is hereby 23 exempted from tort liability for noneconomic loss to a person who is 24 subject to this subsection and who is either a person who is required 25 to maintain the coverage mandated by this act, or is a person who has a right to receive benefits under section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 26 27 (C.39:6A-4) as a result of bodily injury, arising out of the ownership, 28 operation, maintenance or use of such automobile in this State, unless 29 that person has sustained a personal injury which results in death; dismemberment; significant disfigurement; a fracture; loss of a fetus; 30 31 permanent loss of use of a body organ, member, function or system; 32 permanent consequential limitation of use of a body organ or member; 33 significant limitation of use of a body function or system; or a 34 medically determined injury or impairment of a non-permanent nature 35 which prevents the injured person from performing substantially all of 36 the material acts which constitute that person's usual and customary daily activities for not less than 90 days during the 180 days 37 immediately following the occurrence of the injury or impairment 38 39 Limitation on lawsuit option. Every owner, registrant, operator or 40 occupant of an automobile to which section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4), personal injury protection coverage, or section 4 of 41 42 P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill) medical 43 expense benefits coverage, regardless of fault, applies, and every 44 person or organization legally responsible for his acts or omissions, is

45 <u>hereby exempted from tort liability for noneconomic loss to a person</u>

46 who is subject to this subsection and who is either a person who is

1 required to maintain personal injury protection coverage pursuant to 2 section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) or medical expense benefits 3 pursuant to section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the 4 Legislature as this bill), or is a person who has a right to receive 5 benefits under section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) or section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill), as a 6 result of bodily injury, arising out of the ownership, operation, 7 8 maintenance or use of such automobile in this State, unless that person 9 has sustained a bodily injury which results in death; dismemberment; 10 significant disfigurement or significant scarring; displaced fractures; 11 loss of a fetus; or a permanent injury within a reasonable degree of 12 medical probability, other than scarring or disfigurement. An injury 13 shall be considered permanent when the body part or organ, or both, 14 has not healed to function normally and will not heal to function 15 normally with further medical treatment. For the purposes of this 16 subsection, "physician" means a physician as defined in section 5 of 17 P.L.1939.c.115 (C.45:9-5.1). 18 In order to satisfy the tort option provisions of this subsection, the 19 plaintiff shall, within 60 days following the date of the answer to the 20 complaint by the defendant, provide the defendant with a certification 21 from the licensed treating physician or a board-certified licensed 22 physician to whom the plaintiff was referred by the treating physician. The certification shall state, under penalty of perjury, that the plaintiff 23 24 has sustained an injury described above. The certification shall be 25 based on and refer to objective clinical evidence, which may include 26 medical testing, except that any such testing shall be performed in 27 accordance with medical protocols pursuant to subsection a. of section 28 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) and the use of valid diagnostic tests 29 administered in accordance with section 12 of P.L., c. (C. )( now 30 before the Legislature as this bill). Such testing may not be 31 experimental in nature or dependent entirely upon subjective patient 32 response. The court may grant no more than one additional period not 33 to exceed 60 days to file the certification pursuant to this subsection 34 upon a finding of good cause. 35 A person is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree if that person 36 purposefully or knowingly makes, or causes to be made, a false, 37 fictitious, fraudulent, or misleading statement of material fact in, or 38 omits a material fact from, or causes a material fact to be omitted 39 from, any certification filed pursuant to this subsection. 40 Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection e. of N.J.S. 2C:44-1, the 41 court shall deal with a person who has been convicted of a violation 42 of this subsection by imposing a sentence of imprisonment unless, 43 having regard to the character and condition of the person, the court 44 is of the opinion that imprisonment would be a serious injustice which 45 overrides the need to deter such conduct by others. If the court 46 imposes a noncustodial or probationary sentence, such sentence shall

1 not become final for 10 days in order to permit the appeal of such 2 sentence by the prosecution. Nothing in this subsection a. shall 3 preclude an indictment and conviction for any other offense defined by 4 the laws of this State. In addition, any professional license held by the 5 person shall be forfeited according to the procedures established by 6 section 4 of P.L.1997, c.353 (C.2C:51-5); or 7 b. <u>No limitation on lawsuit option</u>. As an alternative to the basic 8 tort option specified in subsection a. of this section, every owner, 9 registrant, operator, or occupant of an automobile to which section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) , personal injury protection coverage, 10 or section 4 of P.L., c. (C, )(now before the Legislature as 11 12 this bill), medical expense benefits coverage, regardless of fault, 13 applies, and every person or organization legally responsible for his 14 acts or omissions, shall be liable for noneconomic loss to a person who 15 is subject to this subsection and who is either a person who is required to maintain the coverage mandated by P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-1 et 16 17 seq.) or is a person who has a right to receive benefits under section 18 4 of that act (C.39:6A-4), as a result of bodily injury, arising out of the 19 ownership, operation, maintenance or use of such automobile in this 20 State. 21 The tort option provisions of subsection b. of this section shall also

22 apply to the right to recover for noneconomic loss of any person eligible for benefits pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 23 24 (C.39:6A-4) or section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the 25 Legislature as this bill) but who is not required to maintain personal 26 injury protection coverage pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 27 (C.39:6A-4) or medical expense benefits coverage pursuant to section 28 4 of P.L., c. (C, )(now before the Legislature as this bill) and 29 is not an immediate family member, as defined in section 14.1 of 30 P.L.1983, c.362 (C.39:6A-8.1), under [an] a standard automobile 31 insurance policy or basic automobile insurance policy.

32 The tort option provisions of subsection a. of this section shall also 33 apply to any person subject to section 14 of P.L.1985, c.520 34 (C.39:6A-4.5) and to every named insured and any other person to 35 whom the medical expense benefits of the basic automobile insurance policy pursuant to section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the 36 Legislature as this bill) apply <sup>2</sup>whether or not the person has elected 37 38 the optional \$10,000 liability coverage insuring against loss resulting 39 from liability imposed by law for bodily injury or death provided for 40 in subsection c. of section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the 41 <u>Legislature as this bill</u><sup>2</sup>. 42 The tort option provisions of subsections a. and b. of this section 43 as provided in this [1988] 1998 amendatory and supplementary act 44 shall apply to automobile insurance policies issued or renewed on or 45 after [January 1, 1989] the effective date of P.L. . c.

46 (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill) and as otherwise

1 provided by law.

2 (cf: P.L.1990, c.8, s.9)

3

4 12. (New section) The professional licensing boards governing 5 health care providers in the Division of Consumer Affairs shall 6 promulgate, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," 7 P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), a list of valid diagnostic tests 8 to be used in conjunction with the appropriate health care protocols in 9 the treatment of persons sustaining bodily injury and subject to 10 subsection a. of section 8 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-8). Inclusion of a test on the list of valid diagnostic tests shall be based on 11 12 demonstrated medical value, and a level of general acceptance by the 13 relevant provider community and shall not be dependent for results 14 entirely upon subjective patient response. The initial lists shall be 15 promulgated within 180 days of the effective date of this section and shall be revised from time to time as determined by the respective 16 boards to reflect new testing procedures and emerging technologies 17 18 enjoying a level of general acceptance within the appropriate provider 19 community. In updating its list, a board may take action at a regularly 20 scheduled meeting, notwithstanding the provisions of P.L.1968, c.410 21 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) to the contrary, after notice as provided herein. 22 The professional boards, individually or collectively, may enlist the 23 services of a consulting firm to assist in compiling and updating the list. The Commissioner of Banking and Insurance may reimburse the 24 boards for the cost of the services of the consultant. The list of valid 25 26 diagnostic <sup>2</sup>[test] <u>tests</u>, once approved by the commissioner<sup>2</sup> shall apply only to benefits under section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) 27 and section 4 of P.L., c. (C.) (now before the Legislature as this 28 29 bill). The board or boards hiring a consultant shall not advertise for bids, as provided in sections 3 and 4 of P.L.1954, c.48 (C.52:34-8 and 30 31 52:34-9). Notwithstanding any of the provisions of this section to the 32 contrary, a diagnostic test performed in an acute care facility, or 33 extended care facility recognized by Medicare, shall not be excluded 34 from a list of valid diagnostic tests promulgated pursuant to this 35 section.

a. For the purposes of this section, "action" includes, but is notlimited to:

38 (1) the addition or deletion of a test to the list; or

39 (2) procedures and standards for the performance of a test.

40 "Action" shall not include the hearing and resolution of contested
41 cases, licensing matters, personnel matters or any other duties of a
42 professional licensing board.

b. Prior to the adoption of an action by the board, the board shall
forward the notice of intended action and a detailed description of the
intended action to the Office of Administrative Law for publication in
the New Jersey Register.

1 A copy of the text of the intended action shall be available in the 2 Division of Consumer Affairs in accordance with the provisions of P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.). 3 4 c. The board may hold a public hearing on any intended action. d. Whether or not a public hearing is held, the board shall afford all 5 6 interested persons an opportunity to comment in writing on the 7 intended action. Written comments shall be submitted to the board 8 within the time established by the board in the notice of intended 9 action, which time shall not be less than 10 calendar days from the date of notice. The board shall give due consideration to all comments 10 11 received. A copy of the submissions shall be filed with the Office of 12 Administrative Law for publication in the New Jersey Register. 13 e. The board may adopt the intended action immediately following 14 the expiration of the public comment period provided in subsection d. 15 of this section, or the hearing provided for in subsection c. of this section, whichever date is later. The final action adopted by the board 16 shall be submitted for publication in the New Jersey Register to the 17 18 Office of Administrative Law, and shall be effective on the date of the 19 submission or such later date as the board may establish. 20 f. Actions filed with the Office of Administrative Law pursuant to 21 this section shall be filed subject to the provisions of subsections (a), 22 (c), (d) and (e) of section 5 of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-5). 23 g. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the board 24 from adopting any action pursuant to the provisions of the 25 "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et 26 seq.). 27 Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the h. 28 Director of the Division of Consumer Affairs from adopting any rule 29 or regulation pursuant to the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.). 30 31 32 13. Section 20 of P.L.1983, c.362 (C.39:6A-9.1) is amended to 33 read as follows: 34 20. An insurer, health maintenance organization or governmental 35 agency paying benefits pursuant to subsection a., b. or d. of section 13 36 of P.L.1983, c.362 (C.39:6A-4.3) or personal injury protection 37 benefits in accordance with section 4 or section 10 of P.L.1972, c.70 38 (C.39:6A-4 or 39:6A-10) or medical expense benefits pursuant to 39 section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this 40 bill), as a result of an accident occurring within this State, shall, within 41 two years of the filing of the claim, have the right to recover the 42 amount of payments from any tortfeasor who was not, at the time of 43 the accident, required to maintain personal injury protection or medical 44 expense benefits coverage, other than for pedestrians, under the laws

of this State, including personal injury protection coverage required tobe provided in accordance with section 18 of P.L.1985, c.520

1 (C.17:28-1.4), or although required did not maintain personal injury 2 protection or medical expense benefits coverage at the time of the 3 accident. In the case of an accident occurring in this State involving 4 an insured tortfeasor, the determination as to whether an insurer, health maintenance organization or governmental agency is legally 5 6 entitled to recover the amount of payments and the amount of 7 recovery, including the costs of processing benefit claims and 8 enforcing rights granted under this section, shall be made against the 9 insurer of the tortfeasor, and shall be by agreement of the involved 10 parties or, upon failing to agree, by arbitration.

- 11 (cf: P.L.1990, c.8, s.10)
- 12

13 14. Section 10 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-10) is amended to read14 as follows:

15 10. Additional personal injury protection coverage. Insurers shall make available to the named insured electing the standard automobile 16 17 insurance policy and covered under section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 18 (C.39:6A-4), and, at his option, to resident relatives in the household 19 of the named insured, suitable additional first party coverage for 20 income continuation benefits, essential services benefits, death benefits 21 and funeral expense benefits, but the income continuation and essential 22 services benefits shall cease upon the death of the claimant, and shall 23 not operate to increase the amount of any death benefits payable under 24 section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) and such additional first party 25 coverage shall be payable only to the extent that the claimant 26 establishes that the amount of loss sustained exceeds the coverage 27 specified in section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4). Insurers may also 28 make available to named insureds electing a standard automobile 29 insurance policy and covered under section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 30 (C.39:6A-4), and, at their option, to resident relatives in the household 31 of the named insured or to other persons provided medical expense 32 benefits coverage pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4), 33 or both, additional first party medical expense [benefit] benefits 34 coverage. The additional coverage shall be offered by the insurer at 35 least annually as part of the coverage selection form applicable to the 36 standard automobile insurance policy and required by section 17 of 37 P.L.1983, c.362 (C.39:6A-23). Income continuation in excess of that provided for in section 4 [must] of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) shall 38 39 be provided as an option by insurers for disabilities, as long as the 40 disability persists, up to an income level of \$35,000.00 per year, provided that a. the excess between \$5,200.00 and the amount of 41 42 coverage contracted for shall be written on the basis of 75% of said 43 difference, and b. regardless of the duration of the disability, the 44 benefits payable shall not exceed the total maximum amount of income 45 continuation benefits contracted for. Death benefits provided pursuant to this section shall be payable without regard to the period of time 46

1 elapsing between the date of the accident and the date of death, if 2 death occurs within two years of the accident and results from bodily 3 injury from that accident to which coverage under this section applies. 4 The Commissioner of Insurance is hereby authorized and empowered to establish, by rule or regulation, the amounts and terms of income 5 6 continuation insurance to be provided pursuant to this section. 7 (cf: P.L.1990, c.8, s.11) 8 9 15. Section 11 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-11) is amended to read 10 as follows: 11 11. Contribution among insurers. If two or more insurers are liable 12 to pay benefits under sections 4 and 10 of this act P.L.1972, c.70 13 (C.39:6A-4 and 39:6A-10) under a standard automobile insurance policy <sup>2</sup>[or medical expense benefits under a basic automobile 14 insurance policy pursuant to section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now 15 <u>before the Legislature as this bill</u><sup>2</sup> for the same bodily injury, or 16 17 death, of any one person, the maximum amount payable shall be as specified in those sections 4 and 10 of P.L.1972, C.70 (C.39:6A-4 and 18 19 <u>39:6A-10)</u> and section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the 20 Legislature as this bill), respectively, if additional first party coverage 21 applies and any insurer paying the benefits shall be entitled to recover 22 from each of the other insurers, only by inter-company arbitration or 23 inter-company agreement, an equitable pro-rata share of the benefits 24 paid. 25 (cf: P.L.1972, c.70, s.11) 26 27 16. Section 12 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-12) is amended to read 28 as follows: 29 12. Inadmissibility of evidence of losses collectible under personal 30 injury protection coverage. Except as may be required in an action 31 brought pursuant to section 20 of P.L.1983, c.362 (C.39:6A-9.1), 32 evidence of the amounts collectible or paid under a standard 33 automobile insurance policy pursuant to sections 4 and 10 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4 and 39:6A-10) and amounts collectible or 34 paid for medical expense benefits under a basic automobile insurance 35 36 policy pursuant to 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the 37 Legislature as this bill), to an injured person, including the amounts of 38 any deductibles, copayments or exclusions, including exclusions 39 pursuant to subsection d. of section 13 of P.L.1983, c.362 40 (C.39:6A-4.3), otherwise compensated is inadmissible in a civil action 41 for recovery of damages for bodily injury by such injured person. 42 The court shall instruct the jury that, in arriving at a verdict as to 43 the amount of the damages for noneconomic loss to be recovered by 44 the injured person, the jury shall not speculate as to the amount of the 45 medical expense benefits paid or payable by an automobile insurer under personal injury protection coverage payable under a standard 46

1 automobile insurance policy pursuant to sections 4 and 10 of 2 P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4 and 39:6A-10) or medical expense benefits 3 under a basic automobile insurance policy pursuant to section 4 of 4 P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill) to the 5 injured person, nor shall they speculate as to the amount of benefits 6 paid or payable by a health insurer, health maintenance organization or 7 governmental agency under subsection d. of section 13 of P.L.1983, 8 c.362 (C.39:6A-4.3). 9 Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the right of 10 recovery, against the tortfeasor, of uncompensated economic loss 11 sustained by the injured party. 12 (cf: P.L.1990, c.8, s.12) 13 14 17. Section 13 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-13) is amended to read 15 as follows: 16 13. Discovery of facts as to personal injury protection coverage. 17 The following apply to personal injury protection coverage benefits 18 payable under a standard automobile insurance policy pursuant to 19 sections 4 and 10 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4 and 39:6A-10) and 20 medical expense benefits payable under a basic automobile insurance 21 policy pursuant to section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the 22 Legislature as this bill): a. Every employer shall, if a request is made by an insurer or the 23 24 Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund providing personal injury 25 protection benefits under [this act] <u>a standard automobile insurance</u> policy or medical expense benefits payable under a basic automobile 26 27 insurance policy against whom a claim has been made, furnish 28 forthwith, in a form approved by the Commissioner of **Banking and** 29 Insurance, a signed statement of the lost earnings since the date of the 30 bodily injury and for a reasonable period before the injury, of the 31 person upon whose injury the claim is based. 32 b. Every physician, hospital, [clinic or other medical institution] 33 or other health care provider providing, before and after the bodily 34 injury upon which a claim for personal injury protection benefits or 35 medical expense benefits is based, any products, services or 36 accommodations in relation to such bodily injury or any other injury, or in relation to a condition claimed to be connected with such bodily 37 38 injury or any other injury, shall, if requested to do so by the insurer or 39 the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund against whom the claim has 40 been made, furnish forthwith a written report of the history, condition, treatment, dates and costs of such treatment of the injured person, and 41 42 produce forthwith and permit the inspection and copying of his or its 43 records regarding such history, condition, treatment dates and costs of 44 treatment. The person requesting such records shall pay all reasonable 45 costs connected therewith.

46 c. The injured person shall be furnished upon demand a copy of all

1 information obtained by the insurer or the Unsatisfied Claim and 2 Judgment Fund under the provisions of this section, and shall pay a 3 reasonable charge, if required by the insurer and the Unsatisfied Claim 4 and Judgment Fund. d. [Whenever] <sup>2</sup>[Except for medical expense benefits provided] 5 6 under a standard automobile insurance policy pursuant to subsection a. of section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4), under a basic 7 8 automobile insurance policy pursuant to subsection b. of section 4 of 9 P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill), under 10 subsection a. of section 7 of P.L.1972, c.198 (C.39:6-86.1) and 11 additional first party medical expense benefits coverage provided 12 <u>under a standard automobile insurance policy pursuant to section 10</u> 13 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-10), if there is no dispute concerning 14 whether the treatments, health care services or durable medical goods 15 related to an injury for which reimbursement is being sought are causally related to an insured event, whenever Whenever the mental 16 17 or physical condition of an injured person covered by personal injury 18 protection <u>under a standard automobile insurance policy or medical</u> 19 expense benefits under a basic automobile insurance policy is material 20 to any claim that has been or may be made for such past or future 21 personal injury protection benefits or medical expense benefits, such 22 person shall, upon request of an insurer or the Unsatisfied Claim and 23 Judgment Fund submit to mental or physical examination by a 24 physician or physicians, or chiropractor or chiropractors. Only a 25 licensed chiropractor may determine the clinical need for further 26 chiropractic treatment by performing a chiropractic examination and 27 this determination shall not depend solely upon a review of the treating 28 chiropractor patient records in cases of denial of benefits ] <u>conducted</u> 29 by a health care provider licensed in this State in the same profession 30 or speciality as the health care provider whose services are subject to 31 review under this section and who is located within a reasonable 32 proximity to the injured person's residence. The injured person shall 33 provide or make available to the provider any pertinent medical 34 records or medical history that the provider deems necessary to the 35 examination. The costs of any examinations requested by an insurer 36 or the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund shall be borne entirely by 37 whomever makes such request. Such examination shall be conducted 38 within the municipality of residence of the injured person. If there is 39 no qualified [physician or chiropractor] health care provider to 40 conduct the examination within the municipality of residence of the 41 injured person, then such examination shall be conducted in an area of 42 the closest proximity to the injured person's residence. [Personal 43 protection insurers] Insurers providing personal injury protection 44 coverage under a standard automobile insurance policy or medical 45 expense benefits under a basic automobile insurance policy are 46 authorized to include reasonable provisions [in personal injury

protection coverage policies for mental and physical examinations of] 1 2 requiring those claiming personal injury protection coverage benefits 3 or medical expense benefits to submit to mental or physical 4 examination as requested by an insurer or the Unsatisfied Claim and 5 Judgment Fund pursuant to the provisions of this section. Failure to submit to a mental or physical examination requested by an insurer or 6 7 the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund pursuant to the provisions 8 of this section shall subject the injured person to certain limitations in 9 coverage as specified in regulations promulgated by the commissioner. 10 e. If requested by the person examined, a party causing an 11 examination to be made, shall deliver to him a copy of every written report concerning the examination rendered by an examining 12 [physician or chiropractor] health care provider, at least one of which 13 14 reports must set out his findings and conclusions in detail. After such 15 request and delivery, the party causing the examination to be made is entitled upon request to receive from the person examined every 16 17 written report available to him, or his representative, concerning any 18 examination, previously or thereafter made of the same mental or 19 physical condition. 20 f. The injured person, upon reasonable request by the insurer or the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund, shall sign all forms, 21 22 authorizations [,] or releases for information, approved by the Commissioner of **Banking and Insurance**, which may be necessary to 23 24 the discovery of the above facts, in order to reasonably prove the 25 injured person's losses. 26 In the event of any dispute regarding an insurer's or the g. 27 Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund's or an injured person's right as 28 to the discovery of facts about the injured person's earnings or about 29 his history, condition, treatment, dates and costs of such treatment, or 30 the submission of such injured person to a mental or physical examination subject to the provisions of this section, the insurer, 31 32 Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund or the injured person may 33 petition a court of competent jurisdiction for an order resolving the 34 dispute and protecting the rights of all parties. The order may be

entered on motion for good cause shown giving notice to all persons 35 36 having an interest therein. Such court may protect against annoyance, 37 embarrassment or oppression and may as justice requires, enter an 38 order compelling or refusing discovery, or specifying conditions of 39 such discovery; the court may further order the payment of costs and 40 expenses of the proceeding, as justice requires.

41 (cf: P.L.1993, c.186, s.1)

42

43 18. Section 11 of P.L.1972, c.203 (C.39:6A-13.1) is amended to 44 read as follows:

45 11. a. Every action for the payment of benefits [set forth in] 46 payable under a standard automobile insurance policy pursuant to

sections 4 and 10 of [this act] P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4 and 39:6A-1 2 10) or medical expense benefits payable under a basic automobile 3 insurance policy pursuant to section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now 4 before the Legislature as this bill), except an action by a decedent's 5 estate, shall be commenced not later than 2 two years after the 6 injured person or survivor suffers a loss or incurs an expense and 7 either knows or in the exercise of reasonable diligence should know 8 that the loss or expense was caused by the accident, or not later than 9 [4] four years after the accident whichever is earlier, provided, 10 however, that if benefits have been paid before then an action for further benefits may be commenced not later than 2 two years after 11 12 the last payment of benefits. 13 b. Every action by a decedent's estate for the payment of benefits 14 [set forth in] provided under a standard automobile insurance policy pursuant to sections 4 and 10 of [this act] P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4 15 and 39:6A-10) or medical expense benefits provided under a basic 16 17 automobile insurance policy pursuant to section 4 of P.L., c. 18 (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill) shall be commenced 19 not later than [2] two years after death or [4] four years after the 20 accident from which death results, whichever is earlier, provided, 21 however, that if benefits had been paid to the decedent prior to his 22 death then an action may be commenced not later than [2] two years 23 after his death or [4] four years after the last payment of benefits, 24 whichever is earlier, provided, further, that if the decedent's estate has 25 received benefits before then an action for further benefits shall be commenced not later than [2] two years from the last payment of 26 27 benefits. 28 (cf: P.L.1972, c.203, s.11) 29 30 19. Section 15 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-15) is amended to read 31 as follows: 32 15. In any claim or action arising for benefits payable under a 33 standard automobile insurance policy under section 4 of [this act] 34 P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) or any claim or action arising for medical 35 expense benefits payable under a basic automobile insurance policy under section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature 36 37 as this bill) wherein any person [,] obtains or attempts to obtain from 38 any other person, insurance company or Unsatisfied Claim and 39 Judgment Fund any money or other thing of value by (1) falsely or 40 fraudulently representing that such person is entitled to <u>such</u> benefits 41 [under section 4 or,] ; (2) falsely and fraudulently making statements 42 or presenting documentation in order to obtain or attempt to obtain 43 such benefits [under section 4]; or [,] (3) cooperates, conspires or 44 otherwise acts in concert with any person seeking to falsely or 45 fraudulently obtain, or attempt to obtain, such benefits under section

4] may upon conviction be fined not more than \$5,000.00, or 1 imprisoned for not more than [3] three years or both, or in the event 2 3 the sum so obtained or attempted to be obtained is not more than 4 \$500.00, may upon conviction, be fined not more than \$500.00, or 5 imprisoned for not more than [6] six months or both, as a disorderly 6 person. 7 In addition to any penalties imposed by law, any person who is 8 either found by a court of competent jurisdiction to have violated any 9 provision of P.L.1983 c.320 (C.17:33A-1 et seq.) pertaining to 10 automobile insurance or been convicted of any violation of Title 2C of 11 the New Jersey Statutes arising out of automobile insurance fraud shall 12 not operate a motor vehicle over the highways of this State for a 13 period of one year from the date of judgment or conviction. (cf: P.L.1997, c.151, s.9) 14 15 20. Section 1 of P.L.1972, c.197 (C.39:6B-1) is amended to read 16 17 as follows: 18 1. <u>a.</u> Every owner or registered owner of a motor vehicle 19 registered or principally garaged in this State shall maintain motor 20 vehicle liability insurance coverage, under provisions approved by the 21 Commissioner of **Banking and** Insurance, insuring against loss 22 resulting from liability imposed by law for bodily injury, death and 23 property damage sustained by any person arising out of the ownership, 24 maintenance, operation or use of a motor vehicle wherein such 25 coverage shall be at least in: [a.] (1) an amount or limit of 26 \$15,000.00, exclusive of interest and costs, on account of injury to, or 27 death of, one person, in any one accident; and [b.] (2) an amount or 28 limit, subject to such limit for any one person so injured or killed, of 29 \$30,000.00, exclusive of interest and costs, on account of injury to or 30 death of, more than one person, in any one accident; and [c.] (3) an 31 amount or limit of \$5,000.00, exclusive of interest and costs, for 32 damage to property in any one accident. 33 b. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of this section, 34 an owner or registered owner of an automobile, as defined in section 35 2 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-2), registered or primarily garaged in the 36 State may satisfy the requirements of subsection a. of this section by maintaining a basic automobile insurance policy <sup>2</sup>[pursuant to] 37 containing coverages provided pursuant to subsections a. and b. of<sup>2</sup> 38 section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this 39 40 bill). 41 (cf: P.L.1972, c.197, s.1) 42 43 21. Section 2 of P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-62) is amended to read 44 as follows: 45 2. Definitions. As used in this act:

46 "Executive director" means the official designated by and serving

1 at the pleasure of the commissioner to administer to and be in charge 2 of the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund and who shall be 3 responsible to the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund Board. 4 "Treasurer" means the State Treasurer of New Jersey acting as the 5 custodian of the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund. 6 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance. 7 8 "Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund" or "Fund" means the fund 9 derived from the sources specified in this act. "Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund Board" or "Board" means 10 the board created in section 4 of this act. 11 12 "Qualified person" means a resident of this State or the owner of a 13 motor vehicle registered in this State or a resident of another state, 14 territory, or federal district of the United States or province of Canada 15 or of a foreign country, in which recourse is afforded, to residents of this State, of substantially similar character to that provided for by this 16 act; provided, however, that no person shall be a qualified person 17 18 where such person is an insured under a policy provision providing 19 coverage for damages sustained by the insured as a result of the 20 operation of an uninsured motor vehicle in a form authorized to be 21 included in automobile liability policies of insurance delivered or 22 issued for delivery in this State, pursuant to the provisions of, or any supplement to, chapter 28 of Title 17 of the Revised Statutes or in a 23 24 form substantially similar thereto. 25 "Uninsured motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle as to which there 26 is not in force a liability policy meeting the requirements of section 3, 27 or 26 of the "Motor Vehicle Security-Responsibility Law," P.L.1952, 28 c.173 (C.39:6-25 or C.39:6-48), and which is not owned by a holder 29 of a certificate of self-insurance under said law, but shall not include 30 a motor vehicle with a policy in force which is insured pursuant to section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this 31 32 <u>bill)</u>. 33 "Person" includes natural persons, firms, copartnerships, 34 associations and corporations. 35 "Insurer" means any insurer authorized in this State to write the kinds of insurance specified in paragraphs d. and e. of R.S.17:17-1. 36 37 "Net direct written premiums" means direct gross premiums written 38 on policies, insuring against legal liability for bodily injury or death 39 and for damage to property arising out of the ownership, operation or 40 maintenance of motor vehicles, which are principally garaged in this 41 State, less return premiums thereon and dividends paid to policyholders on such direct business. 42 "Registration license year" means the period beginning June 1, 43 44 1956, and ending May 31, 1957, and each subsequent 12 month 45 period, beginning June 1 and ending the following May 31. (cf: P.L.1985, c.148, s.3) 46

1 22. Section 14 of P.L.1988, c.156 (C.17:29A-15.2) is amended to 2 read as follows: 3 14. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the 4 dollar amount of the commission paid to a producer for residual bodily injury coverage provided pursuant to section 8 of P.L.1972, c.70 5 6 (C.39:6A-8) shall be the same whether the named insured elects the tort option provided for in subsection a. of that section or the tort 7 8 option provided for in subsection b. of that section. This section shall 9 not apply to commissions on a basic automobile insurance policy issued pursuant to section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the 10 11 Legislature as this bill). 12 (cf: P.L.1988, c.156, s.14) 13 14 23. Section 5 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-5) is amended to read as 15 follows: 5. Payment of personal injury protection coverage benefits. 16 a. An insurer may require written notice to be given as soon as 17 18 practicable after an accident involving an automobile with respect to 19 which the policy affords personal injury protection coverage benefits 20 payable under a standard automobile insurance policy pursuant to 21 section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.34:6A-4) or medical expense benefits 22 payable under a basic automobile insurance policy pursuant to [this act section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature 23 as this bill). In the case of claims for medical expense benefits under 24 25 either policy, written notice shall be provided to the insurer by the treating [medical] health care provider no later than 21 days following 26 27 the commencement of treatment. Notification required under this 28 section shall be made in accordance with regulations adopted by the 29 Commissioner of **Banking and** Insurance and on a form prescribed by 30 the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance. Within a reasonable time 31 after receiving notification required pursuant to this act, the insurer 32 shall confirm to the treating [medical]health care provider that its 33 policy affords the claimant personal injury protection coverage benefits 34 section [5] 4 of P.L.1972, as required by c.70 [(C.39:6A-5)](C.39:6A-4) or medical expense benefits pursuant to 35 36 section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this 37 bill). 38 b. For the purposes of this section, notification shall be deemed to 39 be met if a treating [medical]health care provider submits a bill or invoice to the insurer for reimbursement of services within 21 days of 40 41 the commencement of treatment. c. 42 In the event that notification is not made by the treating 43 medical health care provider within 21 days following the

44 commencement of treatment, the insurer shall reserve the right to
45 deny, in accordance with regulations established by the Commissioner
46 of <u>Banking and</u> Insurance, payment of the claim and the treating

[medical] <u>health care</u> provider shall be prohibited from seeking any 1 2 payment directly from the insured. In establishing the standards for 3 denial of payment, the Commissioner of **Banking and** Insurance shall 4 consider the length of delay in notification, the severity of the treating 5 [medical]health care provider's failure to comply with the notification provisions of this act based upon the potential adverse impact to the 6 7 public and whether or not the provider has engaged in a pattern of 8 noncompliance with the notification provisions of this act. In 9 establishing the regulations necessary to effectuate the purposes of this 10 subsection, the Commissioner of **Banking and** Insurance shall define 11 specific instances where the sanctions permitted pursuant to this 12 subsection shall not apply. Such instances may include, but not be 13 limited to, a treating medical provider's failure to provide notification 14 to the insurer as required by this act due to the insured's medical 15 condition during the time period within which notification is required. 16 d. A [medical]health care provider who fails to notify the insurer 17 within 21 days and whose claim for payment has been denied by the 18 insurer pursuant to the standards established by the Commissioner of 19 Banking and Insurance may, in the discretion of a judge of the 20 Superior Court, be permitted to refile such claim provided that the 21 insurer has not been substantially prejudiced thereby. Application to 22 the court for permission to refile a claim shall be made within 14 days 23 of notification of denial of payment and shall be made upon motion 24 based upon affidavits showing sufficient reasons for the failure to 25 notify the insurer within the period of time prescribed by this act. e. [For the purposes of this section, "treating medical provider" 26 shall mean any licensee of the State of New Jersey whose services are

27 28 reimbursable under personal injury protection coverage, including but 29 not limited to persons licensed to practice medicine and surgery, psychology, chiropractic, or such other professions as the 30 31 Commissioner of Insurance determines pursuant to regulation, or other 32 licensees similarly licensed in other states and nations, or the 33 practitioner of any religious method of healing, or any general hospital, 34 mental hospital, convalescent home, nursing home or any other 35 institution, whether operated for profit or not, which maintains or 36 operates facilities for health care, whose services are compensated 37 under personal injury protection insurance proceeds.] (Deleted by 38 amendment, P.L., c. .)

39 In instances when multiple treating [medical] health care f. 40 providers render services in connection with emergency care, the Commissioner of **Banking and** Insurance shall designate, through 41 42 regulation, a process whereby notification by one treating 43 [medical]health care provider to the insurer shall be deemed to meet the notification requirements of all the treating [medical]health care 44 45 providers who render services in connection with emergency care. 46 g. Personal injury protection coverage benefits pursuant to section

1 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) and medical expense benefits 2 pursuant to section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the 3 Legislature as this bill) shall be overdue if not paid within 60 days after 4 the insurer is furnished written notice of the fact of a covered loss and of the amount of same. If such written notice is not furnished to the 5 6 insurer as to the entire claim, any partial amount supported by written 7 notice is overdue if not paid within 60 days after such written notice 8 is furnished to the insurer. Any part or all of the remainder of the 9 claim that is subsequently supported by written notice is overdue if not 10 paid within 60 days after such written notice is furnished to the 11 insurer; provided, however, that any payment shall not be deemed 12 overdue where, within 60 days of receipt of notice of the claim, the 13 insurer notifies the claimant or his representative in writing of the 14 denial of the claim or the need for additional time, not to exceed 45 15 days, to investigate the claim, and states the reasons therefor. The written notice stating the need for additional time to investigate the 16 claim shall set forth the number of the insurance policy against which 17 18 the claim is made, the claim number, the address of the office handling 19 the claim and a telephone number, which is toll free or can be called 20 collect, or is within the claimant's area code. Written notice to the 21 organization administering dispute resolution pursuant to sections 24 22 and 25 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this 23 bill) shall satisfy the notice request for additional time to investigate <u>a claim pursuant to this subsection.</u> For the purpose of determining 24 25 interest charges in the event the injured party prevails in a subsequent 26 proceeding where an insurer has elected a 45-day extension pursuant 27 to this subsection, payment shall be considered overdue at the 28 expiration of the 45-day period or, if the injured person was required 29 to provide additional information to the insurer, within 10 business 30 days following receipt by the insurer of all the information requested 31 by it, whichever is later. 32 For the purpose of calculating the extent to which any benefits are 33 overdue, payment shall be treated as being made on the date a draft or 34 other valid instrument which is equivalent to payment was placed in the United States mail in a properly addressed, postpaid envelope, or, 35 36 if not so posted, on the date of delivery.

37 h. All overdue payments shall bear interest at the percentage of 38 interest prescribed in the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of 39 New Jersey for judgments, awards and orders for the payment of 40 money.

41 i. All automobile insurers and the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment 42 Fund shall provide any claimant with the option of submitting a dispute 43 under this section to [binding arbitration. Arbitration proceedings 44 shall be administered and subject to procedures established by the 45 American Arbitration Association. If the claimant prevails in the arbitration proceedings, the insurer shall pay all the costs of the 46

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1 proceedings, including reasonable attorney's fees, to be determined in 2 accordance with a schedule of hourly rates for services performed, to 3 be prescribed by the Supreme Court of New Jersey dispute resolution 4 pursuant to sections 24 and 25 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before 5 the Legislature as this bill). (cf: P.L.1995, c.407, s.1) 6 7 8 24. (New section) a. Any dispute regarding the recovery of 9 medical expense benefits or other benefits provided under personal 10 injury protection coverage pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 11 (C.39:6A-4), or section 4 of P.L., c. (C. ) (now before the 12 Legislature as this bill) arising out of the operation, ownership, 13 maintenance or use of an automobile may be submitted to dispute 14 resolution on the initiative of any party to the dispute, as hereinafter 15 provided. 16 b. The Commissioner of Banking and Insurance shall designate an 17 organization, and for that purpose may, at his discretion, advertise for 18 proposals, for the purpose of administering dispute resolution 19 proceedings regarding medical expense benefits and other benefits 20 provided under personal injury protection pursuant to section 4 of P.L. 21 1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) or medical expense benefits coverage pursuant 22 to section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this 23 bill). The commissioner shall promulgate rules and regulations with 24 respect to the conduct of the dispute resolution proceedings. The 25 organization administering dispute resolution shall utilize qualified 26 professionals who serve on a full-time basis and who meet standards 27 of competency established by the commissioner. The commissioner 28 shall establish standards of performance for the organization to ensure 29 the independence and fairness of the review process, including, but not 30 limited to, standards relative to the professional qualifications of the 31 professionals presiding over the dispute resolution process, and 32 standards to ensure that no conflict of interest exists which would 33 prevent the professional from performing his duties in an impartial 34 manner. The standards of performance shall include a requirement 35 that the organization establish an advisory council composed of parties 36 who are users of the dispute resolution mechanism established herein. 37 The commissioner may contract with a consulting firm for the 38 formulation of the standards of performance of the organization and 39 establishment of qualifications for the persons who are to conduct the 40 dispute resolution proceedings. The commissioner shall not advertise 41 for bids for the consulting firm, as provided in sections 3 and 4 of P.L.1954, c.48 (C.52:34-8 and 52:34-9). Compensation to the dispute 42 resolution professionals shall be <sup>2</sup> [fixed on a per case basis] 43 <u>established by the commissioner</u><sup>2</sup> and adjusted from time to time as 44 45 appropriate, with the approval of the commissioner. In no case shall 46 compensation be paid on a contingency basis. The organization shall

1 establish a dispute resolution plan, which shall include procedures and 2 rules governing the dispute resolution process and provisions for 3 monitoring the dispute resolution process to ensure adherence to the 4 standards of performance established by the commissioner. The plan, and any amendments thereto, shall be subject to the approval of the 5 commissioner. 6 c. Dispute resolution proceedings under this section 24 and section 7 8 25 of this amendatory and supplementary act shall include disputes 9 arising regarding medical expense benefits provided under subsection a. of section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) or section 4 of P.L. 10 11 c. (C. ) (now before the Legislature as this bill), benefits provided 12 pursuant to subsection b., c., d. or e. of section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 13 (C.39:6A-4), subsection b., c., d. or e. of P.L.1972, c.198 (C.39:6-14 86.1), and disputes as to additional first party coverage benefits 15 required to be offered pursuant to section 10 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-10). Disputes involving medical expense benefits may 16 include, but not necessarily be limited to, matters concerning: (1) 17 18 interpretation of the insurance contract; (2) whether the treatment or 19 health care service which is the subject of the dispute resolution 20 proceeding is in accordance with the provisions of section 4 of 21 P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) or section 4 of P.L. , c. (C. ) 22 (now before the Legislature this bill) or the terms of the policy; (3) the eligibility of the treatment or service for compensation; (4) the 23 24 eligibility of the provider performing the treatment or service to be 25 compensated under the terms of the policy or under regulations 26 promulgated by the commissioner, including whether the person is 27 licensed or certified to perform such treatment; (5) whether the 28 disputed medical treatment was actually performed; (6) whether 29 diagnostic tests performed in connection with the treatment are those recognized by the <sup>2</sup>[professional licensing boards in the Division of 30 Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety or other 31 32 recognized professional organizations, or as otherwise provided in 33 section 12 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill) <u>commissioner</u><sup>2</sup>; (7) the necessity or appropriateness of 34 35 consultations by other health care providers; (8) disputes involving application of and adherence to fee schedules promulgated by the 36 commissioner; and (9) whether the treatment performed is reasonable, 37 38 necessary, and compatible with the protocols provided for pursuant to 39 P.L. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill). , c. 40 The dispute resolution professionals may review the entire claims file 41 of the insurer, subject to any confidentiality requirement established 42 pursuant to State or federal law. All decisions of the dispute 43 resolution professional shall be in writing, in a form prescribed by the 44 commissioner, shall state the issues in dispute, the findings and 45 conclusions on which the decision is based, and shall be signed by the 46 dispute resolution professional. All decisions of a dispute resolution

1 professional shall be binding. The dispute resolution organization shall 2 provide for the retention of all documents used in dispute resolution 3 proceedings under this section and section 25 of this amendatory and 4 supplementary act, including the written decision, for a period of at least five years, in a form approved by the commissioner, or for such 5 6 additional time as may be established by the commissioner. The 7 written decisions of the dispute resolution professional shall be 8 forwarded to the commissioner, who shall establish a record of the 9 proceedings conducted under the dispute resolution procedure, which shall be accessible to the public and may be <sup>2</sup>[determined to have 10 standing as precedent for ] used as guidance in<sup>2</sup> subsequent dispute 11 12 resolution proceedings.

13 With respect to disputes as to the diagnosis, the medical d. 14 necessity of the treatment or diagnostic test administered to the injured 15 person, whether the injury is causally related to the insured event or is the product of a preexisting condition, or disputes as to the 16 17 appropriateness of the protocols utilized by the provider, the dispute 18 resolution professional shall, either at his option or at the request of any party to the dispute, refer the matter to a medical review 19 20 organization for a determination. <sup>2</sup>The determination of the medical 21 review organization on the dispute referred shall be binding upon the dispute resolution professional.<sup>2</sup> 22

23 e. Any person submitting a matter to the dispute resolution process established herein may submit for review all or a portion of a disputed 24 25 treatment or treatments or a dispute regarding a diagnostic test or 26 tests or a dispute regarding the providing of services or durable 27 medical goods. Any portion of a treatment or diagnostic test or 28 service which is not under review shall be reimbursed in accordance 29 with the provisions of section 5 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-5). If the dispute resolution proceeding results in a determination that all or part 30 31 of a treatment or treatments, diagnostic test or tests or service 32 performed, or durable medical goods provided are medically necessary 33 and appropriate, reimbursement shall be made with interest payable in 34 accordance with the provisions of section 5 of P.L.1972, c.70 35 (C.39:6A-5).

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37 25. (New section) a. The commissioner shall establish standards 38 for the certification of medical review organizations, which shall 39 include standards of performance formulated by the commissioner in 40 consultation with the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services. The standards of performance shall set forth procedures to ensure a 41 42 timely and impartial review of the medical records of the injured 43 person by a medical review organization, including, but not limited to, 44 a review of the necessity or appropriateness of treatments for injuries, 45 including diagnostic tests, sustained in an automobile accident. The 46 commissioner shall establish standards for persons conducting the

1 medical review, including standards with respect to credentials, 2 experience, licensure, fees, and confidentiality. The standards shall 3 include a requirement that all persons performing reviews are New 4 Jersey licensed or certified health care providers, and a requirement that any medical review panel contain a health care provider licensed 5 6 or certified in the same profession as the treating health care provider and that it contain a sufficient representation of reviewers to judge the 7 8 appropriateness of treatment or treatments in dispute, including, but 9 not limited to, the medical necessity of such treatments, 10 appropriateness of the protocols used by the treating provider, issues 11 regarding causality and preexisting conditions, the appropriateness and 12 efficacy of diagnostic tests performed in connection with the diagnosis, and whether the diagnostic tests meet the requirements <sup>2</sup>[set forth in 13 (C. )(now before the Legislature 14 section 12 of P.L. , c. as this bill) <u>established by the commissioner</u><sup>2</sup>. The commissioner may 15 contract with a consultant for the formulation of the standards 16 governing the certification of the persons conducting the medical 17 reviews. The commissioner shall not advertise for bids for the 18 consultant, as provided in sections 3 and 4 of P.L.1954, c.48 19 20 (C.52:34-8 and 52:34-9).

b. Before certifying a medical review organization to receive referrals from dispute resolution proceedings, the commissioner shall determine that the organization has a sufficient number of qualified health care providers, by specialty, to perform the reviews, has a satisfactory procedure for maintaining the confidentiality of medical records, is not owned or controlled by an insurer, and has met any other requirements established by the commissioner.

c. The medical review organization shall establish and utilize
written review procedures, which shall be filed with the commissioner.
Every determination made by a medical review organization shall be
in writing and shall be retained by the organization for a period of no
less than five years.

33 The medical review organization may review the medical d. 34 treatment or treatments in dispute to determine whether: (1) the 35 treatment or diagnostic test being given for the injury or the services 36 provided in connection with the injury is medically necessary; (2) the treatment is in accordance with or compatible with medically 37 38 recognized standard protocols, professional standards, and commonly 39 accepted medical practice in the same health care discipline as the 40 treating provider; (3) the treatment is consistent with the symptoms or diagnosis of the injury; (4) the treatment or health care service is 41 42 related to the injury sustained in the insured event, or is required for 43 the diagnosis, evaluation or confirmation of the injury; (5) the 44 treatment is of a palliative, rather than restorative, nature; and (6) 45 medical procedures, treatment, or testing which have been repeated 46 are medically necessary and consistent with standard practice.

1 e. Cases referred by a dispute resolution professional for medical 2 review shall be referred to appropriate certified medical reviewers 3 affiliated with the certified medical review organization by a dispute 4 resolution organization. The dispute resolution organization shall forward the referrals to certified medical reviewers on a random basis, 5 6 so that there is a relatively equal apportionment among all medical 7 reviewers. Referrals shall be made in such a manner so as not to 8 disclose to the medical reviewers the identity of the insurer, nor shall 9 the identity of the reviewer be disclosed to the insurer.

10 f. When appropriate in the context of its review of services or 11 treatments under dispute, a medical reviewer may request and shall 12 receive a written report or copy of the provider's records regarding 13 the case history, treatment dates, or the dates diagnostic tests or other 14 services were performed, and the provider's projected treatment plan. 15 The injured person or provider, as applicable, shall provide or make available to the medical reviewer any pertinent medical records or 16 medical history which the medical reviewer may request. The medical 17 18 reviewer shall complete its review and make a determination within 20 19 business days of receipt of all of the requested information from the 20 dispute resolution professional or provider, as the case may be. The 21 medical reviewer shall submit its determination in writing to the 22 referring dispute resolution organization, which shall forward it to the 23 dispute resolution professional.

g. The cost of the proceedings shall be apportioned by the dispute resolution professional. Fees shall be determined to be reasonable if they are consonant with the amount of the award, in accordance with a schedule established by the New Jersey Supreme Court. If the treatment, diagnostic test, or service performed is not determined to be medically necessary or appropriate, the injured person shall not be liable to pay the provider the disputed amount.

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32 <sup>1</sup>[26. (New section) No later than three months following the 33 effective date of this section, every insurer writing automobile 34 insurance in this State and any rating bureau which establishes a 35 territorial and risk classification plan on behalf of insurers shall 36 establish a procedure for collecting loss experience by postal zip code 37 and shall begin collecting that data in that manner in addition to any 38 other manner which it normally employs no later than six months 39 following the effective date of this section Loss experience collected by zip code shall be confidential.]<sup>1</sup> 40

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<sup>1</sup>[27. (New section) There is established an automobile insurance
industry committee to revise the territorial rating system which is in
place as of the effective date of this section. The committee shall
consist of eighteen members. Eleven members shall be representatives
of insurers writing automobile insurance in this State, two members

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1 shall represent a rating bureau which compiles loss experience and 2 assembles statistical data for insurers writing automobile insurance in 3 this State and four members shall be public members. Of the public 4 members, one shall be appointed by the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the General Assembly, the Minority Leader of the Senate 5 6 and the Minority Leader of the General Assembly. Of the insurer members, two shall be elected from member companies of the 7 8 American Insurance Association, two from member companies of the 9 Alliance of American Insurers, and two from member companies of the 10 National Association of Independent Insurers or their successor 11 organizations. The remaining members affiliated with the insurance 12 industry shall be elected at large as representatives of insurers writing 13 automobile insurance in this State, but no insurer or group of insurers 14 under common control shall have more than one representative elected 15 to the board. The representatives of insurers shall include at least five actuaries. The commissioner or his designee shall be the eighteenth 16 member of the committee, but shall not have voting privileges.]<sup>1</sup> 17

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19 <sup>1</sup>[28. (New section) No later than three months following the 20 effective date of this section, the commissioner shall cause nominations 21 to be made and an election to be held among all insurers writing 22 automobile insurance in this State. Each trade association shall 23 nominate members from their association and shall hold an election for membership to the committee. The respective trade associations shall 24 nominate candidates for the five seats to be elected at large.]<sup>1</sup> 25

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27 <sup>1</sup>[29. (New section) The committee shall elect a chairman and a 28 vice chairman from among the members representing the insurance 29 industry elected pursuant to section 28 of this amendatory and 30 supplementary act. The committee shall review the present territorial 31 rating system and recommend any revision to the territorial rating plan 32 in existence on the effective date of this section as it deems reasonable 33 and proper; provided, however, that any such recommendation be 34 based on the principles that territories shall:

35 be created in such a manner as to recognize qualitative a. differences in driving environments, which may include, but not be 36 37 limited to, traffic density, population density, comparative severity of 38 loss in like driving environments, similarities in the relative mix of 39 driving environments applicable to each proposed territory and 40 comparative homogeneity;

41 b. be based on statistically credible data, which shall include a consideration of the rate of variability of loss in each territory on a 42 43 year-to-year basis;

44 c. take into account the impact of the overlapping of traffic 45 patterns on exposure to loss, including the relative number of intra-46 territory trips and out-of-territory trips applicable to each proposed

1 territory, for which the committee shall have access to the information

2 on commuting patterns collected pursuant to the provisions of section

3 1 of P.L.1987, c.450 (C.43:21-14a) by the Department of Labor;

d. take into account the relative mix of business in each proposedterritory, by driver classification;

6 e. be created in a manner which shall not result in territory 7 boundaries which are arbitrary, unfairly discriminatory, significantly 8 disproportionate in size although similar in driving environments and 9 losses, or delineated in a manner which is primarily for marketing 10 reasons rather than measuring relativity of exposure to probable 11 loss.]<sup>1</sup>

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13 <sup>1</sup>[30. (New section) The committee may utilize the resources of 14 any insurer, rating bureau, or group of insurers in performing its 15 duties. The committee shall review the data made available to it from insurers or rating bureaus collecting data by zip code, as provided in 16 17 section 26 of this amendatory and supplementary act. The committee 18 may also request the commissioner to order a closed claim study from 19 any insurer or insurers writing private passenger automobile insurance 20 in this State, and the commissioner shall provide the committee with 21 the results of the study. The insurer or insurers supplying the 22 information from the closed claim study need not be identified to the members of the committee. The committee may hold public hearings 23 as it determines are necessary in addition to its regular meetings. ]<sup>1</sup> 24 25

26 <sup>1</sup>[31. (New section) When the committee determines that it has 27 accumulated sufficient data to develop recommendations to the 28 commissioner, it may submit a territorial revision plan to the 29 commissioner for approval. The plan shall include at least one common territorial rating system, but the committee may recommend, 30 that insurers may file individual territorial rating systems. The 31 32 commissioner may, if he determines that separate territorial rating 33 plans filed by individual insurers are in the interest of the citizens of 34 this State, approve an individual territorial rating system proposed by 35 an insurer, but only if the insurer's individual territorial rating system meets the criteria established in section 29 of this amendatory and 36 supplementary act. The commissioner shall not approve any individual 37 38 territorial rating system, or any portion thereof, which contains 39 territorial configurations which he determines to be primarily directed 40 toward marketing purposes, or which would result in the likelihood 41 that an insurer's market share would be distributed unevenly throughout the State. ]<sup>1</sup> 42

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<sup>1</sup>[32. (New section) a. Upon finding that the plan or plans meet
the criteria above, the commissioner shall approve the territories or
require that adjustments be made in order that they conform with the

1 standards set forth in sections 26 through 33 of this amendatory and 2 supplementary act. If the commissioner approves territorial rating 3 plans for individual insurers, he shall also approve a territorial rating 4 plan for common use by insurers not filing their own plan. b. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 7of P.L.1983, c.65 5 6 (C.17:29A-36), the territorial configuration established by the 7 committee or by any insurer or filer pursuant to sections 29 through 8 32 of this amendatory and supplementary act shall produce territorial 9 rate relativities which accurately reflect differences in traffic density; 10 population density; and comparative severity of loss in like driving environments, which do not produce unfair cross-subsidization 11 between territories with differing characteristics. ]<sup>1</sup> 12 13 14 <sup>1</sup>[33. (New section) Any insurer filing its own territorial rating 15 plan shall file a revised rating plan, along with its proposed territorial relativity factors, which shall not take effect until approved by the 16 commissioner, in accordance with the "Administrative Procedure Act," 17 P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.). In determining whether to 18 19 approve an individual territorial rating plan, the commissioner shall 20 consider whether the territorial relativity factors which are filed are (1) 21 not unfairly discriminatory; and (2) accurately reflect the probable differentials in losses among territories. ]<sup>1</sup> 22 23 24 <sup>2</sup>[<sup>1</sup>26. (New section) The Commissioner of Banking and Insurance shall promulgate regulations, to take effect no later than 90 days 25 26 following the effective date of this section, which require every insurer or group of insurers writing private passenger automobile 27 28 insurance in this State, by itself or by a rating organization on its 29 behalf, to file and implement a territorial rating plan, including 30 territorial definitions, territorial relativity factors and territorial base 31 rates, that meet the requirements of this section. Automobile 32 insurance territories shall: 33 a. be created in such a manner as to recognize the qualitative 34 differences in driving environments, which may include but not be limited to, traffic density, population density, comparative severity in 35 like driving environments, similarities in the relative mix of driving 36 37 environments applicable to each proposed territory and comparative 38 homogeneity; 39 b. be based on statistically credible data, which shall include a 40 consideration of the rate of variability of loss in each territory on a 41 year-to-year basis; 42 c. consider the impact of the overlapping of traffic patterns on 43 exposure to loss, including the relative number of intra-territory trips 44 and out-of-territory trips applicable to each proposed territory; 45 d. consider the relative mix of business in each territory by driver 46 classification;

1 e. be created in a manner which shall not result in territorial 2 definitions which are arbitrary, unfairly discriminatory, significantly 3 disproportionate, or delineated in a manner which is primarily for 4 marketing reasons, rather than for measuring the relativity of exposure 5 to probable loss; and f. be created so as to include such other reasonable and necessary 6 7 standards as the commissioner may establish by regulation.<sup>1</sup>]<sup>2</sup> 8 9 <sup>2</sup>26. (New section) Every insurer writing private passenger 10 automobile insurance in this State and every rating organization 11 establishing territorial rating plans on behalf of its member companies 12 shall establish new territorial rating plans in place of the insurer or filer's territorial rating plan in effect on June 1, 1998, which shall 13 14 include territorial definitions, territorial relativity factors and territorial 15 base rates, and which are in accordance with the provisions of sections 16 26 through 29 of this amendatory and supplementary act. The 17 Commissioner of Banking and Insurance shall promulgate regulations establishing standards governing the establishment of new rating 18 19 territories, which standards shall include, but not be limited to: 20 a. Territories shall be defined in such a manner as to recognize 21 throughout the territorial rating plan both qualitative similarities and 22 qualitative differences in driving environments or mix of driving 23 environments, which may include, but not be limited to, traffic density, 24 population density, comparative severity of loss, and the degree of 25 homogeneity within a territory in terms of driving environments, 26 population, and driver classification, and the territory shall be 27 comprised of towns or cities which are contiguous; 28 b. Territories shall contain a sufficient number of exposures to 29 result in statistically credible experience, in accordance with regulations established by the commissioner, and shall be defined in a 30 31 manner which minimizes the effect of variability of loss in a territory 32 on a year-to-year basis; 33 c. Territory definitions shall take into account the impact of the 34 overlapping of traffic patterns on exposure to loss, including the 35 relative number of intraterritory trips and inter-territory trips 36 applicable to each proposed territory, for which the commissioner shall 37 make available to the insurer, filer, or the commission established 38 pursuant to section 28 of this amendatory and supplementary act, 39 appropriate information collected pursuant to the provisions of section 40 1 of P.L.1987, c.450 (C.43:21-14a) by the Department of Labor; 41 d. Territories shall be created in a manner which results in an 42 equable distribution of exposures among territories throughout the 43 State and no territorial rating plan shall result in territories which are 44 arbitrary, unfairly discriminatory, significantly disproportionate in 45 terms of the number of exposures per territory, or created in a manner which is primarily for marketing purposes rather than measuring 46

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1 relativity of exposure to probable loss, or created in a manner which 2 can be used to avoid the insurer or filer's obligations under section 27 3 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-15); 4 e. Territories shall be created in a manner which does not result in 5 disproportionate differences in territorial relativity factors or territorial base rates between contiguous territories with similar driving 6 environments or similar mix of driving environments; 7 8 f. Factors to be considered in establishing territorial rate relativities 9 shall include taking into account similarities or differences in driving 10 environments or mix of driving environments, including traffic density, population density, mix of driver classifications within a territory, 11 12 including classifications capped pursuant to the provisions of section 7 of P.L.1983, c.65 (C.17:29A-36), comparative degree of severity 13 14 of loss, and the relative number of intraterritory and inter-territory 15 trips; 16 g. Territories shall be defined in a manner which does not result in 17 unfair inter-territorial subsidization among territories with significant 18 differences in driving environments or mix of driving environments, 19 population density, traffic density, mix of driver classifications, 20 including classifications capped pursuant to the provisions of section 21 7 of P.L.1983, c.65 (C.17:29A-36) and comparative degree of severity 22 of loss. 23 h. For the purpose of defining territories and establishing territorial 24 relativity factors, loss experience allocated to any territory by an 25 insurer or filer (1) shall take into account any recovery applicable to 26 exposures in the territory which are attributable to subrogation or any 27 other kind of recovery by the insurer reporting the losses and (2) shall 28 not include any loss attributable to capping of driver classifications 29 pursuant to section 7 of P.L.1983, c.65 (C.17:29A-36). 30 The commissioner shall establish by regulation the minimum number of exposures which shall be deemed to meet the standard of being 31 statistically credible for the purpose of defining territories.<sup>2</sup> 32 33 34 <sup>2</sup>[<sup>1</sup><u>27. (New section) a. Within 45 days of the establishment of</u> 35 the common territorial rating plan pursuant to section 28 of this 36 amendatory and supplementary act, each filer shall file for approval by 37 the commissioner a territorial rating plan for its use which meets the 38 standards of section 26 of this amendatory and supplementary act. A 39 filer may file for its use: 40 (1) an individual territorial rating plan which it has developed; 41 (2) the territorial rating plan of another filer which has been 42 approved pursuant to this section; or 43 (3) the common territorial rating plan established and approved 44 pursuant to section 28 of this amendatory and supplementary act. 45 b. The commissioner shall approve or disapprove the use of a territorial rating plan by a filer by written notice within 15 days of its 46

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1 filing. If the commissioner disapproves a plan, he shall state his 2 reasons therefor, along with any amendments necessary for his 3 approval. The amended plan shall be filed and approved no later than 4 15 days thereafter. 5 c. Territorial rating plans approved pursuant to this section shall apply to policies of the filer issued or renewed on or after the effective 6 date of the plan, which in no case shall be more than 30 days following 7 the date of that approval and, in the case of plans initially filed and 8 9 approved pursuant to this section, shall be no later than March 1, 10 1999. 11 d. Approved individual territorial rating plans shall be on file and 12 available for review by filers subject to this section. 13 e. Filers shall periodically review, at least once in every five year 14 period following the effective date of this section, the continued 15 validity of the territorial rating plan it has implemented pursuant to subsection a. of this section, and shall report its findings to the 16 17 commissioner. Based on his review of the report and a comparison of the filer's territorial rating plan to the common plan established 18 19 pursuant to section 28 of this amendatory and supplementary act, the 20 commissioner may require the filer to amend its plan or, if the filer fails 21 to do so, to adopt the common plan. 22 f. All rating territories, and any subsequent modifications of 23 territorial rating plans, shall be filed with the commissioner and shall 24 be subject to his prior approval in accordance with this section and 25 section 26 of this amendatory and supplementary act. 26 g. As used in this section, "filer" means a rating organization or an 27 insurer or group of affiliated insurers making its own rates for private 28 passenger automobile insurance in this State.<sup>1</sup>]<sup>2</sup> 29 30 <sup>2</sup>27. (New section) a. An insurer or rate filer shall file its territorial rating plan with the commissioner for the commissioner's 31 32 approval. The commissioner shall approve the plan if he finds that the 33 plan complies with the provisions of section 26 of this amendatory and 34 supplementary act and the regulations promulgated thereto. If the 35 commissioner does not believe that the territorial rating plan meets the 36 standards established by this act or by regulation, or that the territorial 37 rating plan would serve to work against competition among insurers 38 in this State, he shall order that the plan be modified. 39 b. A filer may file for its use: 40 (1) an individual territorial rating plan which it has developed; or 41 (2) the common territorial rating plan established and approved pursuant to section 28 of this act. 42 43 c. Approved individual territorial rating plans shall be on file with 44 the commissioner and available for review by filers subject to this 45 section. 46 d. Every filer shall periodically review, at least once in every five-

1 year period, the continued validity of the territorial rating plan which 2 it is using and shall report its findings to the commissioner, along with 3 such data as the commissioner deems necessary. If the commissioner 4 finds that it is not in accordance with the standards established 5 pursuant to section 26 of this act, he may order that the filer amend its plan or, if the filer fails to do so, require the filer to adopt the common 6 7 territorial rating plan established pursuant to section 28 of this act. 8 e. Any filer or filers may object to the territorial rating plan used 9 by another filer on the grounds that it (1) is anticompetitive; (2) does 10 not meet the standards established by the commissioner pursuant to 11 section 26 of this act; or (3) results in the insurer or filer not meeting 12 its obligations pursuant to the provisions of section 27 of P.L.1990, 13 <u>c.8 (C.17:33B-15).</u> 14 f. No territorial rating plan of any insurer or any rating 15 organization filed with and approved by the commissioner pursuant to 16 section 27 of this act shall be implemented by any insurer until the 17 180th day following the approval of the common territorial rating plan 18 established by the commission created pursuant to section 28 of this act, but in no event no later than January 1, 2000.<sup>2</sup> 19 20 21 <sup>2</sup>[<sup>1</sup><u>28. (New section) a. There is established the Automobile</u> 22 Insurance Territorial Rating Plan Advisory Commission to review data 23 and establish one common territorial rating plan for use by insurers not 24 filing a territorial rating plan pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection a. of section 27 of this amendatory and supplementary act. 25 26 The territorial rating plan established by the commission shall be 27 established according to the criteria and standards provided in section 28 26 of this amendatory and supplementary act. The common territorial 29 rating plan shall be subject to the prior approval of the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, and shall be reviewed by the commissioner 30 at least once every five years as provided in section 27 of this 31 32 amendatory and supplementary act. The commission shall consist of 14 members: nine 33 b. 34 representatives of insurers writing private passenger automobile 35 insurance in this State appointed by the Governor with the advice and 36 consent of the Senate; four public members, of whom one shall be 37 appointed by the President of the Senate, one by the Speaker of the 38 General Assembly, one by the Minority Leader of the Senate and one 39 by the Minority Leader of the General Assembly; and the 40 Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, who shall serve ex-officio. 41 Of the insurer members appointed by the Governor, at least two members shall be selected from member companies of the American 42 43 Insurance Association, two members selected from member companies 44 of the Alliance of American Insurers, and two members selected from 45 member companies of the National Association of Independent Insurers or their successor organizations. The remaining insurer 46

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1 members shall be selected from insurers writing automobile insurance 2 in this State, but no insurer or group of insurers under common 3 control shall have more than one representative appointed to serve on 4 the commission. 5 c. The members of the commission shall serve for two year terms 6 and until their successors are appointed and qualified. d. The commission shall elect a chairman and a vice chairman from 7 8 among the insurer members. 9 e. The commission shall establish a common territorial rating plan 10 pursuant to subsection a. of this section within 45 days of the effective 11 date of the regulations promulgated by the commissioner pursuant to section 26 of this amendatory and supplementary act.<sup>1</sup>]<sup>2</sup> 12 13 <sup>2</sup>28. (New section) a. There is established the Automobile 14 15 Insurance Territorial Rating Plan Advisory Commission to review 16 insurer data and establish a common territorial rating plan for use by 17 insurers not filing a territorial rating plan pursuant to section 27 of this amendatory and supplementary act. The territorial rating plan 18 19 established by the commission shall be established according to the 20 criteria and standards provided in section 26 of this amendatory and 21 supplementary act and in accordance with regulations established by 22 the commissioner. The common territorial rating plan shall be subject 23 to the prior approval of the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, 24 and shall be reviewed by the commissioner from time to time but not 25 less than once every five years. 26 b. The commission shall consist of fifteen members: nine 27 representatives of insurers writing private passenger automobile 28 insurance in this State and one representative of a rating bureau filing 29 rates on behalf of its members in this State, who shall be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate; four public 30 members, of whom one shall be appointed by the President of the 31 32 Senate, one by the Speaker of the General Assembly, one by the 33 Minority Leader of the Senate and one by the Minority Leader of the 34 General Assembly; and the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, 35 who shall serve ex-officio. Of the insurer members appointed by the 36 Governor, at least two members shall be selected from member companies of the Alliance of American Insurers, and two members 37 38 selected from member companies of the National Association of 39 Independent Insurers or their successor organizations. The remaining 40 insurer members shall be selected from insurers writing automobile 41 insurance in this State, but no insurer or group of insurers under 42 common control shall have more than one representative appointed to 43 serve on the commission. 44 c. The members of the commission shall serve for two-year terms 45 and until their successors are appointed and qualified. 46 d. The commission shall elect a chairman and a vice chairman from

1 among the insurer members. 2 e. After its initial territorial rating plan has been approved, the 3 commissioner may convene the commission at any time to review the 4 plan and to gather data from insurers. The commissioner may, if he 5 finds that the common territorial rating plan does not meet the 6 standards established pursuant to section 26 of this act, order that the 7 plan be revised. 8 9 <sup>1</sup>29. Section 7 of P.L.1983, c.65 (C.17:29A-36) is amended to read 10 as follows: 7.  ${}^{2}a.{}^{2}$  Any filing made for the purpose of automobile insurance 11 rate making shall indicate the actual rate needs of the filer; provided, 12 13 however, that (a) each filer's rate classification definitions, as used by 14 that filer, shall be uniform Statewide; and (b) the automobile insurance 15 rate charged an insured shall not exceed two and one-half times the filer's territorial base rate for each coverage, exclusive of driving 16 17 record surcharges and discounts [; and (c) the automobile insurance rate for the base class in any territory for any filer shall not exceed 18 19 1.35 times the filer's Statewide average base rate for each coverage, exclusive of driving record surcharges and discounts ]<sup>2</sup>: and (c) the 20 automobile insurance rate of the base class in any territory for any filer 21 shall not exceed 1.35 times the filer's Statewide average base rate for 22 23 each coverage, exclusive of driving record surcharges and discounts for any standard policy issued or renewed before January 1, 2000 or 24 25 the 180th day following approval of the common territorial rating plan 26 pursuant to section 28 of P.L.1998, c. (C. )(now before the 27 Legislature as this bill), whichever first occurs. 28 b. No rating plan or rate filing applicable to any policy issued or 29 renewed on or after January 1, 2000 or the 180th day following the 30 approval of the common rating territory provided for in sections 27 31 through 28 of P.L.1998, c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this 32 bill), whichever first occurs, shall be approved by the commissioner 33 which creates territorial relativities which are significantly 34 disproportionate to those in effect as of the effective date of P.L. , 35 (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill)<sup>2</sup>. с.  $\frac{d^2}{d^2}$  The automobile insurance rate of an automobile whose 36 principal operator is 65 years of age or older shall not exceed one and 37 38 one-quarter times the Statewide average rate for principal operators 39 65 years of age or older for each coverage, exclusive of driving 40 record surcharges and discounts; provided, however, that no filer shall 41 increase rates for principal operators 65 years of age or older as a 42 result of the implementation of this section unless more than 50% of its insureds are principal operators 65 years of age or older. 43 <sup>2</sup>e. As a result of the filings made pursuant to sections 26 and 27 44 45 of P.L.1998, c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill) and 46 subparagraphs b. and c. of this section, the filer's aggregate premium

1 for all territories shall not exceed the filer's aggregate premium in 2 effect prior to the date established in subparagraph (a) of subsection <u>b. of this section.</u><sup>2</sup> 3 4 As used in this section, base rate means the automobile insurance 5 rate charged for an automobile that is not used in business and not 6 used in going to and from work, except for the going to and from work distance included in the pleasure use classification of the filer, 7 8 and where there is no youthful operator, as defined in the filer's 9 classification system. The base rate class shall not include 10 automobiles to which discounts apply under the filer's classification system, including, but not limited to, farmers' and senior citizens' 11 automobiles <sup>2</sup>or any discount from a standard rate provided for in the 12 filer's tier rating system<sup>2</sup>. 13 14 The provisions of this section shall be implemented after the 15 implementation of the provisions of subsection a. of section 8 of this act.1 16 (cf: P.L.1983, c.65, s.7) 17 18 19 <sup>1</sup>30. Section 50 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-41) is amended to read 20 as follows: 21 50. a. Upon the termination of a policy of motor vehicle liability 22 insurance by cancellation for nonpayment of premium pursuant to 23 section 2 of P.L.1968, c.158 (C.17:29C-7), notice of that cancellation shall be filed by the insurer with the Division of Motor Vehicles not 24 25 later than 30 days following the effective date of that cancellation. 26 <sup>2</sup> Within 180 days of the date of enactment of P.L., c. (now before 27 the Legislature as this bill), the division shall develop and maintain a 28 computer data base to verify compliance of owners and registrants of 29 motor vehicles with the motor vehicle liability insurance requirements of section 1 of P.L.1972, c.197 (C.39:6B-1). The data base shall be 30 31 developed and maintained so that State and local law enforcement 32 agencies can efficiently access the data base. The data base shall be 33 funded from the Uninsured Motorist Prevention Fund established 34 pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1983, c.141 (C.39:6B-3); except that the 35 State Treasurer shall not disburse any funds to the director for the 36 costs associated with the establishment and operation of the data base 37 until the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles certifies to the 38 satisfaction of the Treasurer that the data base is fully operational. 39 (1) The information filed by the insurer shall include: 40 (a) the name, year, and driver's license number of each insured 41 owner or operator, and the address of the named insured; 42 (b) the make, year and vehicle identification number of each 43 insured vehicle; and 44 (c) the policy number, effective date and expiration date of each 45 policy. (2) Each insurer shall provide this information on magnetic tape or 46

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1 in another form the division agrees to accept. 2 (3) The information to be filed pursuant to this subsection shall be 3 confidential and proprietary and shall not be a public record subject to 4 disclosure pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-2). The 5 division shall establish security procedures to protect the 6 confidentiality of the information provided pursuant to this subsection. 7 (4) In addition to the information supplied by insurers pursuant to 8 paragraph (1) of this subsection, the computer data base shall also 9 contain the following: 10 (a) the name, date of birth, address and driver's license number of 11 all persons with current driver's licenses in this State; and 12 (b) all current motor vehicle registrations. 13 (5) The division shall, at least monthly: 14 (a) update the data base with the motor vehicle insurance 15 information provided by the insurers in accordance with paragraph (1) of this subsection; and 16 (b) compare all current motor vehicle registrations against the data 17 base.]<sup>2</sup> 18 19 b. The division shall notify the person whose policy was canceled 20 that, unless proof of motor vehicle liability insurance is filed with the 21 division within 30 days of the notification or some other allowable 22 circumstance exists and the division is notified of that circumstance 23 within 30 days of the notification, the sanctions and penalties of this 24 section shall apply. 25 c. If the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles has not received proof of motor vehicle liability insurance or other allowable 26 27 circumstances within 30 days pursuant to subsection b. of this section, 28 he shall suspend the registration of such vehicle, except that: 29 (1) Suspension shall not be made under this subsection upon the 30 basis of a cancellation of motor vehicle liability insurance if the 31 registration certificate and registration plates of the motor vehicle are 32 surrendered prior to the time at which the cancellation of insurance 33 becomes effective. Such surrender shall be made to such officers of 34 the division as the director shall direct. For the purposes of this 35 paragraph, the expiration of a registration without renewal of that 36 registration shall be deemed to be a surrender of registration as of the 37 date of expiration; 38 (2) Suspension shall not be made under this subsection upon a 39 cancellation of motor vehicle liability insurance if the vehicle has been, 40 or will be, prior to the date of that cancellation, removed from the 41 United States in North America and the Dominion of Canada for the 42 purpose of international traffic, provided that the owner of the vehicle, 43 prior to the date of that cancellation, has filed with the director a 44 statement, in a form prescribed by him, indicating that the vehicle has 45 been, or will be, so removed, and agreeing to notify the director immediately upon return of the vehicle to the United States in North 46

America or the Dominion of Canada. Upon receipt of the statement
 the director shall restrict the use of the registration to such
 international traffic until new proof that motor vehicle liability
 insurance has been secured for the vehicle;

5 (3) Suspension need not be made under this subsection upon the 6 basis of a cancellation of motor vehicle liability insurance if the period 7 of time during which the motor vehicle remained both registered and 8 uninsured was not greater than 15 days. The director shall promulgate 9 regulations governing the conditions under which suspension action 10 may be withheld pursuant to this paragraph.

11 d. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection c. of this section, 12 an order of suspension may be rescinded if the registrant pays to the 13 commissioner a civil penalty in the amount of \$4 for each day up to 90 14 days for which motor vehicle liability insurance was not in effect. The 15 provisions of this subsection shall apply only once during any 36-month period and only if the registrant surrenders the certificate of 16 registration and registration plates to the director not more than 90 17 18 days from the date of cancellation of motor vehicle liability insurance 19 coverage or submits to the director proof of motor vehicle liability 20 insurance which took effect not more than 90 days from the 21 cancellation of his previous motor vehicle liability insurance.

e. Any motor vehicle, the registration for which has been suspended pursuant to this section, shall not be registered or reregistered in the name of the same registrant, or in any other name where the director has reasonable grounds to believe that such registration or reregistration will have the effect of defeating the purposes of this section, and no other motor vehicle shall be registered in the name of such person during the period of suspension.

29 f. No registration plates shall be returned to the registrant until 30 proof of motor vehicle liability insurance is submitted to the director. 31 g. If a registrant has not surrendered his certificate of registration 32 and registration plates or obtained motor vehicle liability insurance 33 within 90 days from the date of cancellation of motor vehicle liability 34 insurance, the director shall suspend the driver's license of any such registrant. The suspension shall take effect on the date specified in the 35 36 order and shall remain in effect until termination of the suspension of 37 the registrant's registration.

h. The Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles shall adopt rules and regulations pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), to implement the provisions of this section. The director may, by regulation, require that the provisions of this section shall be applicable to the termination of policies of motor vehicle liability insurance for reasons other than cancellation for nonpayment of premium, including nonrenewals.

45 <sup>2</sup>i. Within 180 days of the effective date of this act the Division of
 46 Motor Vehicles shall develop a format for electronic reporting by

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1 insurers writing private passenger automobile insurance to the 2 division, on a real-time basis, information regarding the cancellation 3 of policies of motor vehicle insurance, the issuance of new policies of 4 motor vehicle insurance, and changes of vehicle on policies of motor 5 vehicle insurance in force in order to verify compliance with the motor 6 vehicle liability insurance requirements of section 1 of P.L1972, c.197 7 (C.39:6B-1), and the mandatory automobile insurance requirements of 8 section 4 of P.L.1998, c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this 9 bill). Information shall be maintained by driver's license number of the 10 named insured. Other information to be provided by insurers shall be 11 established by the director by regulation. 12 j. The director shall establish an electronic data base containing the 13 information provided for in subsection a. of this section, which shall 14 be made available to all law enforcement officers for the purpose of 15 enforcing the mandatory motor vehicle insurance requirements of section 1 of P.L.1972, c.197 (C.39:6B-1). The data base shall not be 16 made available until every insurer writing private passenger insurance 17 18 has complied with regulations of the director and information required 19 by subsection a. of this section is reported on a real-time basis. The 20 Division of Motor Vehicles shall establish security procedures to 21 protect the confidentiality of the information on the data base, which 22 shall preclude access to the information to any person not otherwise 23 entitled to it under this or any other law. 24 k. The data base shall be funded from the Uninsured Motorist Prevention Fund established pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1983, c.141 25 (C.39:6B-3). <sup>2</sup> <sup>1</sup> 26 (cf: P.L.1990, c.8, s.50) 27 28 29 <sup>1</sup>31. Section 1 of P.L.1970, c.215 (C.17:29D-1) is amended to 30 read as follows: 31 1. The Commissioner of Banking and Insurance may adopt, issue 32 and promulgate rules and regulations establishing a plan for the 33 providing and apportionment of insurance coverage for applicants 34 therefor who are in good faith entitled to, but are unable to procure the same, through ordinary methods. Every insurer admitted to 35 transact and transacting any line, or lines, of insurance in the State of 36 37 New Jersey shall participate in such plan and provide insurance 38 coverage to the extent required in such rules and regulations. 39 The governing board of any plan established pursuant to the 40 commissioner's rules and regulations shall continue to exercise such 41 administrative authority, subject to the commissioner's oversight and 42 as provided in any rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to this 43 section, as is necessary to ensure the plan's efficient operation, 44 including, but not limited to, the authority to investigate complaints 45 and hear appeals from applicants, insureds, producers, servicing 46 carriers or participants about any matter pertaining to the plan's proper

administration, as well as the authority to appoint subcommittees to

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2 hear such appeals. Any determination of an appeal by a plan's governing board shall be subject to review by the commissioner on the 3 4 record below, and shall not be considered a contested case under the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et 5 6 seq.). The commissioner's determination shall be a final order and 7 shall be subject to review by the Superior Court. 8 Any plan established pursuant to this section to provide insurance 9 for automobiles, as defined in section 2 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-2), shall provide: 10 11 a. For a rating system which shall produce rates for each coverage 12 which are adequate for the safeness and soundness of the plan, and are 13 not excessive nor unfairly discriminatory with regard to risks in the 14 plan involving essentially the same hazards and expense elements, 15 which rates may be changed from time to time by a filing with the commissioner in a manner and form approved by the commissioner; 16 b. For rates charged to plan insureds which shall be sufficient to 17 18 meet the plan's expenses and the plan's losses on an incurred basis, 19 including the establishment and maintenance of actuarially sound loss 20 reserves to cover all future costs associated with the exposure; 21 c. For a limited assignment distribution system permitting insurers 22 to enter into agreements with other mutually agreeable insurers or 23 other qualified entities to transfer their applicants and insureds under 24 such plan to such insurers or other entities; 25 d. That it shall not provide insurance coverage for more than 10 26 percent of the aggregate number of private passenger automobile 27 non-fleet exposures being written in the total private passenger 28 automobile insurance market in this State. The plan shall provide for 29 the cessation of the acceptance of applications or the issuance of new 30 policies at any time it reaches 10 percent of marketshare, as certified 31 by the commissioner, until such time that the commissioner certifies 32 that the plan is insuring less than 10 percent of the aggregate number 33 of private passenger automobile non-fleet exposures being written in 34 the total private passenger automobile insurance market in this State; e. Except for risks written in automobile insurance urban enterprise 35 36 zones pursuant to subsection i. of this section, that it shall not provide 37 coverage to an eligible person as defined pursuant to section 25 of 38 P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-13); 39 f. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1997, c.151.) 40 g. That the plan shall not be subsidized by any source external to 41 the plan; 42 h. That a qualified insurer who writes automobile insurance risks 43 in those automobile insurance urban enterprise zones designated by the

44 commissioner pursuant to section 20 of P.L.1997, c.151 (C.17:33C-2)
45 shall receive assigned risk credits for voluntary risks written in those

46 designated automobile insurance urban enterprise zones as a direct

1 writer or through a UEZ agent or agents or through any agent with 2 whom the insurer has an in-force contract as of the effective date of 3 P.L.1997, c.151(C.17:33B-64 et al.). The commissioner shall establish 4 by regulation the manner in which any qualified automobile insurer may utilize the provisions of this subsection. In no event shall that 5 6 credit apply to reduce an insurer's obligations under subsection i. of 7 this section; and 8 i. (1) For a voluntary rating tier to accommodate eligible persons,

9 as defined in section 25 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-13), residing in
10 automobile insurance urban enterprise zones, designated by the
11 commissioner pursuant to section 20 of P.L.1997, c.151 (C.17:33C-2),
12 to provide increased availability and encourage the voluntary writing
13 of eligible persons residing in those zones;

(2) The rates utilized in this voluntary rating tier shall be the
voluntary market rates in use by the insurer to whom the risk is
assigned in that territory;

(3) The voluntary rating tier shall not provide insurance coverage
for more than five percent of the aggregate number of private
passenger automobile non-fleet exposures being written in the total
private passenger automobile insurance market in this State, and the
number of exposures written in the voluntary rating tier shall be
included for computing the maximum number of exposures permitted
to be written in the plan;

24 (4) The plan shall distribute risks submitted by qualified producers 25 to insurers authorized to write automobile insurance in this State 26 pursuant to a fair and nondiscriminatory formula established by the 27 commissioner. The formula shall provide that insurers which have, 28 and maintain, an aggregate voluntary automobile insurance 29 marketshare in automobile insurance urban enterprise zones, which is reasonably equal to the insurer's voluntary Statewide marketshare 30 31 excluding risks written in automobile insurance urban enterprise zones, shall be exempt from these distributions; 32

33 (5) Qualified producers may submit eligible person risks from 34 automobile insurance urban enterprise zones to the plan for coverage in the voluntary rating tier. As used in this subsection i.: a "qualified 35 producer" means a UEZ agent, as defined in section 19 of P.L.1997, 36 37 c.151 (C.17:33C-1), who has met any limit on exposures that may be 38 written in accordance with the UEZ agent's agreement with the 39 appointing insurer pursuant to section 22 of P.L.1997, c.151 40 (C.17:33C-4); and a producer who: is duly licensed with 41 property/casualty authority for the three years immediately preceding 42 the effective date of P.L.1997, c.151 (C.17:33B-64 et al.); has no 43 affiliation with a voluntary market insurer for the placement of 44 automobile insurance; had an affiliation with a voluntary market 45 insurer for the placement of automobile insurance that was terminated by the insurer in the last three years; demonstrates to the plan his 46

1 competency, efficiency and effectiveness in the solicitation, negotiation 2 and effectuation of automobile insurance as evidenced by any history 3 of disciplinary actions or complaints against the producer, and other 4 relevant factors; and conducts his business in an office in an automobile insurance urban enterprise zone. For purposes of this 5 6 subsection i., 'insurer" means an insurer or group of affiliated insurers admitted or authorized to transact the business of automobile 7 8 insurance in this State: 9 (6) This subsection shall expire on [December 31, 2000] the first

day of the 61st month after the first policy using the voluntary rating
 tier required by this subsection was issued to a risk, as certified by the
 commissioner.

Prior to the adoption or amendment of such rules and regulations, the commissioner shall consult with such members of the insurance industry as he deems appropriate. Such consultation shall be in addition to any otherwise required public hearing or notice with regard to the adoption or amendment of rules and regulations.

18 The governing body administering the plan shall report annually to 19 the Legislature and the Governor on the activities of the plan. The 20 report shall contain an actuarial analysis regarding the adequacy of the 21 rates for each coverage for the safeness and soundness of the plan.<sup>1</sup> 22 (cf: P.L.1997, c.151, s.26)

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<sup>1</sup>[34.] <u>32.</u><sup>1</sup> (New section) There is established in the Division of 24 25 Criminal Justice in the Department of Law and Public Safety the Office 26 of the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor. The Insurance Fraud Prosecutor 27 shall be appointed by, and serve at the pleasure of, the Governor with 28 the advice and consent of the Senate and be under the direction and 29 supervision of the Attorney General. Any person appointed as Insurance Fraud Prosecutor shall have had prosecutorial experience, 30 31 including experience in the litigation of civil and criminal cases. The 32 Attorney General shall establish standards of performance for the 33 Office of Insurance Fraud Prosecutor, which shall include standards of 34 accountability.

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<sup>1</sup>[35.] <u>33.</u><sup>1</sup> (New section) The Attorney General may appoint 36 such personnel, including attorneys and clerical personnel, as 37 38 necessary to carry out the duties of the office. The personnel charged with investigatory work in <sup>1</sup>the<sup>1</sup> Division of <sup>1</sup>Insurance<sup>1</sup> Fraud 39 40 Prevention in the Department of Banking and Insurance shall be 41 transferred to the Office of the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor as determined by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance and the 42 43 Attorney General, in accordance with a plan of reorganization, and 44 shall become the Fraud Investigatory Section of the Office of the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor. <sup>1</sup>[A section of the Office of Insurance 45 Fraud Prosecutor shall be designated to be responsible for establishing 46

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1 a liaison and continuing communication between the office and the 2 Department of Health and Senior Services, the Department of Human 3 Services, any professional board in the Division of Consumer Affairs 4 in the Department of Law and Public Safety, the Department of 5 Banking and Insurance, the Division of State Police, every county 6 prosecutor's office, such local government units as may be necessary 7 or practicable and insurers. ] <u>Personnel transferred from the Division</u> 8 of Insurance Fraud Prevention in the Department of Banking and 9 Insurance to the Office of the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor pursuant to 10 this section and any such reorganization plan shall be transferred with 11 all tenure rights and any rights or protections provided by Title 11A 12 of the New Jersey Statutes or other applicable statutes, as provided in 13 section 8 of P.L.1983, c.320 (C.17:33A-8), and any pension law or retirement system<sup>2</sup>[; and, notwithstanding the provisions of section 14 4 of P.L.1970, c.74 (C.52:17B-100), or any other law, to the contrary, 15 16 all supervisory and investigative personnel of the Office of the 17 Insurance Fraud Prosecutor including, but not limited to, supervisory 18 and investigative personnel of the Division of Insurance Fraud 19 Prevention transferred pursuant to this section and any such 20 reorganization plan, shall not be confidential employees for the purposes of the "New Jersey Employer-Employee Relations Act," 21 <u>P.L.1941, c.100 (C.34:13A-1 et seq.)</u>]<sup>2</sup>.<sup>1</sup> 22 23 <sup>1</sup>[36.] <u>34.</u><sup>1</sup> (New section) <sup>1</sup><u>a. A section of the Office of</u> 24 Insurance Fraud Prosecutor shall be designated to be responsible for 25 26 establishing a liaison and continuing communication between the office 27 and the Department of Health and Senior Services, the Department of 28 Human Services, any professional board in the Division of Consumer 29 Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety, the Department 30 of Banking and Insurance, the Division of State Police, every county 31 prosecutor's office, such local government units as may be necessary 32 or practicable and insurers.  $\underline{b.}^{1}$  The section of the office responsible for such liaison shall 33 34 establish procedures: (1) for receiving notice from all entities enumerated in <sup>1</sup><u>subsection a. of this</u><sup>1</sup> section <sup>1</sup>[35 of this amendatory 35 and supplementary act]<sup>1</sup> of any case in which fraud is suspected or has 36 been substantiated; (2) for receiving referrals for the investigation of 37 38 alleged fraud; (3) for receiving referrals for the prosecution of fraud 39 by the office; (4) for receiving and referring information regarding cases, administrative or otherwise, under investigation by any 40

41 department or other entity to the appropriate authority<sup>2</sup>[,];<sup>2</sup> and (5)

for providing information to and coordinating information among anyreferring entities on pending cases of insurance fraud which are under

44 investigation or being litigated or prosecuted. The liaison section of

45 the office shall maintain a record of every referral or investigation.

<sup>1</sup>[37.] <u>35.</u><sup>1</sup> (New section) The Insurance Fraud Prosecutor shall investigate and, if warranted, prosecute, cases referred to it by insurers, State agencies, or county and municipal governments. The Insurance Fraud Prosecutor may assist county prosecutors in the investigation and prosecution of fraud, and shall give county prosecutors access to the data base maintained pursuant to section <sup>1</sup>[40] <u>38</u><sup>1</sup> of this amendatory and supplementary act.

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9 <sup>1</sup>[38.] <u>36.</u><sup>1</sup> (New section) The Attorney General shall, in 10 consultation with county prosecutors, establish a Statewide fraud enforcement policy for all State and local agencies, including 11 12 guidelines for the investigation and prosecution of fraud, which shall 13 include standards for detecting fraud, for the investigation of alleged fraud and standards for the submission of cases for prosecution. 14 15 Priorities shall be established among the cases referred to the office for prosecution or other litigation and the office shall assist referring 16 17 entities in establishing priorities among investigations or cases to be disposed of by the entities themselves. 18 The Insurance Fraud Prosecutor shall prosecute criminal cases, litigate civil cases as 19 20 appropriate, or assist county prosecutors in prosecuting criminal cases 21 in accordance with the guidelines and priorities so established.

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<sup>1</sup>[39.] <u>37.</u><sup>1</sup> (New section) Standards of performance shall be 24 established for the Fraud Investigatory Section, which shall include, 25 but not be limited to, recording the cases referred by insurers, local 26 government agencies and others which are assigned to the Fraud 27 Investigatory Section, investigating cases of alleged fraud in 28 accordance with the priorities established by the Insurance Fraud 29 Prosecutor, recording the disposition of the cases referred to the section, and making recommendations to the Insurance Fraud 30 31 Prosecutor as to any procedural, regulatory, or statutory changes 32 which may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this amendatory 33 and supplementary act.

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<sup>1</sup>[40.] <u>38.</u><sup>1</sup> (New section) a. The Insurance Fraud Prosecutor shall maintain a data base which includes referrals, reports of fraud investigations, prosecution, or litigation, and the results of such proceedings, which shall include: (1) identification of the referring entity; (2) type of fraud; (3) disposition of case; and (4) such other data as may be necessary to the work of the office and the referring entities.

b. The Insurance Fraud Prosecutor shall provide for the reporting
of claims information by insurers writing at least \$2,000,000 in direct
insurance premiums in any calendar year, in a standard reporting form,
which shall include, but shall not be limited to, information on stolen
vehicles, including the owners of such vehicles, information on

1 automobile accidents, including date and location of accidents, persons 2 involved in accidents, the kinds of injuries sustained in accidents and 3 treating health care providers, for the purpose of identifying patterns 4 of possible fraudulent activity, which information shall be shared with county prosecutors, local law enforcement officials, and the New 5 6 Jersey State Police. Every insurer shall submit the data required by the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor for all claims closing with payment during 7 8 a period established by the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor. 9

<sup>1</sup>[41.] <u>39.</u><sup>1</sup> (New section) The Insurance Fraud Prosecutor shall 10 have access to all necessary information in the possession of the State 11 or local public entities, including agency inspection reports, motor 12 13 vehicle records and license information, individual case files, and 14 intelligence information compiled and maintained by the Division of State Police in the Department of Law and Public Safety. Upon the 15 request of the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor, any insurer which has 16 referred a case to the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor <sup>2</sup>[,]<sup>2</sup> or to any 17 county or local government agency shall make <sup>2</sup>available to the Office 18 of the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor<sup>2</sup> all information on the case 19 <sup>2</sup> [available to the Office of the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor that the 20 Insurance Fraud Prosecutor shall request ] in the insurer's possession<sup>2</sup>. 21 22

<sup>1</sup>[42.] <u>40.</u><sup>1</sup> (New section) The Attorney General shall direct the
Office of the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor to:

a. Confer from time to time with departments or other units of
State government which have units which investigate fraud, in order
to coordinate activities, share information, and provide any assistance
necessary to any State agency in overseeing administrative
enforcement activities;

b. Formulate and evaluate proposals for legislative, administrativeand judicial initiatives to strengthen insurance fraud enforcement;

c. In connection with insurance fraud enforcement activities, act as
the liaison for the Executive Branch of government with agencies
involved in insurance fraud enforcement outside the Executive Branch,
including federal agencies and the Judiciary.

36 d. Provide an annual report to the Governor and the Legislature, 37 no later than March 1 of each year, as to the activities of the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor for the preceding twelve months, including, but not 38 39 limited to, the number of cases referred, the number of cases 40 investigated, the number of cases in which professional licenses were suspended or revoked, by type of license, the number of cases 41 42 prosecuted, the number of convictions procured, and the aggregate amount of money collected in fines and returned in restitution to 43 44 insurers or others.

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46  ${}^{1}$  [43.] <u>41.</u><sup>1</sup> (New section) In the case of a professional licensed

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or certified by a professional licensing board in the Division of
 Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety who is
 guilty of fraud, the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor may recommend to the
 appropriate board a suspension or revocation of the professional
 license.

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<sup>1</sup>[44.] <u>42.</u><sup>1</sup> (New section) The Insurance Fraud Prosecutor shall
consider the restitution of moneys to insurers and others who are
defrauded as a major priority, in order that policyholders may benefit
from the prosecution of those persons guilty of insurance fraud, and
to that end, any assets of any person guilty of fraud shall be subject to
seizure.

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<sup>1</sup>[45.] <u>43.</u><sup>1</sup> (New section) The Insurance Fraud Prosecutor shall 14 have access to all information concerning insurance fraud enforcement 15 activities in the possession of all State departments and agencies. The 16 17 office shall meet on a regular basis with representatives of State 18 departments and agencies and county prosecutors to set specific goals 19 and strategies for the most effective resolution of insurance fraud cases, whether by criminal, civil, or administrative enforcement action, 20 21 or a combination thereof.

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<sup>1</sup>[46.] <u>44.</u><sup>1</sup> (New section) Any county prosecutor may apply to 23 the Office of  ${}^{2}$ the ${}^{2}$  Insurance Fraud Prosecutor for reimbursement for 24 activities undertaken in connection with investigating and prosecuting 25 26 insurance fraud. The Attorney General shall allocate such funds as he 27 deems necessary from such moneys as may be appropriated for the operation of the Office of <sup>2</sup>the <sup>2</sup> Insurance Fraud Prosecutor to a fund 28 29 dedicated for the purpose of reimbursing county prosecutors or 30 sharing in fines levied by the Attorney General, which reimbursement 31 or sharing may be made by the Attorney General at his discretion. 32

<sup>1</sup>[47.] <u>45.</u><sup>1</sup> (New section) Every state and local law enforcement 33 agency, including the New Jersey State Police, shall make available to 34 35 investigators employed by insurers, upon presentation of appropriate identification, information from any accident report, as set forth in this 36 37 section, no later than 24 hours following the time of occurrence. The 38 information may include, but need not be limited to, the names and 39 addresses of the owners of the vehicles, insurance information 40 recorded on the accident report, and the names and addresses of 41 passengers in the vehicles at the time of the occurrence and, if 42 applicable, the name of any pedestrian injured in an accident. Every 43 accident report form shall contain the names and addresses of any 44 person occupying a vehicle involved in an accident, and any pedestrian 45 injured in an accident.

<sup>1</sup>[48.] <u>46.</u><sup>1</sup> (New section) The Attorney General shall annually, 1 on or before October 1, certify to the State Treasurer an amount 2 3 allocable to the expenses of the Office of the Insurance Fraud 4 Prosecutor for the preceding fiscal year, which amount shall be 5 transferred to the Department of Law and Public Safety by the State Treasurer from the amounts assessed and collected for the operation 6 7 of the Division of Insurance Fraud Prevention in the Department of 8 Banking and Insurance pursuant to section 8 of P.L.1983, c.320 9 (C.17:33A-8).

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11  ${}^{1}$  [49.] <u>47.</u><sup>1</sup> (New section) For the purposes of sections  ${}^{1}$  [50] <u>48</u><sup>1</sup> 12 through  ${}^{1}$  [63] <u>61</u><sup>1</sup> of this amendatory and supplementary act:

13 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Banking and14 Insurance;

"Claim" means any claim filed under a policy of insurance issued
pursuant to R.S.17:17-1, P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-1 et seq.) or any
policy of life or health insurance issued pursuant to Title 17 of the
Revised Statutes or Title 17B of the New Jersey Statutes;

"Insurance" means any contract of direct insurance written pursuant
to R.S.17:17-1, P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-1 et seq.) or any policy of
life or health insurance issued pursuant to Title 17 of the Revised
Statutes or Title 17B of the New Jersey Statutes;

23 "Ombudsman" means the Insurance Claims Ombudsman appointed 24 pursuant to section  ${}^{1}$  [50] <u>48</u> ${}^{1}$  of this amendatory and supplementary 25 act.

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<sup>1</sup>[50.] <u>48.</u><sup>1</sup> (New section) There is created within the <sup>2</sup>[Division 27 of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety] 28 29 Department of Banking and Insurance<sup>2</sup> the Office of the Insurance Claims Ombudsman. The ombudsman shall be appointed by the 30 31 Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate and shall serve at 32 the pleasure of the Governor during the Governor's term of office. The ombudsman shall devote his entire time to the duties of his office. 33 34 Any vacancy occurring in the position of ombudsman shall be filled in 35 the same manner as the original appointment. If the ombudsman shall 36 be unable for any reason to serve his full term of office, the Governor 37 may designate an acting ombudsman until a successor is appointed and 38 qualified. The ombudsman shall have at least a baccalaureate degree 39 and at least seven years' experience in property and casualty or life and 40 health insurance, which may include experience as a broker or an 41 agent.

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43  ${}^{1}$  [51.] <u>49.</u><sup>1</sup> (New section) The ombudsman shall:

a. Administer and organize the work of the office and hire such
persons as shall be deemed necessary to effectuate his duties, subject
to Title 11A (Civil Service) of the New Jersey Statutes, and within the

limits of funds made available by the Department of Banking and 1 Insurance <sup>2</sup>[, in consultation with the Attorney General]<sup>2</sup>. 2 Appoint and employ <sup>2</sup>attorneys, in accordance with any 3 b. applicable law, regulation or executive order, and<sup>2</sup> any consultants, 4 independent adjusters, claims specialists <sup>2</sup>[, attorneys]<sup>2</sup> or others for 5 the purpose of providing <sup>2</sup>[legal and]<sup>2</sup> professional advice as the 6 ombudsman may from time to time require, within the limits of the 7 8 funds provided therefor; 9 c. Investigate consumer complaints regarding policies of insurance, including the payment of claims on policies of insurance; 10 11 d. Establish procedures to monitor the implementation of P.L.1985, c.179 (C17:23A-1 et seq.), P.L.1947, c.379 (C.17:29B-1 et 12 seq.), P.L.1982, c.95 (C.17:35C-1 et seq.) and chapter 30 of Title 17B 13 of the New Jersey Statutes and investigate violations of section 8 of 14 15 P.L.1992, c.144 (C.17:35C-11). e. Respond to inquiries from consumers, including, but not limited 16 17 to, those regarding policy provisions and the availability of coverage; 18 f. Publish and disseminate buyers' guides and, where provided by 19 law, comparative rates; provided, however, that this shall not apply to 20 any policy of health insurance issued pursuant to P.L.1992, c.161 21 (C.17B:27A-2 et seq.) or P.L.1992, c.162 (C.17B:27A-17 et seq.). 22 g. Review conduct of arbitrators appointed under the terms of the 23 policy to arbitrate disputes, except policies issued pursuant to 24 P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-1 et seq.) 25 h. Promulgate such rules and regulations as shall be necessary to effectuate the purposes of sections  $1[50] \underline{48}^1$  through  $1[63] \underline{61}^1$  of 26 this amendatory and supplementary act; and 27 28 i. Perform such other functions as may be prescribed by this or by 29 any other law or regulation. 30 <sup>1</sup>[52.] <u>50.</u><sup>1</sup> (New section) Any person who: a. has reasonable 31 cause to believe that an insurer has failed or refuses to settle a claim 32 33 in accordance with the provisions of the insurance contract or engaged in any practice in violation of the provisions of P.L.1985, c.179 34 35 (C.17:23A-1 et seq.), P.L.1947, c.379 (C.17:29B-1 et seq.), P.L.1982, c.95 (C.17:35C-1 et seq.), chapter 30 of Title 17B of the New Jersey 36 Statutes or section 8 of P.L.1992, c.144 (C.17:35C-11); and, in the 37 case of disputed claims, b. has previously filed an appeal with the 38 39 insurer's internal appeals procedure established pursuant to section  $\begin{bmatrix} 57 \end{bmatrix} 55^1$  of this amendatory and supplementary act, which has been 40 adjudicated, or other dispute resolution procedure established pursuant 41 42 to P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-1 et seq.), P.L.1997, c.192 (C.26:2S-1 et seq.), <sup>2</sup><u>or</u><sup>2</sup> sections 1 through 12 of P.L.1983, c.358 (C.39:6A-24 43 through 39:6A-35, inclusive) <sup>2</sup>[or sections 24 and 25 of P.L., c. 44 )(now before the Legislature as this bill)]<sup>2</sup> may file an 45 (C. application with the ombudsman for a review of the claims settlement. 46

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1 <sup>2</sup>Any disputes which may be or have been filed or adjudicated pursuant 2 to sections 24 and 25 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill) shall not be subject to the ombudsman's 3 4 <u>review.</u><sup>2</sup> 5 <sup>1</sup>[53.] <u>51.</u><sup>1</sup> (New section) In any investigation involving a 6 7 disputed claim, the ombudsman may: 8 a. Investigate whether the claims settlement was appropriate and 9 in accordance with the contract; 10 b. Make the necessary inquiries and obtain such information as he 11 deems necessary; c. Hold a hearing on the disputed claim; 12 13 d. Inspect any books or records which are relevant to the claim; 14 e. Compel any person to produce at a specific time and place, by subpoena, any documents, books, records, papers, objects or other 15 evidence which he believes may relate to a claim under investigation. 16 17 <sup>1</sup>[54.] <u>52.</u><sup>1</sup> (New section) The ombudsman need not investigate 18 any complaint if he determines that: 19 20 a. The complaint is trivial, frivolous, vexatious or not made in 21 good faith; 22 b. The complaint has been too long delayed to justify present 23 investigation; c. The resources available, considering the established priorities, 24 25 are insufficient for an adequate investigation; or 26 The matter complained of is not within the investigatory d. 27 authority of the office. 28 29 <sup>1</sup>[55.] <u>53.</u><sup>1</sup> (New section) The ombudsman shall maintain a 30 central registry of all claims investigations which have been disposed of and closed, the nature of the investigation, findings, and 31 32 recommended actions. No information so compiled shall be construed to be a public record. In addition, the ombudsman shall: 33 34 a. Report to the commissioner any evidence that an insurer has 35 established a pattern of settlement practices which would constitute an 36 unfair claims settlement practice within the meaning of P.L.1947, c.379 (C.17:29B-1 et seq.) or any violations of P.L.1985, c.179 37 38 (C.17:23A-1 et seq.), P.L.1947, c.379 (C17:29B-1 et seq.), P.L.1982, 39 c.95 (C.17:35C-1 et seq.) chapter 30 of Title 17B of the New Jersey 40 Statutes or section 8 of P.L.1992, c.144 (C.17:35C-11); 41 b. Report to the commissioner any contract provision, including any endorsements, which are unfairly discriminatory, confusing, 42 43 misleading or contrary to public policy, along with a recommendation 44 as to whether the policy form should be modified or withdrawn. 45 <sup>1</sup>[56.] <u>54.</u><sup>1</sup> (New section) With respect to trade or marketing 46

1 practices, the ombudsman may: 2 a. Conduct an investigation regarding an insurer's trade practices, 3 including claims settlement practices and marketing practices; 4 b. Make the necessary inquiries and obtain such information as he 5 deems necessary; 6 c. Hold a hearing; d. Inspect any books or records which may be necessary for the 7 8 investigation; 9 e. Compel any person to produce at a specific time and place, by 10 subpoena, any documents, books, records, papers, objects or other evidence which he believes may relate to the investigation. 11 The ombudsman shall report his findings to the commissioner with 12 respect to the trade practices or marketing practices under 13 14 investigation. 15 <sup>1</sup>[57.] <u>55.</u><sup>1</sup> (New section) Every insurer writing property and 16 casualty insurance or life insurance in this State shall establish an 17 internal appeals procedure for the <sup>2</sup>[adjudication] <u>review</u><sup>2</sup> of disputed 18 claims, in accordance with terms set forth by the commissioner by rule 19 20 and regulation or as otherwise provided by law or regulation. The <sup>2</sup>[adjudication] <u>review</u><sup>2</sup> shall be conducted by a panel of the insurer's 21 employees, who shall be personnel other than those responsible for 22 claims payment on a day-to-day basis and shall be conducted within 10 23 business days of the receipt of the complaint. 24 25 <sup>1</sup>[58.] <u>56.</u><sup>1</sup> (New section) Complaints shall be filed on a form set 26 The office of the ombudsman shall 27 forth by the ombudsman. 28 acknowledge the receipt of complaints, and advise the applicants of 29 any action taken or opinions and recommendations which may have been made by it to the insurer. The ombudsman shall make 30 recommendations to the commissioner as he deems necessary, 31 32 including, but not limited to: 33 a. A recommendation that a policy form or endorsement thereon 34 which he finds unfairly discriminatory, misleading or contrary to public policy be modified: 35 A recommendation that specific rules and regulations 36 b. promulgated by the commissioner, including rules concerning trade 37 practices and claims settlement practices, be modified or repealed; 38 39 c. A recommendation that the claims settlement practices of a 40 specific insurer or insurers be further investigated by the 41 commissioner; 42 d. A recommendation that the commissioner impose penalties or 43 other sanctions against an insurer or insurers as a result of the insurer's 44 claims settlement practices. 45 <sup>1</sup>[59.] <u>57.</u><sup>1</sup> (New section) Every buyer's guide which is required 46

to be provided to insureds for any line of insurance shall contain a
notice describing the functions of the ombudsman, the mailing address
of the ombudsman, and a toll-free information telephone number. The
ombudsman may publicize his existence, function and activities to the
public at large.

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<sup>1</sup>[60.] <u>58.</u><sup>1</sup> (New section) a. Any correspondence or written 7 communication from any <sup>2</sup>[applicant] <u>complainant</u><sup>2</sup> and any written 8 material submitted by an insurer shall remain confidential and shall not 9 10 be part of any public record, unless the parties authorize, in writing, the release of the information,  $2 \circ r^2$  except for such disclosures as may 11 be necessary to enable the ombudsman to perform his duties and to 12 support any opinions or recommendations <sup>2</sup>or as may be necessary to 13 enable the commissioner to perform any function authorized by law<sup>2</sup>. 14 15 b. Any person conducting or participating in any investigation of a complaint who discloses to any person, other than the office of the 16 ombudsman<sup>2</sup>or the Department of Banking and Insurance<sup>2</sup>, or those 17 authorized by the ombudsman  $\frac{2}{\text{or the commissioner}^2}$  to receive it, any 18 information collected during the investigation, is guilty of a disorderly 19 20 person's offense.

c. Any statement or communication made by the office of the ombudsman relevant to a complaint received by the ombudsman, to proceedings conducted  $^{2}$ either<sup>2</sup> by the ombudsman  $^{2}$ or by or on behalf of the commissioner<sup>2</sup>, or relating to an investigation conducted by the ombudsman, which is provided to the office in good faith, shall be absolutely privileged.

d. The ombudsman shall not be required to testify in court with respect to matters held to be confidential except as the court may deem necessary to enforce the provisions of sections  ${}^{1}[50] \underline{48}^{1}$ through  ${}^{1}[63] \underline{61}^{1}$  of this amendatory and supplementary act  ${}^{2}$  or as the commissioner may deem necessary in conjunction with the execution of any power of the commissioner authorized by law<sup>2</sup>.

<sup>2</sup>e. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to limit the disclosure
 of information to law enforcement and regulatory agencies.<sup>2</sup>

- 35 36 <sup>1</sup>[61.] <u>59.</u><sup>1</sup> (New section) Upon making his determination as to 37 the appropriate disposition of a claim, the ombudsman shall notify the 38 insurer and the claimant of his decision. The decision shall be 39 admissible in any court action or any other proceeding which is 40 instituted to determine final disposition of the claim. The ombudsman 41 may file a brief with the court in connection with an action relating to 42 the disposition of claim.
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<sup>1</sup>[62.] <u>60.</u><sup>1</sup> (New section) Any person who willfully hinders the
lawful actions of the ombudsman or willfully refuses to comply with
his lawful demands, including the demand for the inspection of

records, shall be subject to a penalty of not more than \$5,000. The 1 2 penalty shall be collected and enforced by summary proceedings 3 pursuant to "the penalty enforcement law," N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq. Each violation of sections  ${}^{1}$  [50] <u>48</u> ${}^{1}$  through  ${}^{1}$  [63] <u>61</u> ${}^{1}$  of this 4 5 amendatory and supplementary act shall constitute a separate offense. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, no 6 7 investigation or determination made by the ombudsman shall be <sup>2</sup>[subject to the provisions] <u>dispositive of a violation</u> <sup>2</sup> of P.L.1960, 8 c.39 (C.56:8-1 et seq.)<sup>2</sup> but may be considered relevant in determining 9 whether a violation of such act has occurred<sup>2</sup>. 10

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<sup>1</sup>[63.] <u>61.</u><sup>1</sup> (New section) The ombudsman shall report to the Governor and the Legislature on or before September 30 of each year, summarizing his activities for the preceding year, documenting any significant insurance industry problems with regard to claims settlement practices in any line of insurance, and setting forth any recommendations for statutory or regulatory change which will further the State's capacity to resolve claims disputes.

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20 <sup>1</sup>[64.] <u>62.</u><sup>1</sup> Section 4 of P.L.1968, c.158 (C.17:29C-9) is amended 21 to read as follows:

4. No insurer shall fail to renew a policy unless it shall mail or
deliver to the named insured, at the address shown in the policy, at
least 60 days' advance notice of its intention not to renew. This
section shall not apply:

26 (a) If the insurer has manifested its willingness to renew; nor

27 (b) In case of nonpayment of premium;

provided that, notwithstanding the failure of an insurer to comply
with this section, the policy shall terminate on the effective date of any
other insurance policy with respect to any automobile designated in
both policies.

32 [If a named insured qualifies for his insurer's non-standard rate 33 level after having been insured at the standard rate level, the insurer 34 shall mail or deliver to the named insured, at the address shown in the 35 policy, at least 60 days' advance notice of its intention to renew at the 36 non-standard rate level.]

37 Renewal of a policy shall not constitute a waiver or estoppel with
38 respect to grounds for cancellation which existed before the effective
39 date of such renewal.

40 (cf: P.L.1997, c.240, s.1)

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<sup>1</sup>[65.] <u>63.</u><sup>1</sup> (New section) a. An insurer authorized to transact or transacting automobile insurance business in this State shall file with the commissioner, for the commissioner's approval, an endorsement to its automobile liability insurance policy which contains a "named excluded driver" provision that would exclude physical damage

1 coverage on an automobile covered by an automobile liability 2 insurance policy if it is operated by the "named excluded driver." For 3 purposes of this section, "named excluded driver" means a driver in the 4 household of the named insured who is specifically identified in the endorsement as a person whose operation of an automobile covered 5 6 under the automobile liability insurance policy at the time of an 7 accident would result in the denial of a physical damage claim for that 8 automobile.

b. The premium charged for the physical damage coverage on a
policy containing a "named excluded driver" endorsement shall not
reflect the claim experience or driving record of the "named excluded
driver" or drivers.

c. Election of a "named excluded driver" endorsement shall be in
writing and signed by the named insured on a form prescribed by the
commissioner. The "named excluded driver" endorsement shall
continue in force as to subsequent renewal or replacement policies
until the insurer or its authorized representative receives a properly
executed form electing to discontinue the endorsement.

d. Notwithstanding any other provision of the law to the contrary,
no person, including, but not limited to, an insurer or an insurance
producer, shall be liable in an action for damages on account of the
election of a "named excluded driver" endorsement.

e. The commissioner may promulgate rules and regulationsnecessary to implement the provisions of this section.

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<sup>1</sup>[66.] <u>64.</u><sup>1</sup> (New section) If an insurer has a financial 26 arrangement with <sup>2</sup>[an] <u>one or more</u><sup>2</sup> auto body repair <sup>2</sup>[shop] 27 shops<sup>2</sup> or other repair <sup>2</sup>[facility] <u>facilities</u><sup>2</sup> or a network of facilities 28 29 for the purpose of repairing vehicles covered under physical damage, 30 collision, or comprehensive coverages, the insurer shall not deny a 31 person the right to select an auto body repair shop or other repair 32 facility of his choice for repair of a covered vehicle, provided that such auto body repair shop or other repair facility elected by the person 33 accepts the same terms and conditions  ${}^{2}$ <u>from the insurer, including, but</u> 34 not limited to, price,<sup>2</sup> as the shop, facility, or network with which the 35 insurer has <sup>2</sup>[an] <u>the most generous</u><sup>2</sup> arrangement <sup>2</sup>[and agrees to 36 repair the covered vehicle at the same price]<sup>2</sup>. <sup>2</sup>Prior to undertaking 37 any repair, the auto body repair shop or other repair facility of the 38 39 insured's choice shall provide the insured with written notification, in 40 a form to established by the Commissioner of the Department of Banking and Insurance by regulation, that, by agreeing to have the 41 42 auto body shop or other repair facility of the insured's choice accept 43 the same terms and conditions from the insurer as the shop, facility or 44 network with which the insurer has the most generous arrangement, 45 the insured may jeopardize any manufacturer or dealer warranty or 46 lease agreement. Such notification form shall be signed by the insured

1 prior to the undertaking of any repair.<sup>2</sup>

2

<sup>1</sup>[67.] <u>65.</u><sup>1</sup> (New section) a. The Commissioner of Banking and 3 Insurance may, in connection with any profits report made under 4 5 P.L.1988, c.118 (C.17:29A-5.6 et seq.), require a review of all or part of the filing by  ${}^{2}a^{2}$  qualified independent actuary, fincluding the 6 elements of the filing]<sup>2</sup> including <sup>2</sup>, but not limited to,<sup>2</sup> the <sup>2</sup>[insurer 7 8 or <sup>2</sup> filer's assumptions with respect to the development of losses or 9 loss adjustment expenses developed to an ultimate basis, allowance for profit and contingencies and anticipated investment income. 10

b. For the purposes of this section, "qualified independent actuary"
means a person or firm with annual billings of at least \$5,000,000, who
has not worked for the insurer or filer whose filing is under review
during the previous three year period.

15 16

<sup>1</sup>[68.] <u>66.</u><sup>1</sup> (New section) a. For the purposes of this section:

"Qualified person" means a person qualified by the Commissioner
of Banking and Insurance to intervene in public hearings pursuant to
this section <sup>2</sup>, who shall be deemed a "public servant" within the
meaning of N.J.S.2C:30-2<sup>2</sup>;

"Rate filing" means a filing for a rate increase by an automobile
insurer writing private passenger automobile insurance in this State,
<sup>2</sup> other than an expedited prior approval rate filing made pursuant to
section 34 of P.L.1997, c.151 (C.17:29A-46.6) and<sup>2</sup> other than a rate
filing made pursuant to any statutory change in coverage provided
under a policy of private passenger automobile insurance.

27 b. The Commissioner of Banking and Insurance shall establish 28 standards for qualifying persons to intervene in rate filings pursuant to 29 this section. The standards shall include, but shall not necessarily be 30 limited to, requiring that any person intervening in a rate filing 31 demonstrate: (1) expertise in the insurance laws of this State; (2) an 32 understanding of the actuarial principles employed in establishing rates 33 and rating systems; (3) sufficient access to a qualified actuary and sufficient expertise to conduct a technical examination of a rate filing; 34 35 (4) sufficient resources to intervene in the rate filing process as provided herein; and (5) that the person represents the interest of 36 37 consumers  $^{2}$  and accepts a duty of fidelity to do so  $^{2}$ .

c. The commissioner shall require such documentation as he
determines is necessary to qualify a person to intervene in a rate filing,
and may charge a fee for registration with the department as an
intervenor, which fee shall be payable annually.

d. The commissioner may remove the registration of an intervenor
if he determines that (1) the intervenor no longer meets the
qualifications, or (2) if the intervenor is convicted of a crime or loses
a professional license for misconduct.

46 e. If an insurer or rating organization files for a rate increase for

1 private passenger automobile insurance, the commissioner shall notify 2 the public of the proposed rate change in a newspaper or newspapers 3 of general circulation throughout the State. A qualified person may 4 request, and shall receive, a copy of the rate filing and any amendments and supplements thereto and shall pay the expenses in 5 6 connection therewith. The qualified person may request that the 7 commissioner certify the rate filing for a hearing pursuant to section 8 14 of P.L.1944, c.27 (C:17:29A-14). 9 f. The commissioner shall establish by regulation the terms and 10 conditions under which the proceedings under this section shall be conducted, including, but not limited to the supporting material which 11 12 shall accompany the intervention. 13 g. Upon determining that the intervenor has demonstrated that the 14 qualified person has made a substantial contribution to the adoption of any order <sup>2</sup>[, regulation,]<sup>2</sup> or decision by the commissioner or a court 15 in connection with a rate filing made pursuant to this section, the 16 commissioner shall award reasonable advocacy and witness fees and 17 18 expenses. 19 <sup>2</sup><u>h. A person commits a crime of the third degree if he solicits.</u> 20 accepts or agrees to accept any benefits as consideration for 21 knowingly violating or agreeing to violate a duty of fidelity to which 22 he is subject pursuant to this section. In addition, to any disposition authorized by law, the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance shall 23 24 forever bar from registration as an intervenor any person convicted 25 under this subsection. i. A person commits a crime of the third degree if he confers, or 26 27 offers or agrees to confer, any benefit the acceptance of which would 28 be criminal under this section. In addition to any disposition 29 authorized by law, the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance shall deny the rate filing of any person convicted under this subsection and 30 31 the person shall be barred from filing for any rate increase for a period 32 of one year. 33 i. Nothing herein shall be construed to preclude a prosecution or conviction for a violation of any other law.<sup>2</sup> 34 35 (New section) a. Except for the plan established 36 <sup>1</sup>[69.] <u>67.</u><sup>1</sup> pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1970, c.215 (C.17:29D-1), every insurer 37 38 writing private passenger automobile insurance in this State pursuant 39 to P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-1 et seq.) shall file rates with the 40 Commissioner of Banking and Insurance which result in: (1) a reduction of at least 25% from the personal injury protection 41 42 territorial base rate applicable to medical expense benefits, at least 43 10% of which shall reflect a reduction in the actuarial value of the 44 medical expense benefits provided pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1972, 45 c.70 (C.39:6A-4), within the policy limits provided for in that section; 46 (2) a reduction of at least 22% in the territorial base rate for bodily

1 injury liability coverage applicable to named insureds to whom the

2 Limitation on Lawsuit Option provided for in subsection a. of section

3 8 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-8) applies;

4 (3) a reduction of at least 6% in the territorial base rate for
5 collision coverage which shall reflect the provisions of section <sup>1</sup>[66]
6 <u>64</u><sup>1</sup> of this amendatory and supplementary act; and

7 (4) after the reductions required pursuant to paragraphs (1), (2) and 8 (3) of this subsection have been applied, an additional aggregate 9 reduction of at least 3% in the territorial base rates for personal injury protection, bodily injury, property damage, comprehensive and 10 collision coverages, as apportioned by the insurer and approved by the 11 12 commissioner, which reduction is attributable to the effect of the 13 enhanced insurance fraud provisions of this amendatory and 14 supplementary act and of other such laws including, but not limited to 15 P.L.1997, c.353 (C.2C:21-4.2 et seq.) and P.L.1997, c.151 16 (C.17:33B-64 et al.).

b. The rate filings reflecting these reductions shall apply to policiesissued or renewed on or after 90 days following:

(1) the establishment by the commissioner of basic benefits
required to be provided pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70
(C.39:6A-4); or

(2) the adoption by rule of the professional boards of the
designation of valid diagnostic tests pursuant to the provisions of
section 12 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this
bill);

26 whichever is later.

27

<sup>1</sup>[70.] <u>68.</u><sup>1</sup> Section 3 of P.L.1991,c.154 (C.17:28-1.7) is amended
to read as follows:

30 3. Every owner, registrant or operator of a motor bus registered or 31 principally garaged in this State and every person or organization 32 legally responsible for his acts or omissions, is hereby exempted from 33 tort liability for noneconomic loss to a passenger who has a right to 34 receive benefits under section 2 of this act as a result of bodily injury 35 arising out of the ownership, operation, maintenance or use of a motor 36 bus in this State, unless that person has sustained a personal injury which results in death; dismemberment; significant disfigurement or 37 38 significant scarring; [a fracture]displaced fractures; loss of a fetus; 39 permanent loss of use of a body organ, member, function or system; 40 permanent consequential limitation of use of a body organ or member; 41 significant limitation of use of a body function or system; or a 42 medically determined injury or impairment of a non-permanent nature 43 which prevents the injured person from performing substantially all of the material acts which constitute that person's usual and customary 44 45 daily activities for not less than 90 days during the 180 days 46 immediately following the occurrence of the injury or impairment <u>or</u>

## **S3** [2R] DIFRANCESCO, ADLER 71

1 a permanent injury within a reasonable degree of medical probability, 2 other than scarring or disfigurement. An injury shall be considered 3 permanent when the body part or organ, or both, has not healed to 4 function normally and will not heal to function normally with further 5 medical treatment. For the purposes of this subsection, "physician" 6 means a physician as defined in section 5 of P.L.1939, c.115 (C.45:9-7 5.1). 8 In order to satisfy the provisions of this section, the plaintiff shall, 9 within 60 days following the date of the answer to the complaint by 10 the defendant, provide the defendant with a certification from the 11 licensed treating physician or a board-certified licensed physician to 12 whom the plaintiff was referred by the treating physician. The 13 certification shall state, under penalty of perjury, that the plaintiff has 14 sustained an injury described above. The certification shall be based 15 on and refer to objective clinical evidence, which may include medical 16 testing, except that any such testing shall be performed in accordance with medical protocols pursuant to subsection a. of section 4 of 17 18 P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) and the use of valid diagnostic tests 19 administered in accordance with section 12 of P.L., c. (C. )( now before the Legislature as this bill). Such testing may not be 20 21 experimental in nature or dependent entirely upon subjective patient 22 response. The court may grant no more than one additional period not 23 to exceed 60 days to file the certification pursuant to this section upon 24 a finding of good cause. 25 A person is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree if that person 26 purposefully or knowingly makes, or causes to be made, a false, 27 fictitious, fraudulent, or misleading statement of material fact in, or 28 omits a material fact from, or causes a material fact to be omitted 29 from, any certification filed pursuant to this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection e. of N.J.S. 2C:44-1, the court shall deal 30 31 with a person who has been convicted of a violation of this section by 32 imposing a sentence of imprisonment unless, having regard to the 33 character and condition of the person, the court is of the opinion that 34 imprisonment would be a serious injustice which overrides the need to 35 deter such conduct by others. If the court imposes a noncustodial or probationary sentence, such sentence shall not become final for 10 36 37 days in order to permit the appeal of such sentence by the prosecution. 38 Nothing in this section shall preclude an indictment and conviction for 39 any other offense defined by the laws of this State. In addition, any 40 professional license held by the person shall be forfeited according to 41 the procedures established by section 4 of P.L.1997, c.353 (C.2C:51-42 5). 43 (cf: P.L.1991, c.154, s.3) 44 <sup>1</sup>[71.] <u>69.</u><sup>1</sup> Section 2 of P.L.1977, c.310 (C.39:6-73.1) is amended 45

46 to read as follows:

2. In the event medical expense benefits paid by an insurer, in

1

2 accordance with subsection a. of section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 3 (C.39:6A-4) or section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the 4 Legislature as this bill), are in excess of \$75,000.00 on account of personal injury to any one person in any one accident, the Unsatisfied 5 6 Claim and Judgment Fund shall assume such excess up to \$250,000 and reimburse the insurer therefor in accordance with rules and 7 8 regulations promulgated by the commissioner; provided, however, that 9 this provision is not intended to broaden the coverage available to 10 accidents involving uninsured or hit-and-run automobiles, to provide 11 extraterritorial coverage, or to pay excess medical expenses. 12 (cf: P.L.1990, c.8, s.14) 13 14 <sup>2</sup>70. Section 13 of P.L.1995, c.156 (C.17:1C-31) is amended to 15 read as follows: 16 13. The total amount assessable to companies in any fiscal year for all special purpose assessments made pursuant to applicable law as of 17 18 the effective date of this act, including the special purpose 19 apportionment established by this act, shall not increase, as a 20 percentage, more than the percentage increase in the combined net 21 written premiums received, as defined in subsection b. of section 2 of 22 this act, by all companies for the previous year, except that, with respect to fiscal year 1998 and each fiscal year thereafter, the total 23 24 amount of all direct and indirect expenditures incurred by the Division 25 of Insurance Fraud Prevention [in connection with the appointment of additional insurance fraud investigators pursuant to the Special 26 27 Purpose appropriation in P.L.1997, c.131, may], the Office of the 28 Insurance Fraud Prosecutor and the Office of the Insurance Claims 29 Ombudsman shall be included in the special purpose apportionment, 30 notwithstanding any limitation on the total amount assessable to 31 companies under this section. With respect to each fiscal year after 32 1999, the total amount assessable to companies in any fiscal year for 33 all special purpose assessments individually allocable to the direct and 34 indirect expenditures incurred by the Division of Insurance Fraud 35 Prevention, the Office of the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor and the Office of the Insurance Claims Ombudsman, respectively, shall not 36 increase, as a percentage, more than the percentage increase in the 37 38 combined net written premiums received, as defined in subsection b. 39 of section 2 of this act, by all companies for the previous year.<sup>2</sup> 40 (cf: P.L.1997, c.154, s.1) 41 <sup>2</sup>71. Section 2 of P.L.1968, c.385 (C.17:28-1.1) is amended to 42 43 read as follows: 44 2. a. [No] Except for a basic automobile insurance policy, no

45 motor vehicle liability policy or renewal of such policy of insurance,

46 including a standard liability policy for an automobile as defined in

section 2 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-2), insuring against loss resulting
from liability imposed by law for bodily injury or death, sustained by
any person arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of a
motor vehicle, shall be issued in this State with respect to any motor
vehicle registered or principally garaged in this State unless it includes
coverage in limits for bodily injury or death as follows:
(1) an amount or limit of \$15,000.00, exclusive of interest and

8 costs, on account of injury to, or death of, one person, in any one 9 accident, and

(2) 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, on
account of injury to or death of more than one person, in any one
accident,

14 under provisions approved by the Commissioner of Banking and 15 Insurance, for payment of all or part of the sums which the insured or his legal representative shall be legally entitled to recover as damages 16 from the operator or owner of an uninsured motor vehicle, or hit and 17 18 run motor vehicle, as defined in section 18 of P.L.1952, c.174 19 (C.39:6-78), because of bodily injury, sickness or disease, including 20 death resulting therefrom, sustained by the insured, caused by accident 21 and arising out of the ownership, maintenance, operation or use of 22 such uninsured or hit and run motor vehicle anywhere within the 23 United States or Canada; except that uninsured motorist coverage 24 shall provide that in order to recover for non-economic loss, as defined 25 in section 2 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-2), for accidents to which the 26 benefits of section 4 (C.39:6A-4) of that act apply, the tort option 27 elected pursuant to section 8 (C.39:6A-8) of that act shall apply to 28 that injured person.

29 All motor vehicle liability policies <u>, except basic automobile</u> 30 insurance policies, shall also include coverage for the payment of all 31 or part of the sums which persons insured thereunder shall be legally 32 entitled to recover as damages from owners or operators of uninsured 33 motor vehicles, other than hit and run motor vehicles, because of 34 injury to or destruction to the personal property of such insured, with a limit in the aggregate for all insureds involved in any one accident of 35 36 \$5,000.00, and subject, for each insured, to an exclusion of the first 37 \$500.00 of such damages.

38 b. Uninsured and underinsured motorist coverage shall be provided 39 as an option by an insurer to the named insured electing a standard 40 automobile insurance policy up to at least the following limits: 41 \$250,000.00 each person and \$500,000.00 each accident for bodily 42 injury; \$100,000.00 each accident for property damage or \$500,000.00 43 single limit, subject to an exclusion of the first \$500.00 of such 44 damage to property for each accident, except that the limits for 45 uninsured and underinsured motorist coverage shall not exceed the insured's motor vehicle liability policy limits for bodily injury and 46

1 property damage, respectively.

2 Rates for uninsured and underinsured motorist coverage for the

3 same limits shall, for each filer, be uniform on a Statewide basis

4 without regard to classification or territory.

c. Uninsured and underinsured motorist coverage provided for in 5 6 this section shall not be increased by stacking the limits of coverage of multiple motor vehicles covered under the same policy of insurance 7 8 nor shall these coverages be increased by stacking the limits of 9 coverage of multiple policies available to the insured. If the insured 10 had uninsured motorist coverage available under more than one policy, 11 any recovery shall not exceed the higher of the applicable limits of the 12 respective coverages and the recovery shall be prorated between the 13 applicable coverages as the limits of each coverage bear to the total of 14 the limits. 15 d. Uninsured and underinsured motorist coverage shall be subject

15 d. Onlineared <u>and underinsured</u> motorist coverage shall be subject 16 to the policy terms, conditions and exclusions approved by the 17 Commissioner of <u>Banking and</u> Insurance, including, but not limited to, 18 unauthorized settlements, nonduplication of coverage, subrogation and 19 arbitration.

20 e. For the purpose of this section, (1) "underinsured motorist 21 coverage" means insurance for damages because of bodily injury and 22 property damage resulting from an accident arising out of the 23 ownership, maintenance . operation or use of an underinsured motor vehicle. Underinsured motorist coverage shall not apply to an 24 25 uninsured motor vehicle. A motor vehicle is underinsured when the 26 sum of the limits of liability under all bodily injury and property 27 damage liability bonds and insurance policies available to a person 28 against whom recovery is sought for bodily injury or property damage 29 is, at the time of the accident, less than the applicable limits for underinsured motorist coverage afforded under the motor vehicle 30 31 insurance policy held by the person seeking that recovery. A motor 32 vehicle shall not be considered an underinsured motor vehicle under 33 this section unless the limits of all bodily injury liability insurance or 34 bonds applicable at the time of the accident have been exhausted by payment of settlements or judgments. The limits of underinsured 35 motorist coverage available to an injured person shall be reduced by 36 the amount he has recovered under all bodily injury liability insurance 37 38 or bonds;

39 (2) "uninsured motor vehicle" means:

40 (a) a motor vehicle with respect to the ownership, operation,
41 maintenance, or use of which there is no bodily injury liability
42 insurance or bond applicable at the time of the accident;

(b) a motor vehicle with respect to the ownership, operation,
maintenance, or use of which there is bodily injury liability insurance
in existence but the liability insurer denies coverage or is unable to
make payment with respect to the legal liability of its insured because

1 the insurer has become insolvent or bankrupt, or the Commissioner of

2 <u>Banking and</u> Insurance has undertaken control of the insurer for the

3 purpose of liquidation; or

4 (c) a hit and run motor vehicle as described in section 18 of 5 P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-78).

"Uninsured motor vehicle" shall not include an automobile covered 6 7 by a basic automobile insurance policy; an underinsured motor vehicle; 8 a motor vehicle owned by or furnished for the regular use of the 9 named insured or any resident of the same household; a self-insurer 10 within the meaning of any financial responsibility or similar law of the 11 state in which the motor vehicle is registered or principally garaged; 12 a motor vehicle which is owned by the United States or Canada, or a 13 state, political subdivision or agency of those governments or any of 14 the foregoing; a land motor vehicle or trailer operated on rails or 15 crawler treads; a motor vehicle used as a residence or stationary structure and not as a vehicle; or equipment or vehicles designed for 16 17 use principally off public roads, except while actually upon public roads.<sup>2</sup> 18

19 (cf: P.L.1988, c.119, s.11)

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<sup>2</sup>72. Section 18 of P.L.1985, c.520 (C.17:28-1.4) is amended to
 read as follows:

23 18. Any insurer authorized to transact or transacting automobile or 24 motor vehicle insurance business in this State, or controlling or 25 controlled by, or under common control by, or with, an insurer 26 authorized to transact or transacting insurance business in this State, 27 which sells a policy providing automobile or motor vehicle liability 28 insurance coverage, or any similar coverage, in any other state or in 29 any province of Canada, shall include in each policy coverage to 30 satisfy at least the personal injury protection benefits coverage 31 pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) or section 19 of 32 P.L.1983, c.362 (C.17:28-1.3) for any New Jersey resident who is not 33 required to maintain personal injury protection coverage pursuant to 34 section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) or section 4 of P.L., c. )(now before the Legislature as this bill) and who is not 35 (C. 36 otherwise eligible for such benefits, whenever the automobile or motor 37 vehicle insured under the policy is used or operated in this State. In 38 addition, any insurer authorized to transact or transacting automobile 39 or motor vehicle insurance business in this State, or controlling or 40 controlled by, or under common control by, or with, an insurer 41 authorized to transact or transacting automobile or motor vehicle 42 insurance business in this State, which sells a policy providing 43 automobile or motor vehicle liability insurance coverage, or any similar 44 coverage, in any other state or in any province of Canada, shall include 45 in each policy coverage to satisfy at least the liability insurance requirements of subsection a. of section 1 of P.L.1972, c.197 46

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1 (C.39:6B-1) or section 3 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-3), the uninsured 2 motorist insurance requirements of subsection a. of section 2 of 3 P.L.1968, c.385 (C.17:28-1.1), and personal injury protection benefits 4 coverage pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) or of section 19 of P.L.1983, c.362 (C.17:28-1.3), whenever the automobile 5 6 or motor vehicle insured under the policy is used or operated in this 7 State. 8 Any liability insurance policy subject to this section shall be 9 construed as providing the coverage required herein, and any named 10 insured, and any immediate family member as defined in section 14.1 11 of P.L.1983, c.362 (C.39:6A-8.1), under that policy, shall be subject 12 to the tort option specified in subsection a. of section 8 of P.L.1972, 13 c.70 (C.39:6A-8). 14 Each insurer authorized to transact or transacting automobile or 15 motor vehicle insurance business in this State and subject to the provisions of this section shall file and maintain with the Department 16 of Banking and Insurance written certification of compliance with the 17 18 provisions of this section. "Automobile" means an automobile as defined in section 2 of 19 P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-2).<sup>2</sup> 20 21 (cf: P.L.1997, c.436, s.1) 22 23 <sup>2</sup><u>73. (New section) The commissioner may promulgate any rules</u> 24 and regulations pursuant to P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) deemed necessary in order to effectuate the provisions of this 25 amendatory and supplementary act.<sup>2</sup> 26 27 <sup>1</sup>[72.] <sup>2</sup>[70.] <u>74.<sup>2</sup> a.</u><sup>1</sup> This act shall take effect 90 days following 28 29 the establishment by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance of basic benefits required to be provided pursuant to section 4 of 30 31 P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) or the adoption by rule of the professional 32 boards of the designation of valid diagnostic tests pursuant to the provisions of section 12 of this act, whichever is later, except that  $\frac{1}{2}$ 33  $(1)^1$  sections <sup>1</sup>[49] <u>47</u><sup>1</sup> through <sup>1</sup>[63] <u>61</u><sup>1</sup> shall take effect on the 34 90th day after the date of enactment  ${}^{1}$  [and] : (2)  ${}^{1}$  sections 1, 12, 26 35 through  ${}^{1}$  [48]  ${}^{2}$  [ 28, 30 through ] ${}^{2}$  46<sup>1</sup>,  ${}^{1}$  [64] 62<sup>1</sup> through  ${}^{1}$  [67] 65<sup>1</sup> 36 37 shall take effect immediately and the elimination of the limit on 38 39 territorial base rates provided therein shall apply to policies issued or 40 renewed by an insurer on or after the effective date of the insurer's territorial rating plan approved by the commissioner as provided in 41 section 27, but no later than March 1, 1999<sup>1</sup>]<sup>2</sup>. 42 <sup>1</sup><u>b.</u><sup>1</sup> Prior to the effective date of any section of this act, the 43 44 Commissioner of Banking and Insurance may take those actions and

45 promulgate those regulations necessary to implement the provisions of46 this act.

## SENATE, No. 3

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY 208th LEGISLATURE

**INTRODUCED APRIL 2, 1998** 

Sponsored by: Senator DONALD T. DIFRANCESCO District 22 (Middlesex, Morris, Somerset and Union) Senator JOHN H. ADLER District 6 (Camden)

**Co-Sponsored by:** 

Senators Kyrillos, Codey, Cardinale, Inverso, Bennett, Assemblymen Bateman, Greenwald, Collins, DiGaetano, Stuhltrager, Kelly, Gregg, Rooney, Assemblywoman Vandervalk, Assemblymen Weingarten, O'Toole, Azzolina, Thompson, Felice, Garrett, Assemblywoman Wright, Assemblymen Talarico, Biondi, Merkt, Moran, Bodine, Chatzidakis, Kramer, Holzapfel, Wolfe, Assemblywoman Murphy, Assemblymen Asselta, Gibson, Assemblywoman Heck, Assemblymen LeFevre, T.Smith, Blee, Assemblywoman Farragher, Assemblyman Arnone, Assemblywoman Myers, Assemblymen Cottrell, Malone, Assemblywoman Crecco, Assemblymen DeCroce, Conners and Conaway

#### SYNOPSIS

"The Automobile Insurance Cost Reduction Act."

**CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT** 

As introduced.

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 4/21/1998)

<ul> <li>statutory law.</li> <li>BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the of New Jersey:</li> <li>1. (New section) a. This act shall be known and may be of the "Automobile Insurance Cost Reduction Act."</li> <li>b. The Legislature finds and declares:</li> <li>WHEREAS, While New Jersey's automobile insurance no-fatten enacted twenty-six years ago, has provided valuable ben the form of medical benefits and wage replacement be without regard to fault, to New Jersey residents who have injured in an automobile accident; and</li> <li>WHEREAS, Medical benefits paid by no-fault policies ove years amount to billions of dollars, which would oth have been paid by health insurance, thus raising the health insurance for everyone; and</li> <li>WHEREAS, While medical benefits under no-fault insurance unlimited under the law enacted in 1972, the rapidly esc cost of those benefits to a limit of \$250,000 in 1990; at reduce those benefits to a limit of \$250,000 in 1990; at WHEREAS, Since the enactment of the verbal threshold in 19 substantial increase in the cost of medical expense b indicates that the benefits are being overutilized f purpose of gaining standing to sue for pain and sufferin undermining the limitations imposed by the threshola necessitating the imposition of further controls on the those benefits, including the establishment of a ba determining whether treatments or diagnostic tes medically necessary; and</li> </ul>	vited as alt law, efits in enefits, ve been r those nerwise
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30 determining whether treatments or diagnostic tes	use of
	sis for
31 medically necessary: and	ts are
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32 WHEREAS, The present arbitration system has not suffi	ciently
addressed the Legislature's goal of eliminating paym	ent for
34 treatments and diagnostic tests which are not me	dically
35 necessary, leading to the belief that a revised of	lispute
36 resolution mechanism needs to be established which	h will
37 accomplish this goal; and	
38 <b>WHEREAS</b> , The principle underlying the philosophical basis	s of the
39 no-fault system is that of a trade-off of one benefit for a	nother;
40 in this case, providing medical benefits in return for a lim	itation
41 on the right to sue for non-serious injuries; and	
42 WHEREAS, While the Legislature believes that it is good	public
43 policy to provide medical benefits on a first party	1

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

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

1 without regard to fault, to persons injured in automobile 2 accidents, it recognizes that in order to keep premium costs 3 down, the cost of the benefit must be offset by a reduction in 4 the cost of other coverages, most notably a restriction on the 5 right of persons who have non-permanent or non-serious 6 injuries to sue for pain and suffering; and

**WHEREAS**, The high cost of automobile insurance in New Jersey 8 has presented a significant problem for many-lower income residents of the state, many of whom have been forced to drop or lapse their coverage in violation of the State's mandatory motor vehicle insurance laws, making it necessary to provide a lower-cost option to protect people by providing coverage to pay their medical expenses if they are injured; and

14 WHEREAS, To meet these goals, this legislation provides for the 15 creation of two insurance coverage options, a basic policy and 16 a standard policy, provides for cost containment of medical 17 expense benefits through a revised dispute resolution 18 proceeding, provides for a revised lawsuit threshold for suits 19 for pain and suffering which will eliminate suits for injuries 20 which are not serious or permanent, including those for soft tissue injuries, would more precisely define the benefits 21 available under the medical expense benefits coverage, and 22 23 establishes standard treatment and diagnostic procedures 24 against which the medical necessity of treatments reimbursable 25 under medical expense benefits coverage would be judged; and

26 WHEREAS, It is generally recognized that fraud, whether in the 27 form of inappropriate medical treatments, inflated claims, 28 staged accidents, falsification of records, or in any other form, 29 has increased premiums, and must be uncovered and vigorously 30 prosecuted, and while the pursuit of those who defraud the automobile insurance system has heretofore been addressed by 31 32 the State through various agencies, it has been without 33 sufficient coordination to aggressively combat fraud, leading to 34 the conclusion that greater consolidation of agencies which 35 were created to combat fraud is necessary to accomplish this 36 purpose; and

WHEREAS, With these many objectives, the Legislature 37 nevertheless recognizes that to provide a healthy and 38 39 competitive automobile insurance market, insurers are entitled 40 to earn an adequate rate of return through the ratemaking 41 process, which shall reflect the impact of the cost-saving 42 provisions of this act and other recent legislative insurance 43 reforms; and

44 WHEREAS, The Legislature has thus addressed these and other 45 issues in this comprehensive legislation designed to preserve the no-fault system, while at the same time reducing 46

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1	unnecessary costs which drive premiums higher.
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3	2. Section 2 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-2) is amended to read as
4	follows:
5	2. As used in this act:
6	a. "Automobile" means a private passenger automobile of a private
7	passenger or station wagon type that is owned or hired and is neither
8	used as a public or livery conveyance for passengers nor rented to
9	others with a driver; and a motor vehicle with a pickup body, a
10	delivery sedan, a van, or a panel truck or a camper type vehicle used
11	for recreational purposes owned by an individual or by husband and
12	wife who are residents of the same household, not customarily used in
13	the occupation, profession or business of the insured other than
14	farming or ranching. An automobile owned by a farm family
15	copartnership or corporation, which is principally garaged on a farm
16	or ranch and otherwise meets the definitions contained in this section,
17	shall be considered a private passenger automobile owned by two or
18	more relatives resident in the same household.
19	b. "Essential services" means those services performed not for
20	income which are ordinarily performed by an individual for the care
21	and maintenance of such individual's family or family household.
22	c. "Income" means salary, wages, tips, commissions, fees and other
23	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.
27	e. "Medical expenses" means [expenses for medical treatment,
28	surgical treatment, dental treatment, professional nursing services,
29	hospital expenses, rehabilitation services, X-ray and other diagnostic
30	services, prosthetic devices, ambulance services, medication and other
31	reasonable and necessary expenses resulting from the treatment
32	prescribed by persons licensed to practice medicine and surgery
33	pursuant to R.S.45:9-1 et seq., dentistry pursuant to R.S.45:6-1 et
34 25	seq., psychology pursuant to P.L.1966, c.282 (C.45:14B-1 et seq.) or
35	chiropractic pursuant to P.L.1953, c.233 (C.45:9-41.1 et seq.) or by
36	persons similarly licensed in other states and nations or] <u>reasonable</u>
37	and necessary expenses for treatment or services as provided by the
38	policy, including medical, surgical, rehabilitative and diagnostic
39 40	services and hospital expenses, provided by a health care provider
40	licensed or certified by the State or by another state or nation, and
41 42	reasonable and necessary expenses for ambulance services or other transportation medication and other services as may be provided for
42 43	transportation, medication and other services as may be provided for,
43 44	and subject to such limitations as provided for, in the policy, as
44 45	approved by the commissioner. "Medical expenses" shall also include any nonmedical remedial treatment rendered in accordance with a
45 46	recognized religious method of healing.
40	recognized rengious memou or nearing.

1 f. "Hospital expenses" means [: 2 (1) The cost of a semiprivate room, based on rates customarily 3 charged by the institution in which the recipient of benefits is confined; 4 (2) The cost of board, meals and dietary services; 5 (3) The cost of other hospital services, such as operating room; medicines, drugs, anesthetics; treatments with X-ray, radium and 6 7 other radioactive substances; laboratory tests, surgical dressings and 8 supplies; and other medical care and treatment rendered by the 9 hospital; 10 (4) The cost of treatment by a physiotherapist; 11 (5) The cost of medical supplies, such as prescribed drugs and 12 medicines; blood and blood plasma; artificial limbs and eyes; surgical 13 dressings, casts, splints, trusses, braces, crutches; rental of 14 wheelchair, hospital bed or iron lung; oxygen and rental of equipment 15 for its administration] the cost of treatment and services, as provided in the policy approved by the commissioner, by a licensed and 16 17 accredited acute care facility which engages primarily in providing 18 diagnosis, treatment and care of sick and injured persons on an 19 inpatient or outpatient basis; the cost of covered treatment and 20 services provided by an extended care facility which provides room and board and skilled nursing care 24 hours a day and which is 21 22 recognized by the administrators of the federal Medicare program as 23 an extended care facility; and the cost of covered services at an 24 ambulatory surgical facility supervised by a physician licensed in this 25 State or in another jurisdiction and recognized by the Commissioner 26 of Health and Senior Services, or any other facility licensed, certified 27 or recognized by the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services or 28 the Commissioner of Human Services or a nationally recognized 29 system such as the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation 30 Facilities, or by another jurisdiction in which it is located. 31 g. "Named insured" means the person or persons identified as the 32 insured in the policy and, if an individual, his or her spouse, if the 33 spouse is named as a resident of the same household, except that if the 34 spouse ceases to be a resident of the household of the named insured, coverage shall be extended to the spouse for the full term of any policy 35 36 period in effect at the time of the cessation of residency. 37 h. "Pedestrian" means any person who is not occupying, entering 38 into, or alighting from a vehicle propelled by other than muscular 39 power and designed primarily for use on highways, rails and tracks. 40 i. "Noneconomic loss" means pain, suffering and inconvenience. j. "Motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle as defined in R.S. 39:1-1, 41 42 exclusive of an automobile as defined in subsection a. of this section. 43 k. "Economic loss" means uncompensated loss of income or 44 property, or other uncompensated expenses, including, but not limited 45 to, medical expenses.

<u>1. "Health care provider" or "provider" means those persons</u>

<sup>46</sup> 

### **S3** DIFRANCESCO, ADLER

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1 licensed or certified to perform health care treatment or services 2 compensable as medical expenses and shall include, but not be limited 3 to, (1) a hospital or health care facility which is maintained by a state 4 or any of its political subdivisions, (2) a hospital or health care facility licensed by the Department of Health and Senior Services, (3) other 5 6 hospitals or health care facilities designated by the Department of 7 Health and Senior Services to provide health care services, or other 8 facilities, including facilities for radiology and diagnostic testing, 9 freestanding emergency clinics or offices, and private treatment 10 centers, (4) a nonprofit voluntary visiting nurse organization providing 11 health care services other than in a hospital, (5) hospitals or other 12 health care facilities or treatment centers located in other states or 13 nations, (6) physicians licensed to practice medicine and surgery, (7) 14 licensed chiropractors, (8) licensed dentists, (9) licensed optometrists, 15 (10) licensed pharmacists, (11) licensed chiropodists, (12) registered bio-analytical laboratories, (13) licensed psychologists, (14) licensed 16 17 physical therapists, (16) certified nurse-midwives, (17) certified nursepractitioners/clinical nurse-specialists, (18) licensed health 18 19 maintenance organizations, (19) licensed orthotists and prosthetists, 20 and (20) providers of other health care services or supplies, including 21 durable medical goods. 22 m. "Medically necessary" means that the treatment is consistent 23 with the symptoms or diagnosis, and treatment of the injury (1) is not 24 primarily for the convenience of the injured person or provider, (2) is 25 the most appropriate standard or level of service which is in 26 accordance with standards of good practice and standard professional 27 treatment protocols, as such protocols may be recognized or 28 designated by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, in 29 consultation with the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services, by 30 a professional licensing or certifying board in the Division of 31 Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety, or by 32 a nationally recognized professional organization, and (3) does not 33 involve unnecessary or repeated diagnostic testing. 34 n. "Standard automobile insurance policy" means an automobile insurance policy with at least the coverage required pursuant to 35 sections 3 and 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-3 and 39:6A-4). 36 37 o. "Basic automobile insurance policy" means an automobile 38 insurance policy pursuant to section of 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now 39 before the Legislature as this bill). 40 (cf: P.L.1983, c.362, s.6) 41 42 3. Section 3 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-3) is amended to read as 43 follows: 44 3. Compulsory automobile insurance coverage; limits. [Every] Except as provided by section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now 45 before the Legislature as this bill), every owner or registered owner of 46

1 an automobile registered or principally garaged in this State shall 2 maintain automobile liability insurance coverage, under provisions 3 approved by the Commissioner of **Banking and Insurance**, insuring 4 against loss resulting from liability imposed by law for bodily injury, death and property damage sustained by any person arising out of the 5 6 ownership, maintenance, operation or use of an automobile wherein 7 such coverage shall be at least in: 8 a. an amount or limit of \$15,000.00, exclusive of interest and 9 costs, on account of injury to, or death of, one person, in any one 10 accident; and 11 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, on account of injury to or death of, more than one person, in any one accident; and

c. an amount or limit of \$5,000.00, exclusive of interest and costs,for damage to property in any one accident.

17 No licensed insurance carrier shall refuse to renew the required 18 coverage stipulated by this act of an eligible person as defined in 19 section 25 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-13) except in accordance with 20 the provisions of section 26 of P.L.1988, c.119 (C.17:29C-7.1) or 21 with the consent of the Commissioner of <u>Banking and</u> Insurance.

22 (cf: P.L.1990, c.8, s.3)

23

4. (New section) As an alternative to the mandatory coverages
provided in sections 3 and 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-3 and 39:6A4), any owner or registered owner of an automobile registered or
principally garaged in this State may elect a basic automobile insurance
policy providing the following coverage:

29 a. Personal injury protection coverage, for the payment of benefits 30 without regard to negligence, liability or fault of any kind, to the 31 named insured and members of his family residing in his household, 32 who sustained bodily injury as a result of an accident while occupying, entering into, alighting from or using an automobile, or as a 33 34 pedestrian, caused by an automobile or by an object propelled by or from an automobile, to other persons sustaining bodily injury while 35 36 occupying, entering into, alighting from or using the automobile of the 37 named insured, with the permission of the named insured, and to 38 pedestrians sustaining bodily injury caused by the named insured's 39 automobile or struck by an object propelled by or from such 40 automobile. "Personal injury protection coverage" issued pursuant to 41 this section means and includes payment of medical expense benefits, 42 as provided in the policy and approved by the commissioner, for the 43 reasonable and necessary treatment of bodily injury in an amount not 44 to exceed \$15,000 per person per accident; except that, medical 45 expense benefits shall be paid in an amount not to exceed \$250,000 for the reasonable and necessary treatment of bodily injuries which result 46

1 in: death; permanent and significant brain injury; quadriplegia or 2 paraplegia; dismemberment; total loss of vision in one or both eyes; 3 total loss of hearing in one or both ears; significant permanent injury 4 due to prominent facial, scalp or neck scarring. In the event benefits 5 paid by an insurer pursuant to this subsection are in excess of \$75,000 6 on account of personal injury to any one person in any one accident, 7 such excess shall be paid by the insurer in consultation with the 8 Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund Board and shall be reimbursable 9 to the insurer from the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund pursuant 10 to section 2 of P.L.1977, c.310 (C.39:6-73.1). Benefits provided 11 under basic coverage shall be in accordance with a benefit plan 12 provided in the policy and approved by the commissioner. The policy 13 form, which shall be subject to the approval of the commissioner, shall 14 set forth the benefits provided under the policy, including eligible 15 medical treatments and services as well as such other benefits as the policy may provide. The commissioner shall set forth by regulation the 16 17 basic benefits which shall be included in the policy. Medical 18 treatments, diagnostic tests, and services provided by the policy shall 19 be rendered in accordance with commonly accepted protocols and 20 professional standards and practices which are commonly accepted as 21 being beneficial for the treatment of the covered injury. Protocols and 22 professional standards and practices which are deemed to be 23 commonly accepted pursuant to this section shall be those recognized by national standard setting organizations, national or state 24 25 professional organizations of the same discipline as the treating 26 provider, or those designated or approved by the commissioner in 27 consultation with the professional licensing boards in the Division of 28 Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety. 29 Protocols shall be deemed to establish guidelines as to standard 30 appropriate treatment for injuries sustained in automobile accidents, 31 but the establishment of standard treatment protocols or protocols for 32 the administration of diagnostic tests shall not be interpreted in such 33 a manner as to preclude variance from the standard when warranted by 34 reason of medical necessity. The policy form may provide for the precertification of certain procedures, treatments, diagnostic tests, or 35 36 other services or for the purchase of durable medical goods, as 37 approved by the commissioner, provided that the requirement for 38 precertification shall not be unreasonable, and no precertification 39 requirement shall apply within ten days of the insured event. The 40 policy may provide that certain benefits provided by the policy which 41 are in excess of the basic benefits required by the commissioner to be 42 included in the policy may be subject to reasonable copayments in 43 addition to the copayments provided for herein, provided that the 44 copayments shall not be unreasonable and shall be established in such 45 as manner as not to serve to encourage underutilization of benefits 46 subject to the copayments, nor encourage overutilization of benefits.

1 The policy form shall clearly set forth any limitations on benefits or 2 exclusions, which may include, but need not be limited to, benefits 3 which are otherwise compensable under workers' compensation, or 4 benefits for treatments deemed to be experimental or investigational, or benefits deducted pursuant to section 6 of P.L.1972, c.70 5 6 (C.39:6A-6). The commissioner may enlist the services of a benefit 7 consultant in establishing the basic benefits level provided in this 8 subsection, which shall be set forth by regulation no later than 90 days 9 following the enactment date of this amendatory and supplementary 10 act. The commissioner shall not advertise for the consultant as provided in sections 3 and 4 of P.L.1954, c.48 (C.52:34-8 and 52:34-11 12 9).

13 Medical expense benefits payable under this subsection shall not be 14 assignable, except to a provider of service benefits, in accordance with 15 policy terms approved by the commissioner, nor shall they be subject to levy, execution, attachment or other process for satisfaction of 16 17 debts. Medical expense benefits payable in accordance with this 18 subsection may be subject to a deductible of up to \$250, and 19 copayments as provided for in the policy, if any. No insurer or 20 provider providing service benefits to an insured shall have a right of 21 subrogation for the amount of benefits paid pursuant to any deductible 22 or copayment under this section.

b. Liability insurance coverage insuring against loss resulting from
liability imposed by law for property damage sustained by any person
arising out of the ownership, maintenance, operation or use of an
automobile in an amount or limit of \$5,000, exclusive of interest and
costs, for damage to property in any one accident.

If a named insured has elected the basic automobile insurance policy option and an immediate family member or members or relatives resident in his household have one or more policies with the coverages provided for in sections 3 and 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-3 and 39:6A-4), the provisions of section 12 of P.L.1983, c.362 (C.39:6A-4.2) shall apply.

Every named insured and any other person to whom the basic automobile insurance policy applies shall be subject to the tort option provided in subsection a. of section 8 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-8). No licensed insurance carrier shall refuse to renew the coverage stipulated by this section of an eligible person as defined in section 25

of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-13) except in accordance with the
provisions of section 26 of P.L.1988, c.119 (C.17:29C-7.1) or with
the consent of the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance.

42

43 5. (New section) a. All automobile insurance policies issued or
44 renewed on or after the effective date of P.L., c. (C. )(now
45 before the Legislature as this bill) shall be issued or renewed including
46 at least the coverages required pursuant to sections 3 and 4 of

1 P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-3 and 39:6A-4), unless the named insured 2 elects a basic automobile insurance policy pursuant to section 4 of P.L. , c. 3 )(now before the Legislature as this bill). (C. 4 Election of a basic automobile insurance policy shall be in writing and 5 signed by the named insured on the coverage selection form required 6 by section 17 of P.L.1983, c.362 (C.39:6A-23). The coverage election 7 form shall contain a statement, clearly readable and in 12-point bold 8 type, in a form approved by the commissioner, that election of a basic 9 automobile insurance policy may subject the named insured to a claim 10 or judgment for noneconomic loss which is not covered by the basic 11 automobile insurance policy, and which may place his assets at risk, 12 and in the event the named insured is sued, the insurer shall not 13 provide legal counsel.

14 b. The insurance coverages provided for in section 4 of P.L. , c. 15 )(now before the Legislature as this bill) shall be offered by (C. every insurer which writes insurance coverages pursuant to sections 16 17 3 and 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-3 and 39:6A-4) for a period of 18 five years after the effective date of P.L. , c. (C. )(now 19 before the Legislature as this bill). The commissioner shall require 20 every company writing such insurance coverage to report to him 21 annually during that five-year period as to the number of policies 22 written pursuant to this subsection in the previous year, the number of 23 policies with the coverage offered pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1972, 24 c.70 (C.39:6A-4) which have been converted to policies with the , c. (C. 25 coverage offered pursuant to section 4 of P.L. )(now 26 before the Legislature as this bill) and any other information the 27 commissioner may require. The commissioner shall then report to the 28 Governor and the Legislature regarding the acceptance of the basic 29 automobile insurance policy by the automobile insurance consumers of 30 this State annually for the first four years the basic policy is sold. On 31 or before January 1, 2003, the commissioner shall make a final, 32 cumulative report which shall include recommendations as to the 33 continuation of the basic policy to the Governor and the Legislature. 34

6. Section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) is amended to read asfollows:

4. Personal injury protection coverage, regardless of fault.

38 Every automobile liability insurance policy, issued or renewed on 39 or after January 1, 1991, insuring an automobile as defined in section 40 2 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-2) against loss resulting from liability 41 imposed by law for bodily injury, death and property damage sustained 42 by any person arising out of ownership, operation, maintenance or use 43 of an automobile shall provide personal injury protection coverage, as 44 defined hereinbelow, under provisions approved by the Commissioner 45 of Banking and Insurance, for the payment of benefits without regard to negligence, liability or fault of any kind, to the named insured and 46

1 members of his family residing in his household who sustained bodily 2 injury as a result of an accident while occupying, entering into, 3 alighting from or using an automobile, or as a pedestrian, caused by an 4 automobile or by an object propelled by or from an automobile, to 5 other persons sustaining bodily injury while occupying, entering into, 6 alighting from or using the automobile of the named insured, with the permission of the named insured, and to pedestrians, sustaining bodily 7 8 injury caused by the named insured's automobile or struck by an object 9 propelled by or from such automobile.

10 "Personal injury protection coverage" means and includes:

Medical expense benefits. Payment of reasonable medical 11 a. 12 expense benefits in an amount not to exceed \$250,000 per person per 13 accident. In the event benefits paid by an insurer pursuant to this 14 subsection are in excess of \$75,000 on account of personal injury to 15 any one person in any one accident, such excess shall be paid by the insurer in consultation with the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund 16 17 Board and shall be reimbursable to the insurer from the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1977, c.310 18 19 (C.39:6-73.1).

b. Income continuation benefits. The payment of the loss of 20 21 income of an income producer as a result of bodily injury disability, 22 subject to a maximum weekly payment of \$100.00. Such sum shall be 23 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 24 25 in any one accident, except that in no case shall income continuation 26 benefits exceed the net income normally earned during the period in 27 which the benefits are payable.

28 Essential services benefits. Payment of essential services c. 29 benefits to an injured person shall be made in reimbursement of necessary and reasonable expenses incurred for such substitute 30 31 essential services ordinarily performed by the injured person for 32 himself, his family and members of the family residing in the 33 household, subject to an amount or limit of \$12.00 per day. Such 34 benefits shall be payable during the life of the injured person and shall be subject to an amount or limit of \$4,380.00, on account of injury to 35 36 any one person in any one accident.

37 d. Death benefits. In the event of the death of an income producer 38 as a result of injuries sustained in an accident entitling such person to 39 benefits under this section, the maximum amount of benefits which 40 could have been paid to the income producer, but for his death, under 41 subsection b. of this section shall be paid to the surviving spouse, or 42 in the event there is no surviving spouse, then to the surviving 43 children, and in the event there are no surviving spouse or surviving 44 children, then to the estate of the income producer.

45 In the event of the death of one performing essential services as a result of injuries sustained in an accident entitling such person to 46

1 benefits under subsection c. of this section, the maximum amount of 2 benefits which could have been paid such person, under subsection c., 3 shall be paid to the person incurring the expense of providing such 4 essential services. e. Funeral expenses benefits. All reasonable funeral, burial and 5 6 cremation expenses, subject to a maximum benefit of \$1,000.00, on 7 account of the death of any one person in any one accident shall be 8 payable to the decedent's estate. 9 Benefits payable under this section shall: 10 (1) Be subject to any option elected by the policyholder pursuant to section 13 of P.L.1983, c.362 (C.39:6A-4.3); 11 12 (2) Not be assignable, except to a provider of service benefits 13 under this section in accordance with policy terms approved by the 14 commissioner, nor subject to levy, execution, attachment or other 15 process for satisfaction of debts. Medical expense benefit payments shall be subject to a deductible 16 17 of \$250.00 on account of injury in any one accident and a copayment 18 of 20% of any benefits payable between \$250.00 and \$5,000.00.] Except as provided by section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now 19 before the Legislature as this bill), every standard automobile liability 20 21 insurance policy issued or renewed on or after the effective date of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill) 22 23 shall contain personal injury protection benefits for the payment of 24 benefits without regard to negligence, liability or fault of any kind, to 25 the named insured and members of his family residing in his household 26 who sustain bodily injury as a result of an accident while occupying, 27 entering into, alighting from or using an automobile, or as a 28 pedestrian, caused by an automobile or by an object propelled by or 29 from an automobile, to other persons sustaining bodily injury while occupying, entering into, alighting from or using the automobile of the 30 31 named insured, with permission of the named insured, and to 32 pedestrians sustaining bodily injury caused by the named insured's 33 automobile or struck by an automobile or struck by an object propelled 34 by or from that automobile. 35 "Personal injury protection coverage" means and includes: a. Payment of medical expense benefits in accordance with a 36 37 benefit plan provided in the policy and approved by the commissioner, 38 for reasonable, necessary, and appropriate treatment and provision of 39 services to persons sustaining bodily injury, in an amount not to 40 exceed \$250,000 per person per accident. In the event benefits paid 41 by an insurer pursuant to this subsection are in excess of \$75,000 on 42 account of bodily injury to any one person in any one accident, that 43 excess shall be paid by the insurer in consultation with the Unsatisfied 44 Claim and Judgment Fund Board and shall be reimbursable to the 45 insurer from the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1977, c.310 (C.39:6-73.1). The policy form, which 46

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1 shall be subject to the approval of the commissioner, shall set forth the 2 benefits provided under the policy, including eligible medical 3 treatments and services as well as such other benefits as the policy may 4 provide. The commissioner shall set forth by regulation the basic 5 benefits which shall be included in the policy. Medical treatments, 6 diagnostic tests, and services provided by the policy shall be rendered in accordance with commonly accepted protocols and professional 7 8 standards and practices which are commonly accepted as being 9 beneficial for the treatment of the covered injury. Protocols and 10 professional standards and practices which are deemed to be commonly accepted pursuant to this section shall be those recognized 11 by national standard setting organizations, national or state 12 13 professional organizations of the same discipline as the treating 14 provider, or those designated or approved by the commissioner in 15 consultation with the professional licensing boards in the Division of 16 Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety. 17 Protocols shall be deemed to establish guidelines as to standard 18 appropriate treatment for injuries sustained in automobile accidents, 19 but the establishment of standard treatment protocols or protocols for 20 the administration of diagnostic tests shall not be interpreted in such 21 a manner as to preclude variance from the standard when warranted by 22 reason of medical necessity. The policy form may provide for the 23 precertification of certain procedures, treatments, diagnostic tests, or 24 other services or for the purchase of durable medical goods, as 25 approved by the commissioner, provided that the requirement for 26 precertification shall not be unreasonable, and no precertification 27 requirement shall apply within ten days of the insured event. The 28 policy may provide that certain benefits provided by the policy which 29 are in excess of the basic benefits required by the commissioner to be 30 included in the policy may be subject to reasonable copayments in 31 addition to the copayments provided for pursuant to subsection e. of 32 this section, provided that the copayments shall not be unreasonable 33 and shall be established in such as manner as not to serve to encourage 34 underutilization of benefits subject to the copayments, nor encourage overutilization of benefits. The policy form shall clearly set forth any 35 36 limitations on benefits or exclusions, which may include, but need not 37 be limited to, benefits which are otherwise compensable under 38 workers' compensation, or benefits for treatments deemed to be 39 experimental or investigational, or benefits deducted pursuant to 40 section 6 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-6). The commissioner may 41 enlist the services of a benefit consultant in establishing the basic 42 benefits level provided in this subsection, which shall be set forth by 43 regulation no later than 90 days following the enactment date of 44 P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill). The commissioner shall not advertise for bids for the consultant as 45

provided in sections 3 and 4 of P.L.1954, c.48 (C.52:34-8 and 52:34-1 2 9). 3 b. Income continuation benefits. The payment of the loss of 4 income of an income producer as a result of bodily injury disability. 5 subject to a maximum weekly payment of \$100. Such sum shall be 6 payable during the life of the injured person and shall be subject to an 7 amount or limit of \$5,200, on account of injury to any one person in 8 any one accident, except that in no case shall income continuation 9 benefits exceed the net income normally earned during the period in 10 which the benefits are payable. 11 c. Essential services benefits. Payment of essential services benefits to an injured person shall be made in reimbursement of 12 13 necessary and reasonable expenses incurred for such substitute 14 essential services ordinarily performed by the injured person for 15 himself, his family and members of the family residing in the household, subject to an amount or limit of \$12 per day. Such benefits 16 17 shall be payable during the life of the injured person and shall be 18 subject to an amount or limit of \$4,380, on account of injury to any 19 one person in any one accident. 20 d. Death benefits. In the event of the death of an income producer 21 as a result of injuries sustained in an accident entitling such person to 22 benefits under this section, the maximum amount of benefits which 23 could have been paid to the income producer, but for his death, under 24 subsection b. of this section shall be paid to the surviving spouse, or 25 in the event there is no surviving spouse, then to the surviving 26 children, and in the event there are no surviving spouse or surviving 27 children, then to the estate of the income producer. 28 In the event of the death of one performing essential services as a 29 result of injuries sustained in an accident entitling such person to 30 benefits under subsection c. of this section, the maximum amount of 31 benefits which could have been paid to such person, under subsection 32 c., shall be paid to the person incurring the expense of providing such 33 essential services. 34 e. Funeral expenses benefits. All reasonable funeral, burial and 35 cremation expenses, subject to a maximum benefit of \$1,000, on account of the death of any one person in any one accident shall be 36 37 payable to the decedent's estate. 38 Benefits payable under this section shall: 39 (1) Be subject to any option elected by the policyholder pursuant 40 to section 13 of P.L.1983, c.362 (C.39:6A-4.3); 41 (2) Not be assignable, except to a provider of service benefits under this section in accordance with policy terms approved by the 42 commissioner, nor subject to levy, execution, attachment or other 43 44 process for satisfaction of debts. 45 Medical expense benefit payments shall be subject to a deductible of \$250 on account of injury in any one accident and a copayment of 46

1 20% of any benefits payable between \$250 and \$5,000 in addition to 2 any copayment which may be established pursuant to subsection a. of 3 this section. Upon the request of the commissioner or any party to a 4 claim for benefits or payment for services rendered, a provider shall present adequate proof that any deductible or copayment related to 5 6 that claim has not been waived or discharged by the provider. 7 No insurer or health provider providing benefits to an insured shall 8 have a right of subrogation for the amount of benefits paid pursuant 9 to any deductible or copayment under this section. (cf: P.L.1997, c.151, s.31) 10 11 12 7. Section 13 of P.L.1983, c.362 (C.39:6A-4.3) is amended to read 13 as follows: 14 13. Personal injury protection coverage options. With respect to 15 personal injury protection coverage provided on an automobile in accordance with section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4), the 16 17 automobile insurer shall provide the following coverage options: a. Medical expense benefit deductibles in amounts of \$500.00, 18 19 \$1,000.00<u>, \$2,000.00</u> and \$2,500.00 for any one accident; 20 b. [The option to exclude all benefits offered under subsections b., 21 c., d., and e. of section 4;] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c. .) 22 c. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1988, c.119.) 23 d. For policies issued or renewed on or after January 1, 1991, the option that other health insurance coverage or benefits of the insured, 24 25 including health care services provided by a health maintenance 26 organization and any coverage or benefits provided under any federal 27 or State program, are the primary coverage in regard to medical expense benefits pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4). 28 29 If health insurance coverage or benefits are primary, an automobile 30 insurer providing medical expense benefits under personal injury 31 protection coverage shall be liable for reasonable medical expenses not 32 covered by the health insurance coverage or benefits up to the limit of 33 the medical expense benefit coverage. The principles of coordination 34 of benefits shall apply to personal injury protection medical expense 35 benefits coverage pursuant to this subsection. The insurer shall 36 provide an appropriate reduction from the territorial base rate for 37 personal injury protection coverage for those electing the options in 38 subsections a. and d. of this section. 39 [Insurers shall offer the options provided by subsections a. and b. 40 of this section at appropriately reduced premiums. For policies issued 41 or renewed prior to January 1, 1992, insurers shall offer the option provided by subsection d. of this section at a discount of not less than 42

43 25% from the base rate applicable to the first \$250,000 of medical
44 expense benefits, and for policies issued or renewed on or after
45 January 1, 1992, insurers shall offer the option at an appropriate

46 discount from the base rate for the amount of medical expense benefits

1 coverage taken.]

2 Any named insured who chooses the option provided by subsection 3 d. of this section shall provide proof that he and members of his family 4 residing in his household are covered by health insurance coverage or 5 benefits in a manner and to an extent approved by the commissioner. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a health insurer, 6 7 health maintenance organization or governmental agency to cover 8 individuals or treatment which is not normally covered under the 9 applicable benefit contract or plan. If it is determined that an insured 10 who selected or is otherwise covered by the option provided in subsection d. of this section did not have such health coverage in 11 effect at the time of an accident, medical expense benefits shall be 12 13 payable by the person's automobile insurer and shall be subject to any 14 deductible required by law or otherwise selected as an option pursuant 15 to subsection a. of this section, any copayment required by law and an additional deductible in the amount of \$750. 16

An option elected by the named insured in accordance with this section shall apply only to the named insured and any resident relative in the named insured's household who is not a named insured under another automobile insurance policy, and not to any other person eligible for personal injury protection benefits required to be provided in accordance with section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4).

In the case of a medical expense benefit deductible, the deductible elected by the named insured shall be satisfied for any one accident, whether the medical expense benefits are paid or provided, in the amount of the deductible, to the named insured or to one or more resident relatives in the named insured's household who are not named insureds under another insurance policy, or to any combination thereof.]

Medical expense benefits payable in any amount between the deductible selected pursuant to subsection a. of this section and \$5,000.00 shall be subject to [a] the copayment [of 20%] provided in the policy, if any.

No insurer or health provider providing benefits to an insured who has elected a deductible pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall have a right of subrogation for the amount of benefits paid pursuant to a deductible elected thereunder or any applicable copayment.

The Commissioner of Banking and Insurance shall adopt rules and regulations to effectuate the purposes of this section and may promulgate standards applicable to the coordination of personal injury protection medical expense benefits coverage.

- 42 (cf: P.L.1997, c.151, s.32)
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44 8. Section 14 of P.L.1985, c.520 (C.39:6A-4.5) is amended to read 45 as follows:

46 14. a. Any person who, at the time of an automobile accident

resulting in injuries to that person, is required but fails to maintain medical expense benefits coverage mandated by section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) <u>or section 4 of P.L.</u>, <u>c.</u> (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill) shall have no cause of action for recovery of economic or noneconomic loss sustained as a result of an accident while operating an uninsured automobile. b. Any person who is convicted of, or pleads guilty to, operating

a motor vehicle in violation of R.S.39:4-50, section 2 of P.L.1981,
c.512 (C.39:4-50.4a), or a similar statute from any other jurisdiction,
in connection with an accident, shall have no cause of action for
recovery of economic or noneconomic loss sustained as a result of the
accident.

c. Any person acting with specific intent of causing injury to
himself or others in the operation or use of an automobile shall have
no cause of action for recovery of economic or noneconomic loss
sustained as a result of an accident arising from such conduct.

17 (cf: P.L.1997, c.151, s.13)

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9. Section 6 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-6) is amended to read asfollows:

21 6. Collateral Source. The benefits provided in [section] sections 22 4 and [section] 10 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4 and 39:6A-10) and 23 the medical expense benefits provided in section 4 of P.L., c. 24 (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill) shall be payable as 25 loss accrues, upon written notice of such loss and without regard to 26 collateral sources, except that benefits, collectible under workers' 27 compensation insurance, employees' temporary disability benefit statutes, medicare provided under Federal law, and benefits, in fact 28 29 collected, that are provided under Federal law to active and retired 30 military personnel shall be deducted from the benefits collectible under 31 [section] sections 4 and [section] 10 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4 32 and 39:6A-10) and the medical expense benefits provided in section 4

33 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill).

34 If an insurer has paid those benefits and the insured is entitled to, 35 but has failed to apply for, workers' compensation benefits or 36 employees' temporary disability benefits, the insurer may immediately 37 apply to the provider of workers' compensation benefits or of 38 employees' temporary disability benefits for a reimbursement of any 39 [section 4 and section 10] benefits pursuant to sections 4 and 10 of 40 P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4 and 39:6A-10) or medical expense benefits 41 pursuant to section 4 of P.L. ,c. (C. )(now before the 42 Legislature as this bill) it has paid.

43 (cf: P.L.1983, c.362, s.9)

44

45 10. Section 7 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-7) is amended to read as
46 follows:

7. Exclusions. a. Insurers may exclude a person from benefits 1 2 under [section] sections 4 and [section] 10 of P.L.1972, c.70 3 (C.39:6A-4 and 39:6A-10) [where such] and medical expense benefits provided in section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the 4 Legislature as this bill) if that person's conduct contributed to his 5 6 personal injuries or death occurred in any of the following ways: 7 (1) while committing a high misdemeanor or felony or seeking to 8 avoid lawful apprehension or arrest by a police officer; or 9 (2) while acting with specific intent of causing injury or damage to 10 himself or others. 11 b. An insurer may also exclude from [section 4 and section 10] the benefits provided in sections 4 and 10 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4 12 13 and 39:6A-10) and the medical expense benefits provided in section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill) any 14 15 person having incurred injuries or death, who, at the time of the accident: 16 17 (1) was the owner or registrant of an automobile registered or principally garaged in this State that was being operated without 18 19 personal injury protection coverage; 20 (2) was occupying or operating an automobile without the 21 permission of the owner or other named insured; 22 (3) was a person other than the named insured or a member and 23 named insured's family residing in his household, if that person is 24 entitled to coverage under section 4 or section 10 of P.L.1972, c.70 25 (C.39:6A-4 or 39:6A-10), or both, or section 4 of P.L., c. 26 )(now before the Legislature as this bill), as a named insured  $(\mathbf{C})$ 27 or member of the named insured's family residing in his household 28 under the terms of another policy: or 29 (4) was a member of the named insured's family residing in the 30 named insured's household, if that person is entitled to coverage under section 4 or section 10 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4 or 39:6A-10), or 31 both, or section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the 32 33 Legislature as this bill) as a named insured under the terms of another 34 policy. 35 (cf: P.L.1997, c.270, s.1) 36 37 11. Section 8 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-8) is amended to read as 38 follows: 39 8. Tort exemption; limitation on the right to noneconomic loss. 40 One of the following two tort options shall be elected, in accordance with section 14.1 of P.L.1983, c.362 (C.39:6A-8.1), by 41 42 any named insured required to maintain personal injury protection 43 coverage pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4): 44 a. [Every owner, registrant, operator or occupant of an automobile to which section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4), personal injury 45 protection coverage, regardless of fault, applies, and every person or 46

1 organization legally responsible for his acts or omissions, is hereby 2 exempted from tort liability for noneconomic loss to a person who is 3 subject to this subsection and who is either a person who is required 4 to maintain the coverage mandated by this act, or is a person who has a right to receive benefits under section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 5 (C.39:6A-4) as a result of bodily injury, arising out of the ownership, 6 operation, maintenance or use of such automobile in this State, unless 7 8 that person has sustained a personal injury which results in death; 9 dismemberment; significant disfigurement; a fracture; loss of a fetus; 10 permanent loss of use of a body organ, member, function or system; 11 permanent consequential limitation of use of a body organ or member; 12 significant limitation of use of a body function or system; or a 13 medically determined injury or impairment of a non-permanent nature 14 which prevents the injured person from performing substantially all of 15 the material acts which constitute that person's usual and customary 16 daily activities for not less than 90 days during the 180 days immediately following the occurrence of the injury or impairment] 17 18 Limitation on lawsuit option. Every owner, registrant, operator or 19 occupant of an automobile to which section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 20 (C.39:6A-4), personal injury protection coverage, or section 4 of 21 P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill) medical 22 expense benefits coverage, regardless of fault, applies, and every 23 person or organization legally responsible for his acts or omissions, is 24 hereby exempted from tort liability for noneconomic loss to a person 25 who is subject to this subsection and who is either a person who is 26 required to maintain personal injury protection coverage pursuant to 27 section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) or medical expense benefits 28 pursuant to section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the 29 Legislature as this bill), or is a person who has a right to receive 30 benefits under section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) or section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill), as a 31 32 result of bodily injury, arising out of the ownership, operation, 33 maintenance or use of such automobile in this State, unless that person 34 has sustained a bodily injury which results in death; dismemberment; 35 significant disfigurement or significant scarring; displaced fractures; 36 loss of a fetus; or a permanent injury within a reasonable degree of 37 medical probability, other than scarring or disfigurement. An injury 38 shall be considered permanent when the body part or organ, or both, 39 has not healed to function normally and will not heal to function 40 normally with further medical treatment. For the purposes of this 41 subsection, "physician" means a physician as defined in section 5 of P.L.1939,c.115 (C.45:9-5.1). 42 43 In order to satisfy the tort option provisions of this subsection, the 44 plaintiff shall, within 60 days following the date of the answer to the 45 complaint by the defendant, provide the defendant with a certification

46 from the licensed treating physician or a board-certified licensed

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1 physician to whom the plaintiff was referred by the treating physician. 2 The certification shall state, under penalty of perjury, that the plaintiff 3 has sustained an injury described above. The certification shall be 4 based on and refer to objective clinical evidence, which may include medical testing, except that any such testing shall be performed in 5 6 accordance with medical protocols pursuant to subsection a. of section 7 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) and the use of valid diagnostic tests 8 administered in accordance with section 12 of P.L., c. (C. )( now 9 before the Legislature as this bill). Such testing may not be 10 experimental in nature or dependent entirely upon subjective patient 11 response. The court may grant no more than one additional period not 12 to exceed 60 days to file the certification pursuant to this subsection 13 upon a finding of good cause. 14 A person is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree if that person 15 purposefully or knowingly makes, or causes to be made, a false, fictitious, fraudulent, or misleading statement of material fact in, or 16 17 omits a material fact from, or causes a material fact to be omitted from, any certification filed pursuant to this subsection. 18 19 Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection e. of N.J.S. 2C:44-1, the 20 court shall deal with a person who has been convicted of a violation 21 of this subsection by imposing a sentence of imprisonment unless, 22 having regard to the character and condition of the person, the court 23 is of the opinion that imprisonment would be a serious injustice which 24 overrides the need to deter such conduct by others. If the court 25 imposes a noncustodial or probationary sentence, such sentence shall 26 not become final for 10 days in order to permit the appeal of such 27 sentence by the prosecution. Nothing in this subsection a. shall 28 preclude an indictment and conviction for any other offense defined by 29 the laws of this State. In addition, any professional license held by the 30 person shall be forfeited according to the procedures established by section 4 of P.L.1997, c.353 (C.2C:51-5); or 31 32 b. <u>No limitation on lawsuit option</u>. As an alternative to the basic 33 tort option specified in subsection a. of this section, every owner, 34 registrant, operator, or occupant of an automobile to which section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) . personal injury protection coverage. 35 or section 4 of P.L., c. (C, )(now before the Legislature as 36 37 this bill), medical expense benefits coverage, regardless of fault, 38 applies, and every person or organization legally responsible for his 39 acts or omissions, shall be liable for noneconomic loss to a person who 40 is subject to this subsection and who is either a person who is required 41 to maintain the coverage mandated by P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-1 et 42 seq.) or is a person who has a right to receive benefits under section 43 4 of that act (C.39:6A-4), as a result of bodily injury, arising out of the 44 ownership, operation, maintenance or use of such automobile in this 45 State.

46 The tort option provisions of subsection b. of this section shall also

1 apply to the right to recover for noneconomic loss of any person 2 eligible for benefits pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) or section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the 3 4 Legislature as this bill) but who is not required to maintain personal injury protection coverage pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 5 6 (C.39:6A-4) or medical expense benefits coverage pursuant to section 4 of P.L., c. (C, )(now before the Legislature as this bill) and 7 8 is not an immediate family member, as defined in section 14.1 of 9 P.L.1983, c.362 (C.39:6A-8.1), under [an] a standard automobile 10 insurance policy or basic automobile insurance policy.

The tort option provisions of subsection a. of this section shall also apply to any person subject to section 14 of P.L.1985, c.520 (C.39:6A-4.5) and to every named insured and any other person to whom the medical expense benefits of the basic automobile insurance policy pursuant to section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill) apply.

The tort option provisions of subsections a. and b. of this section as provided in this [1988] <u>1998</u> amendatory and supplementary act shall apply to automobile insurance policies issued or renewed on or after [January 1, 1989] <u>the effective date of P.L.</u>, c. (C.)(now before the Legislature as this bill) and as otherwise

- 22 provided by law.
- 23 (cf: P.L.1990, c.8, s.9)
- 24

25 12. (New section) The professional licensing boards governing 26 health care providers in the Division of Consumer Affairs shall 27 promulgate, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," 28 P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), a list of valid diagnostic tests 29 to be used in conjunction with the appropriate health care protocols in 30 the treatment of persons sustaining bodily injury and subject to 31 subsection a. of section 8 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-8). Inclusion of 32 a test on the list of valid diagnostic tests shall be based on demonstrated medical value, and a level of general acceptance by the 33 34 relevant provider community and shall not be dependent for results 35 entirely upon subjective patient response. The initial lists shall be 36 promulgated within 180 days of the effective date of this section and 37 shall be revised from time to time as determined by the respective 38 boards to reflect new testing procedures and emerging technologies 39 enjoying a level of general acceptance within the appropriate provider 40 community. In updating its list, a board may take action at a regularly 41 scheduled meeting, notwithstanding the provisions of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) to the contrary, after notice as provided herein. 42 43 The professional boards, individually or collectively, may enlist the 44 services of a consulting firm to assist in compiling and updating the 45 list. The Commissioner of Banking and Insurance may reimburse the boards for the cost of the services of the consultant. The list of valid 46

1 diagnostic test shall apply only to benefits under section 4 of P.L.1972, 2 c.70 (C.39:6A-4) and section 4 of P.L. , c. (C. )(now before the 3 Legislature as this bill). The board or boards hiring a consultant shall 4 not advertise for bids, as provided in sections 3 and 4 of P.L.1954, c.48 (C.52:34-8 and 52:34-9). Notwithstanding any of the provisions 5 6 of this section to the contrary, a diagnostic test performed in an acute 7 care facility, or extended care facility recognized by Medicare, shall 8 not be excluded from a list of valid diagnostic tests promulgated 9 pursuant to this section. a. For the purposes of this section, "action" includes, but is not 10 11 limited to: 12 (1) the addition or deletion of a test to the list; or 13 (2) procedures and standards for the performance of a test. 14 "Action" shall not include the hearing and resolution of contested 15 cases, licensing matters, personnel matters or any other duties of a professional licensing board. 16 17 b. Prior to the adoption of an action by the board, the board shall forward the notice of intended action and a detailed description of the 18 19 intended action to the Office of Administrative Law for publication in 20 the New Jersey Register. 21 A copy of the text of the intended action shall be available in the 22 Division of Consumer Affairs in accordance with the provisions of 23 P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.). c. The board may hold a public hearing on any intended action. 24 25 d. Whether or not a public hearing is held, the board shall afford all 26 interested persons an opportunity to comment in writing on the 27 intended action. Written comments shall be submitted to the board 28 within the time established by the board in the notice of intended 29 action, which time shall not be less than 10 calendar days from the 30 date of notice. The board shall give due consideration to all comments received. A copy of the submissions shall be filed with the Office of 31 32 Administrative Law for publication in the New Jersey Register. 33 e. The board may adopt the intended action immediately following 34 the expiration of the public comment period provided in subsection d. of this section, or the hearing provided for in subsection c. of this 35 36 section, whichever date is later. The final action adopted by the board 37 shall be submitted for publication in the New Jersey Register to the 38 Office of Administrative Law, and shall be effective on the date of the 39 submission or such later date as the board may establish. 40 f. Actions filed with the Office of Administrative Law pursuant to 41 this section shall be filed subject to the provisions of subsections (a), 42 (c), (d) and (e) of section 5 of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-5). 43 g. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the board 44 from adopting any action pursuant to the provisions of the 45 "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.). 46

h. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the
Director of the Division of Consumer Affairs from adopting any rule
or regulation pursuant to the provisions of the "Administrative
Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).

5

6 13. Section 20 of P.L.1983, c.362 (C.39:6A-9.1) is amended to 7 read as follows:

8 20. An insurer, health maintenance organization or governmental 9 agency paying benefits pursuant to subsection a., b. or d. of section 13 of P.L.1983, c.362 (C.39:6A-4.3) or personal injury protection 10 11 benefits in accordance with section 4 or section 10 of P.L.1972, c.70 12 (C.39:6A-4 or 39:6A-10) or medical expense benefits pursuant to 13 section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this 14 bill), as a result of an accident occurring within this State, shall, within 15 two years of the filing of the claim, have the right to recover the amount of payments from any tortfeasor who was not, at the time of 16 17 the accident, required to maintain personal injury protection or medical expense benefits coverage, other than for pedestrians, under the laws 18 19 of this State, including personal injury protection coverage required to 20 be provided in accordance with section 18 of P.L.1985, c.520 21 (C.17:28-1.4), or although required did not maintain personal injury 22 protection or medical expense benefits coverage at the time of the 23 accident. In the case of an accident occurring in this State involving an insured tortfeasor, the determination as to whether an insurer, 24 25 health maintenance organization or governmental agency is legally 26 entitled to recover the amount of payments and the amount of 27 recovery, including the costs of processing benefit claims and 28 enforcing rights granted under this section, shall be made against the 29 insurer of the tortfeasor, and shall be by agreement of the involved 30 parties or, upon failing to agree, by arbitration.

- 31 (cf: P.L.1990, c.8, s.10)
- 32

33 14. Section 10 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-10) is amended to read
34 as follows:

35 10. Additional personal injury protection coverage. Insurers shall 36 make available to the named insured <u>electing the standard automobile</u> 37 insurance policy and covered under section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 38 (C.39:6A-4), and, at his option, to resident relatives in the household 39 of the named insured, suitable additional first party coverage for 40 income continuation benefits, essential services benefits, death benefits 41 and funeral expense benefits, but the income continuation and essential 42 services benefits shall cease upon the death of the claimant, and shall 43 not operate to increase the amount of any death benefits payable under 44 section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) and such additional first party 45 coverage shall be payable only to the extent that the claimant establishes that the amount of loss sustained exceeds the coverage 46

specified in section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4). Insurers may also 1 2 make available to named insureds electing a standard automobile 3 insurance policy and covered under section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 4 (C.39:6A-4), and, at their option, to resident relatives in the household 5 of the named insured or to other persons provided medical expense 6 benefits coverage pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4), 7 or both, additional first party medical expense [benefit] benefits 8 coverage. The additional coverage shall be offered by the insurer at 9 least annually as part of the coverage selection form applicable to the 10 standard automobile insurance policy and required by section 17 of P.L.1983, c.362 (C.39:6A-23). Income continuation in excess of that 11 12 provided for in section 4 [must] of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) shall 13 be provided as an option by insurers for disabilities, as long as the 14 disability persists, up to an income level of \$35,000.00 per year, provided that a. the excess between \$5,200.00 and the amount of 15 coverage contracted for shall be written on the basis of 75% of said 16 17 difference, and b. regardless of the duration of the disability, the 18 benefits payable shall not exceed the total maximum amount of income 19 continuation benefits contracted for. Death benefits provided pursuant 20 to this section shall be payable without regard to the period of time 21 elapsing between the date of the accident and the date of death, if 22 death occurs within two years of the accident and results from bodily 23 injury from that accident to which coverage under this section applies. 24 The Commissioner of Insurance is hereby authorized and empowered 25 to establish, by rule or regulation, the amounts and terms of income 26 continuation insurance to be provided pursuant to this section. 27 (cf: P.L.1990, c.8, s.11) 28 29 15. Section 11 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-11) is amended to read 30 as follows: 31 11. Contribution among insurers. If two or more insurers are liable 32 to pay benefits under sections 4 and 10 of [this act] P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4 and 39:6A-10) under a standard automobile insurance 33 34 policy or medical expense benefits under a basic automobile insurance 35 policy pursuant to section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before 36 the Legislature as this bill) for the same bodily injury, or death, of any 37 one person, the maximum amount payable shall be as specified in those 38 sections 4 and 10 of P.L.1972, C.70 (C.39:6A-4 and 39:6A-10) and 39 section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this 40 bill), respectively, if additional first party coverage applies and any 41 insurer paying the benefits shall be entitled to recover from each of the 42 other insurers, only by inter-company arbitration or inter-company 43 agreement, an equitable pro-rata share of the benefits paid. 44 (cf: P.L.1972, c.70, s.11) 45

46 16. Section 12 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-12) is amended to read

1 as follows: 2 12. Inadmissibility of evidence of losses collectible under personal 3 injury protection coverage. Except as may be required in an action 4 brought pursuant to section 20 of P.L.1983, c.362 (C.39:6A-9.1), evidence of the amounts collectible or paid under a standard 5 6 automobile insurance policy pursuant to sections 4 and 10 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4 and 39:6A-10) and amounts collectible or 7 8 paid for medical expense benefits under a basic automobile insurance 9 policy pursuant to 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the 10 Legislature as this bill), to an injured person, including the amounts of any deductibles, copayments or exclusions, including exclusions 11 pursuant to subsection d. of section 13 of P.L.1983, c.362 12 13 (C.39:6A-4.3), otherwise compensated is inadmissible in a civil action 14 for recovery of damages for bodily injury by such injured person. 15 The court shall instruct the jury that, in arriving at a verdict as to the amount of the damages for noneconomic loss to be recovered by 16 17 the injured person, the jury shall not speculate as to the amount of the medical expense benefits paid or payable by an automobile insurer 18 19 under personal injury protection coverage payable under a standard 20 automobile insurance policy pursuant to sections 4 and 10 of 21 P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4 and 39:6A-10) or medical expense benefits 22 under a basic automobile insurance policy pursuant to section 4 of 23 P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill) to the 24 injured person, nor shall they speculate as to the amount of benefits 25 paid or payable by a health insurer, health maintenance organization or 26 governmental agency under subsection d. of section 13 of P.L.1983, 27 c.362 (C.39:6A-4.3). 28 Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the right of 29 recovery, against the tortfeasor, of uncompensated economic loss 30 sustained by the injured party. 31 (cf: P.L.1990, c.8, s.12) 32 33 17. Section 13 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-13) is amended to read 34 as follows: 35 13. Discovery of facts as to personal injury protection coverage. 36 The following apply to personal injury protection coverage benefits 37 payable under a standard automobile insurance policy pursuant to 38 sections 4 and 10 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4 and 39:6A-10) and 39 medical expense benefits payable under a basic automobile insurance 40 policy pursuant to section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the 41 Legislature as this bill): 42 a. Every employer shall, if a request is made by an insurer or the 43 Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund providing personal injury 44 protection benefits under [this act] <u>a standard automobile insurance</u> 45 policy or medical expense benefits payable under a basic automobile insurance policy against whom a claim has been made, furnish 46

forthwith, in a form approved by the Commissioner of <u>Banking and</u>
Insurance, a signed statement of the lost earnings since the date of the
bodily injury and for a reasonable period before the injury, of the
person upon whose injury the claim is based.

5 b. Every physician, hospital, [clinic or other medical institution] 6 or other health care provider providing, before and after the bodily 7 injury upon which a claim for personal injury protection benefits or 8 medical expense benefits is based, any products, services or 9 accommodations in relation to such bodily injury or any other injury, 10 or in relation to a condition claimed to be connected with such bodily 11 injury or any other injury, shall, if requested to do so by the insurer or 12 the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund against whom the claim has 13 been made, furnish forthwith a written report of the history, condition, 14 treatment, dates and costs of such treatment of the injured person, and 15 produce forthwith and permit the inspection and copying of his or its 16 records regarding such history, condition, treatment dates and costs of 17 treatment. The person requesting such records shall pay all reasonable 18 costs connected therewith. 19 c. The injured person shall be furnished upon demand a copy of all 20 information obtained by the insurer or the Unsatisfied Claim and 21 Judgment Fund under the provisions of this section, and shall pay a

reasonable charge, if required by the insurer and the Unsatisfied Claim
and Judgment Fund.

24 d. [Whenever] Except for medical expense benefits provided under 25 a standard automobile insurance policy pursuant to subsection a. of 26 section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4), under a basic automobile 27 insurance policy pursuant to subsection b. of section 4 of P.L. 28 c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill), under subsection 29 a. of section 7 of P.L.1972, c.198 (C.39:6-86.1) and additional first 30 party medical expense benefits coverage provided under a standard 31 automobile insurance policy pursuant to section 10 of P.L.1972, c.70 32 (C.39:6A-10), if there is no dispute concerning whether the 33 treatments, health care services or durable medical goods related to an 34 injury for which reimbursement is being sought are causally related to 35 an insured event, whenever the mental or physical condition of an 36 injured person covered by personal injury protection under a standard 37 automobile insurance policy or medical expense benefits under a basic 38 automobile insurance policy is material to any claim that has been or 39 may be made for such past or future personal injury protection benefits 40 or medical expense benefits, such person shall, upon request of an 41 insurer or the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund submit to mental 42 or physical examination [by a physician or physicians, or chiropractor 43 or chiropractors. Only a licensed chiropractor may determine the 44 clinical need for further chiropractic treatment by performing a 45 chiropractic examination and this determination shall not depend solely upon a review of the treating chiropractor patient records in cases of 46

denial of benefits] conducted by a health care provider licensed in this 1 2 State in the same profession or speciality as the health care provider 3 whose services are subject to review under this section and who is 4 located within a reasonable proximity to the injured person's residence. 5 The injured person shall provide or make available to the provider any pertinent medical records or medical history that the provider deems 6 7 necessary to the examination. The costs of any examinations 8 requested by an insurer or the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund 9 shall be borne entirely by whomever makes such request. Such 10 examination shall be conducted within the municipality of residence of 11 the injured person. If there is no qualified [physician or chiropractor] 12 health care provider to conduct the examination within the 13 municipality of residence of the injured person, then such examination 14 shall be conducted in an area of the closest proximity to the injured 15 person's residence. [Personal protection insurers] Insurers providing personal injury protection coverage under a standard automobile 16 17 insurance policy or medical expense benefits under a basic automobile 18 insurance policy are authorized to include reasonable provisions [in 19 personal injury protection coverage policies for mental and physical 20 examinations of] requiring those claiming personal injury protection 21 coverage benefits or medical expense benefits to submit to mental or 22 physical examination as requested by an insurer or the Unsatisfied 23 Claim and Judgment Fund pursuant to the provisions of this section. 24 Failure to submit to a mental or physical examination requested by an 25 insurer or the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund pursuant to the provisions of this section shall subject the injured person to certain 26 27 limitations in coverage as specified in regulations promulgated by the 28 commissioner.

29 e. If requested by the person examined, a party causing an 30 examination to be made, shall deliver to him a copy of every written 31 report concerning the examination rendered by an examining 32 [physician or chiropractor] health care provider, at least one of which 33 reports must set out his findings and conclusions in detail. After such 34 request and delivery, the party causing the examination to be made is 35 entitled upon request to receive from the person examined every 36 written report available to him, or his representative, concerning any 37 examination, previously or thereafter made of the same mental or 38 physical condition.

f. The injured person, upon reasonable request by the insurer or the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund, shall sign all forms, authorizations [,] or releases for information, approved by the Commissioner of <u>Banking and</u> Insurance, which may be necessary to the discovery of the above facts, in order to reasonably prove the injured person's losses.

g. In the event of any dispute regarding an insurer's or theUnsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund's or an injured person's right as

1 to the discovery of facts about the injured person's earnings or about 2 his history, condition, treatment, dates and costs of such treatment, or 3 the submission of such injured person to a mental or physical 4 examination subject to the provisions of this section, the insurer, 5 Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund or the injured person may 6 petition a court of competent jurisdiction for an order resolving the 7 dispute and protecting the rights of all parties. The order may be 8 entered on motion for good cause shown giving notice to all persons 9 having an interest therein. Such court may protect against annoyance, 10 embarrassment or oppression and may as justice requires, enter an 11 order compelling or refusing discovery, or specifying conditions of 12 such discovery; the court may further order the payment of costs and 13 expenses of the proceeding, as justice requires. 14 (cf: P.L.1993, c.186, s.1) 15 16 18. Section 11 of P.L.1972, c.203 (C.39:6A-13.1) is amended to 17 read as follows: 18 11. a. Every action for the payment of benefits [set forth in] 19 payable under a standard automobile insurance policy pursuant to 20 sections 4 and 10 of [this act] P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4 and 39:6A-21 10) or medical expense benefits payable under a basic automobile insurance policy pursuant to section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now 22 23 before the Legislature as this bill), except an action by a decedent's 24 estate, shall be commenced not later than [2] two years after the 25 injured person or survivor suffers a loss or incurs an expense and 26 either knows or in the exercise of reasonable diligence should know that the loss or expense was caused by the accident, or not later than 27 28 [4] four years after the accident whichever is earlier, provided, however, that if benefits have been paid before then an action for 29 30 further benefits may be commenced not later than [2] two years after 31 the last payment of benefits. 32 b. Every action by a decedent's estate for the payment of benefits 33 [set forth in] provided under a standard automobile insurance policy 34 pursuant to sections 4 and 10 of [this act] P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4 35 and 39:6A-10) or medical expense benefits provided under a basic 36 automobile insurance policy pursuant to section 4 of P.L., c. 37 (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill) shall be commenced not later than [2] two years after death or [4] four years after the 38 39 accident from which death results, whichever is earlier, provided, 40 however, that if benefits had been paid to the decedent prior to his 41 death then an action may be commenced not later than [2] two years 42 after his death or [4] four years after the last payment of benefits, 43 whichever is earlier, provided, further, that if the decedent's estate has received benefits before then an action for further benefits shall be 44

commenced not later than [2] two years from the last payment of 1 2 benefits. 3 (cf: P.L.1972, c.203, s.11) 4 5 19. Section 15 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-15) is amended to read 6 as follows: 7 15. In any claim or action arising for benefits payable under a standard automobile insurance policy under section 4 of [this act] 8 9 P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) or any claim or action arising for medical 10 expense benefits payable under a basic automobile insurance policy under section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature 11 12 <u>as this bill</u>) wherein any person [,] obtains or attempts to obtain from 13 any other person, insurance company or Unsatisfied Claim and 14 Judgment Fund any money or other thing of value by (1) falsely or 15 fraudulently representing that such person is entitled to such benefits [under section 4 or,] : (2) falsely and fraudulently making statements 16 17 or presenting documentation in order to obtain or attempt to obtain 18 such benefits [under section 4]; or[,] (3) cooperates, conspires or otherwise acts in concert with any person seeking to falsely or 19 20 fraudulently obtain, or attempt to obtain, such benefits [under section] 21 4] may upon conviction be fined not more than \$5,000.00, or 22 imprisoned for not more than [3] three years or both, or in the event 23 the sum so obtained or attempted to be obtained is not more than 24 \$500.00, may upon conviction, be fined not more than \$500.00, or 25 imprisoned for not more than [6] six months or both, as a disorderly 26 person. 27 In addition to any penalties imposed by law, any person who is 28 either found by a court of competent jurisdiction to have violated any 29 provision of P.L.1983 c.320 (C.17:33A-1 et seq.) pertaining to 30 automobile insurance or been convicted of any violation of Title 2C of 31 the New Jersey Statutes arising out of automobile insurance fraud shall 32 not operate a motor vehicle over the highways of this State for a

33 period of one year from the date of judgment or conviction.

- 34 (cf: P.L.1997, c.151, s.9)
- 35

36 20. Section 1 of P.L.1972, c.197 (C.39:6B-1) is amended to read 37 as follows:

38 1. a. Every owner or registered owner of a motor vehicle 39 registered or principally garaged in this State shall maintain motor 40 vehicle liability insurance coverage, under provisions approved by the 41 Commissioner of **Banking and** Insurance, insuring against loss 42 resulting from liability imposed by law for bodily injury, death and 43 property damage sustained by any person arising out of the ownership, 44 maintenance, operation or use of a motor vehicle wherein such 45 coverage shall be at least in: [a.] (1) an amount or limit of

1 \$15,000.00, exclusive of interest and costs, on account of injury to, or death of, one person, in any one accident; and [b.] (2) an amount or 2 3 limit, subject to such limit for any one person so injured or killed, of 4 \$30,000.00, exclusive of interest and costs, on account of injury to or 5 death of, more than one person, in any one accident; and [c.] (3) an amount or limit of \$5,000.00, exclusive of interest and costs, for 6 7 damage to property in any one accident. 8 b. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of this section, 9 an owner or registered owner of an automobile, as defined in section 10 2 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-2), registered or primarily garaged in the 11 State may satisfy the requirements of subsection a. of this section by 12 maintaining a basic automobile insurance policy pursuant to section 4 13 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill). 14 (cf: P.L.1972, c.197, s.1) 15 21. Section 2 of P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-62) is amended to read 16 17 as follows: 18 2. Definitions. As used in this act: "Executive director" means the official designated by and serving 19 at the pleasure of the commissioner to administer to and be in charge 20 21 of the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund and who shall be 22 responsible to the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund Board. 23 "Treasurer" means the State Treasurer of New Jersey acting as the custodian of the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund. 24 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Banking and 25 26 Insurance. 27 "Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund" or "Fund" means the fund 28 derived from the sources specified in this act. 29 "Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund Board" or "Board" means the board created in section 4 of this act. 30 31 "Qualified person" means a resident of this State or the owner of a motor vehicle registered in this State or a resident of another state, 32 33 territory, or federal district of the United States or province of Canada 34 or of a foreign country, in which recourse is afforded, to residents of this State, of substantially similar character to that provided for by this 35 36 act; provided, however, that no person shall be a qualified person 37 where such person is an insured under a policy provision providing 38 coverage for damages sustained by the insured as a result of the 39 operation of an uninsured motor vehicle in a form authorized to be 40 included in automobile liability policies of insurance delivered or issued for delivery in this State, pursuant to the provisions of, or any 41 42 supplement to, chapter 28 of Title 17 of the Revised Statutes or in a 43 form substantially similar thereto. 44 "Uninsured motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle as to which there 45 is not in force a liability policy meeting the requirements of section 3,

46 or 26 of the "Motor Vehicle Security-Responsibility Law," P.L.1952,

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1 c.173 (C.39:6-25 or C.39:6-48), and which is not owned by a holder 2 of a certificate of self-insurance under said law, but shall not include 3 a motor vehicle with a policy in force which is insured pursuant to 4 section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this 5 bill). 6 "Person" includes natural persons, firms, copartnerships, associations and corporations. 7 8 "Insurer" means any insurer authorized in this State to write the 9 kinds of insurance specified in paragraphs d. and e. of R.S.17:17-1. 10 "Net direct written premiums" means direct gross premiums written 11 on policies, insuring against legal liability for bodily injury or death 12 and for damage to property arising out of the ownership, operation or 13 maintenance of motor vehicles, which are principally garaged in this 14 State, less return premiums thereon and dividends paid to 15 policyholders on such direct business. "Registration license year" means the period beginning June 1, 16 17 1956, and ending May 31, 1957, and each subsequent 12 month period, beginning June 1 and ending the following May 31. 18 19 (cf: P.L.1985, c.148, s.3) 20 21 22. Section 14 of P.L.1988, c.156 (C.17:29A-15.2) is amended to 22 read as follows: 23 14. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the 24 dollar amount of the commission paid to a producer for residual bodily 25 injury coverage provided pursuant to section 8 of P.L.1972, c.70 26 (C.39:6A-8) shall be the same whether the named insured elects the 27 tort option provided for in subsection a. of that section or the tort 28 option provided for in subsection b. of that section. This section shall 29 not apply to commissions on a basic automobile insurance policy issued pursuant to section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the 30 31 Legislature as this bill). 32 (cf: P.L.1988, c.156, s.14) 33 34 23. Section 5 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-5) is amended to read as 35 follows: 36 5. Payment of personal injury protection coverage benefits. 37 a. An insurer may require written notice to be given as soon as 38 practicable after an accident involving an automobile with respect to 39 which the policy affords personal injury protection coverage benefits 40 payable under a standard automobile insurance policy pursuant to 41 section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.34:6A-4) or medical expense benefits 42 payable under a basic automobile insurance policy pursuant to [this act] section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature 43 44 as this bill). In the case of claims for medical expense benefits under 45 either policy, written notice shall be provided to the insurer by the treating [medical] health care provider no later than 21 days following 46

1 the commencement of treatment. Notification required under this 2 section shall be made in accordance with regulations adopted by the 3 Commissioner of **Banking and** Insurance and on a form prescribed by 4 the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance. Within a reasonable time 5 after receiving notification required pursuant to this act, the insurer shall confirm to the treating [medical]health care provider that its 6 7 policy affords the claimant personal injury protection coverage benefits 8 as required by section [5] <u>4</u> of P.L.1972, c.70 9 [(C.39:6A-5)](C.39:6A-4) or medical expense benefits pursuant to 10 section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this 11 bill).

b. For the purposes of this section, notification shall be deemed to be met if a treating [medical]health care provider submits a bill or invoice to the insurer for reimbursement of services within 21 days of the commencement of treatment.

c. In the event that notification is not made by the treating 16 [medical]health care provider within 21 days following the 17 18 commencement of treatment, the insurer shall reserve the right to 19 deny, in accordance with regulations established by the Commissioner 20 of **Banking** and Insurance, payment of the claim and the treating 21 [medical] <u>health care</u> provider shall be prohibited from seeking any 22 payment directly from the insured. In establishing the standards for 23 denial of payment, the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance shall 24 consider the length of delay in notification, the severity of the treating 25 [medical]health care provider's failure to comply with the notification 26 provisions of this act based upon the potential adverse impact to the 27 public and whether or not the provider has engaged in a pattern of noncompliance with the notification provisions of this act. 28 In 29 establishing the regulations necessary to effectuate the purposes of this 30 subsection, the Commissioner of <u>Banking and</u> Insurance shall define 31 specific instances where the sanctions permitted pursuant to this 32 subsection shall not apply. Such instances may include, but not be 33 limited to, a treating medical provider's failure to provide notification 34 to the insurer as required by this act due to the insured's medical 35 condition during the time period within which notification is required. 36 d. A [medical]health care provider who fails to notify the insurer 37 within 21 days and whose claim for payment has been denied by the 38 insurer pursuant to the standards established by the Commissioner of 39 Banking and Insurance may, in the discretion of a judge of the 40 Superior Court, be permitted to refile such claim provided that the 41 insurer has not been substantially prejudiced thereby. Application to 42 the court for permission to refile a claim shall be made within 14 days 43 of notification of denial of payment and shall be made upon motion 44 based upon affidavits showing sufficient reasons for the failure to 45 notify the insurer within the period of time prescribed by this act.

1 e. [For the purposes of this section, "treating medical provider" shall mean any licensee of the State of New Jersey whose services are 2 3 reimbursable under personal injury protection coverage, including but 4 not limited to persons licensed to practice medicine and surgery, 5 psychology, chiropractic, or such other professions as the Commissioner of Insurance determines pursuant to regulation, or other 6 7 licensees similarly licensed in other states and nations, or the 8 practitioner of any religious method of healing, or any general hospital, 9 mental hospital, convalescent home, nursing home or any other 10 institution, whether operated for profit or not, which maintains or 11 operates facilities for health care, whose services are compensated 12 under personal injury protection insurance proceeds.] (Deleted by 13 amendment, P.L., c. .)

14 In instances when multiple treating [medical] health care f. 15 providers render services in connection with emergency care, the Commissioner of **Banking and** Insurance shall designate, through 16 17 regulation, a process whereby notification by one treating [medical]health care provider to the insurer shall be deemed to meet 18 19 the notification requirements of all the treating [medical]health care 20 providers who render services in connection with emergency care.

21 g. Personal injury protection coverage benefits pursuant to section 22 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) and medical expense benefits 23 pursuant to section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the 24 Legislature as this bill) shall be overdue if not paid within 60 days after 25 the insurer is furnished written notice of the fact of a covered loss and of the amount of same. If such written notice is not furnished to the 26 27 insurer as to the entire claim, any partial amount supported by written 28 notice is overdue if not paid within 60 days after such written notice 29 is furnished to the insurer. Any part or all of the remainder of the 30 claim that is subsequently supported by written notice is overdue if not 31 paid within 60 days after such written notice is furnished to the 32 insurer; provided, however, that any payment shall not be deemed 33 overdue where, within 60 days of receipt of notice of the claim, the 34 insurer notifies the claimant or his representative in writing of the 35 denial of the claim or the need for additional time, not to exceed 45 36 days, to investigate the claim, and states the reasons therefor. The 37 written notice stating the need for additional time to investigate the 38 claim shall set forth the number of the insurance policy against which 39 the claim is made, the claim number, the address of the office handling 40 the claim and a telephone number, which is toll free or can be called collect, or is within the claimant's area code. Written notice to the 41 42 organization administering dispute resolution pursuant to sections 24 and 25 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this 43 44 bill) shall satisfy the notice request for additional time to investigate 45 a claim pursuant to this subsection. For the purpose of determining 46 interest charges in the event the injured party prevails in a subsequent

1 proceeding where an insurer has elected a 45-day extension pursuant 2 to this subsection, payment shall be considered overdue at the 3 expiration of the 45-day period or, if the injured person was required 4 to provide additional information to the insurer, within 10 business days following receipt by the insurer of all the information requested 5 6 by it, whichever is later. 7 For the purpose of calculating the extent to which any benefits are 8 overdue, payment shall be treated as being made on the date a draft or 9 other valid instrument which is equivalent to payment was placed in 10 the United States mail in a properly addressed, postpaid envelope, or, 11 if not so posted, on the date of delivery. 12 h. All overdue payments shall bear interest at the percentage of 13 interest prescribed in the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of 14 New Jersey for judgments, awards and orders for the payment of 15 money. 16 i. All automobile insurers and the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment 17 Fund shall provide any claimant with the option of submitting a dispute 18 under this section to [binding arbitration. Arbitration proceedings shall be administered and subject to procedures established by the 19 American Arbitration Association. If the claimant prevails in the 20 21 arbitration proceedings, the insurer shall pay all the costs of the 22 proceedings, including reasonable attorney's fees, to be determined in accordance with a schedule of hourly rates for services performed, to 23

- be prescribed by the Supreme Court of New Jersey] <u>dispute resolution</u>
  pursuant to sections 24 and 25 of P.L. , c. (C. )(now before
- 26 <u>the Legislature as this bill</u>).

27 (cf: P.L.1995, c.407, s.1)

28

29 24. (New section) a. Any dispute regarding the recovery of medical expense benefits or other benefits provided under personal 30 31 injury protection coverage pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 32 (C.39:6A-4), or section 4 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (now before the 33 Legislature as this bill) arising out of the operation, ownership, 34 maintenance or use of an automobile may be submitted to dispute 35 resolution on the initiative of any party to the dispute, as hereinafter 36 provided.

37 b. The Commissioner of Banking and Insurance shall designate an 38 organization, and for that purpose may, at his discretion, advertise for 39 proposals, for the purpose of administering dispute resolution 40 proceedings regarding medical expense benefits and other benefits provided under personal injury protection pursuant to section 4 of P.L. 41 42 1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) or medical expense benefits coverage pursuant 43 to section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this 44 bill). The commissioner shall promulgate rules and regulations with 45 respect to the conduct of the dispute resolution proceedings. The 46 organization administering dispute resolution shall utilize qualified

1 professionals who serve on a full-time basis and who meet standards 2 of competency established by the commissioner. The commissioner 3 shall establish standards of performance for the organization to ensure 4 the independence and fairness of the review process, including, but not limited to, standards relative to the professional qualifications of the 5 6 professionals presiding over the dispute resolution process, and 7 standards to ensure that no conflict of interest exists which would 8 prevent the professional from performing his duties in an impartial 9 manner. The standards of performance shall include a requirement 10 that the organization establish an advisory council composed of parties 11 who are users of the dispute resolution mechanism established herein. 12 The commissioner may contract with a consulting firm for the 13 formulation of the standards of performance of the organization and 14 establishment of qualifications for the persons who are to conduct the 15 dispute resolution proceedings. The commissioner shall not advertise for bids for the consulting firm, as provided in sections 3 and 4 of 16 17 P.L.1954, c.48 (C.52:34-8 and 52:34-9). Compensation to the dispute 18 resolution professionals shall be fixed on a per case basis and adjusted 19 from time to time as appropriate, with the approval of the 20 commissioner. In no case shall compensation be paid on a contingency 21 basis. The organization shall establish a dispute resolution plan, which 22 shall include procedures and rules governing the dispute resolution 23 process and provisions for monitoring the dispute resolution process 24 to ensure adherence to the standards of performance established by the 25 commissioner. The plan, and any amendments thereto, shall be subject 26 to the approval of the commissioner. 27 c. Dispute resolution proceedings under this section 24 and section 28 25 of this amendatory and supplementary act shall include disputes

29 arising regarding medical expense benefits provided under subsection 30 a. of section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) or section 4 of P.L. 31 ) (now before the Legislature as this bill), benefits provided c. (C. 32 pursuant to subsection b., c., d. or e. of section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4), subsection b., c., d. or e. of P.L.1972, c.198 (C.39:6-33 34 86.1), and disputes as to additional first party coverage benefits required to be offered pursuant to section 10 of P.L.1972, c.70 35 36 (C.39:6A-10). Disputes involving medical expense benefits may 37 include, but not necessarily be limited to, matters concerning: (1) 38 interpretation of the insurance contract; (2) whether the treatment or 39 health care service which is the subject of the dispute resolution 40 proceeding is in accordance with the provisions of section 4 of 41 P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4)or section 4 of P.L. , c. (C. ) 42 (now before the Legislature this bill) or the terms of the policy; (3) the 43 eligibility of the treatment or service for compensation; (4) the 44 eligibility of the provider performing the treatment or service to be 45 compensated under the terms of the policy or under regulations promulgated by the commissioner, including whether the person is 46

1 licensed or certified to perform such treatment; (5) whether the 2 disputed medical treatment was actually performed; (6) whether 3 diagnostic tests performed in connection with the treatment are those 4 recognized by the professional licensing boards in the Division of 5 Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety or other 6 recognized professional organizations, or as otherwise provided in section 12 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill); 7 8 (7) the necessity or appropriateness of consultations by other health 9 care providers; (8) disputes involving application of and adherence to 10 fee schedules promulgated by the commissioner; and (9) whether the 11 treatment performed is reasonable, necessary, and compatible with the 12 protocols provided for pursuant to P.L. , c. (C. )(now 13 before the Legislature as this bill). The dispute resolution 14 professionals may review the entire claims file of the insurer, subject 15 to any confidentiality requirement established pursuant to State or federal law. All decisions of the dispute resolution professional shall 16 17 be in writing, in a form prescribed by the commissioner, shall state the 18 issues in dispute, the findings and conclusions on which the decision 19 is based, and shall be signed by the dispute resolution professional. All 20 decisions of a dispute resolution professional shall be binding. The 21 dispute resolution organization shall provide for the retention of all 22 documents used in dispute resolution proceedings under this section 23 and section 25 of this amendatory and supplementary act, including the 24 written decision, for a period of at least five years, in a form approved 25 by the commissioner, or for such additional time as may be established 26 by the commissioner. The written decisions of the dispute resolution 27 professional shall be forwarded to the commissioner, who shall 28 establish a record of the proceedings conducted under the dispute 29 resolution procedure, which shall be accessible to the public and may 30 be determined to have standing as precedent for subsequent dispute 31 resolution proceedings.

With respect to disputes as to the diagnosis, the medical 32 d. 33 necessity of the treatment or diagnostic test administered to the injured 34 person, whether the injury is causally related to the insured event or is the product of a preexisting condition, or disputes as to the 35 36 appropriateness of the protocols utilized by the provider, the dispute 37 resolution professional shall, either at his option or at the request of 38 any party to the dispute, refer the matter to a medical review 39 organization for a determination.

e. Any person submitting a matter to the dispute resolution process
established herein may submit for review all or a portion of a disputed
treatment or treatments or a dispute regarding a diagnostic test or
tests or a dispute regarding the providing of services or durable
medical goods. Any portion of a treatment or diagnostic test or
service which is not under review shall be reimbursed in accordance
with the provisions of section 5 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-5). If the

dispute resolution proceeding results in a determination that all or part
of a treatment or treatments, diagnostic test or tests or service
performed, or durable medical goods provided are medically necessary
and appropriate, reimbursement shall be made with interest payable in
accordance with the provisions of section 5 of P.L.1972, c.70
(C.39:6A-5).

7

8 25. (New section) a. The commissioner shall establish standards 9 for the certification of medical review organizations, which shall 10 include standards of performance formulated by the commissioner in 11 consultation with the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services. 12 The standards of performance shall set forth procedures to ensure a 13 timely and impartial review of the medical records of the injured 14 person by a medical review organization, including, but not limited to, 15 a review of the necessity or appropriateness of treatments for injuries, including diagnostic tests, sustained in an automobile accident. The 16 17 commissioner shall establish standards for persons conducting the medical review, including standards with respect to credentials, 18 19 experience, licensure, fees, and confidentiality. The standards shall 20 include a requirement that all persons performing reviews are New 21 Jersey licensed or certified health care providers, and a requirement 22 that any medical review panel contain a health care provider licensed 23 or certified in the same profession as the treating health care provider 24 and that it contain a sufficient representation of reviewers to judge the 25 appropriateness of treatment or treatments in dispute, including, but 26 not limited to, the medical necessity of such treatments, 27 appropriateness of the protocols used by the treating provider, issues 28 regarding causality and preexisting conditions, the appropriateness and 29 efficacy of diagnostic tests performed in connection with the diagnosis, 30 and whether the diagnostic tests meet the requirements set forth in 31 section 12 of P.L. , c. (C. )(now before the Legislature 32 as this bill). The commissioner may contract with a consultant for the 33 formulation of the standards governing the certification of the persons 34 conducting the medical reviews. The commissioner shall not advertise for bids for the consultant, as provided in sections 3 and 4 of 35 P.L.1954, c.48 (C.52:34-8 and 52:34-9). 36

b. Before certifying a medical review organization to receive referrals from dispute resolution proceedings, the commissioner shall determine that the organization has a sufficient number of qualified health care providers, by specialty, to perform the reviews, has a satisfactory procedure for maintaining the confidentiality of medical records, is not owned or controlled by an insurer, and has met any other requirements established by the commissioner.

c. The medical review organization shall establish and utilize
written review procedures, which shall be filed with the commissioner.
Every determination made by a medical review organization shall be

1 in writing and shall be retained by the organization for a period of no2 less than five years.

3 The medical review organization may review the medical d. 4 treatment or treatments in dispute to determine whether: (1) the treatment or diagnostic test being given for the injury or the services 5 6 provided in connection with the injury is medically necessary; (2) the 7 treatment is in accordance with or compatible with medically 8 recognized standard protocols, professional standards, and commonly 9 accepted medical practice in the same health care discipline as the 10 treating provider; (3) the treatment is consistent with the symptoms 11 or diagnosis of the injury; (4) the treatment or health care service is 12 related to the injury sustained in the insured event, or is required for 13 the diagnosis, evaluation or confirmation of the injury; (5) the 14 treatment is of a palliative, rather than restorative, nature; and (6) 15 medical procedures, treatment, or testing which have been repeated are medically necessary and consistent with standard practice. 16

17 e. Cases referred by a dispute resolution professional for medical 18 review shall be referred to appropriate certified medical reviewers 19 affiliated with the certified medical review organization by a dispute 20 resolution organization. The dispute resolution organization shall 21 forward the referrals to certified medical reviewers on a random basis, 22 so that there is a relatively equal apportionment among all medical 23 reviewers. Referrals shall be made in such a manner so as not to 24 disclose to the medical reviewers the identity of the insurer, nor shall 25 the identity of the reviewer be disclosed to the insurer.

26 f. When appropriate in the context of its review of services or 27 treatments under dispute, a medical reviewer may request and shall 28 receive a written report or copy of the provider's records regarding 29 the case history, treatment dates, or the dates diagnostic tests or other 30 services were performed, and the provider's projected treatment plan. 31 The injured person or provider, as applicable, shall provide or make 32 available to the medical reviewer any pertinent medical records or 33 medical history which the medical reviewer may request. The medical 34 reviewer shall complete its review and make a determination within 20 business days of receipt of all of the requested information from the 35 36 dispute resolution professional or provider, as the case may be. The 37 medical reviewer shall submit its determination in writing to the 38 referring dispute resolution organization, which shall forward it to the 39 dispute resolution professional.

40 g. The cost of the proceedings shall be apportioned by the dispute 41 resolution professional. Fees shall be determined to be reasonable if 42 they are consonant with the amount of the award, in accordance with 43 a schedule established by the New Jersey Supreme Court. If the 44 treatment, diagnostic test, or service performed is not determined to 45 be medically necessary or appropriate, the injured person shall not be 46 liable to pay the provider the disputed amount.

1 26. (New section) No later than three months following the 2 effective date of this section, every insurer writing automobile 3 insurance in this State and any rating bureau which establishes a 4 territorial and risk classification plan on behalf of insurers shall establish a procedure for collecting loss experience by postal zip code 5 6 and shall begin collecting that data in that manner in addition to any 7 other manner which it normally employs no later than six months 8 following the effective date of this section Loss experience collected 9 by zip code shall be confidential.

10

27. (New section) There is established an automobile insurance 11 12 industry committee to revise the territorial rating system which is in 13 place as of the effective date of this section. The committee shall 14 consist of eighteen members. Eleven members shall be representatives 15 of insurers writing automobile insurance in this State, two members shall represent a rating bureau which compiles loss experience and 16 17 assembles statistical data for insurers writing automobile insurance in this State and four members shall be public members. Of the public 18 19 members, one shall be appointed by the President of the Senate, the 20 Speaker of the General Assembly, the Minority Leader of the Senate 21 and the Minority Leader of the General Assembly. Of the insurer 22 members, two shall be elected from member companies of the 23 American Insurance Association, two from member companies of the Alliance of American Insurers, and two from member companies of the 24 25 National Association of Independent Insurers or their successor 26 organizations. The remaining members affiliated with the insurance 27 industry shall be elected at large as representatives of insurers writing 28 automobile insurance in this State, but no insurer or group of insurers 29 under common control shall have more than one representative elected 30 to the board. The representatives of insurers shall include at least five 31 actuaries. The commissioner or his designee shall be the eighteenth 32 member of the committee, but shall not have voting privileges.

33

28. (New section) No later than three months following the effective date of this section, the commissioner shall cause nominations to be made and an election to be held among all insurers writing automobile insurance in this State. Each trade association shall nominate members from their association and shall hold an election for membership to the committee. The respective trade associations shall nominate candidates for the five seats to be elected at large.

41

42 29. (New section) The committee shall elect a chairman and a vice
43 chairman from among the members representing the insurance industry
44 elected pursuant to section 28 of this amendatory and supplementary
45 act. The committee shall review the present territorial rating system
46 and recommend any revision to the territorial rating plan in existence

1 on the effective date of this section as it deems reasonable and proper;

2 provided, however, that any such recommendation be based on the

3 principles that territories shall:

a. be created in such a manner as to recognize qualitative
differences in driving environments, which may include, but not be
limited to, traffic density, population density, comparative severity of
loss in like driving environments, similarities in the relative mix of
driving environments applicable to each proposed territory and
comparative homogeneity;

b. be based on statistically credible data, which shall include a
consideration of the rate of variability of loss in each territory on a
year-to-year basis;

c. take into account the impact of the overlapping of traffic patterns on exposure to loss, including the relative number of intraterritory trips and out-of-territory trips applicable to each proposed territory, for which the committee shall have access to the information on commuting patterns collected pursuant to the provisions of section 1 of P.L.1987, c.450 (C.43:21-14a) by the Department of Labor;

d. take into account the relative mix of business in each proposedterritory, by driver classification;

e. be created in a manner which shall not result in territory
boundaries which are arbitrary, unfairly discriminatory, significantly
disproportionate in size although similar in driving environments and
losses, or delineated in a manner which is primarily for marketing
reasons rather than measuring relativity of exposure to probable loss.

27 30. (New section) The committee may utilize the resources of any 28 insurer, rating bureau, or group of insurers in performing its duties. 29 The committee shall review the data made available to it from insurers 30 or rating bureaus collecting data by zip code, as provided in section 26 31 of this amendatory and supplementary act. The committee may also request the commissioner to order a closed claim study from any 32 33 insurer or insurers writing private passenger automobile insurance in 34 this State, and the commissioner shall provide the committee with the results of the study. The insurer or insurers supplying the information 35 from the closed claim study need not be identified to the members of 36 37 the committee. The committee may hold public hearings as it 38 determines are necessary in addition to its regular meetings.

39

40 31. (New section) When the committee determines that it has 41 accumulated sufficient data to develop recommendations to the 42 commissioner, it may submit a territorial revision plan to the 43 commissioner for approval. The plan shall include at least one 44 common territorial rating system, but the committee may recommend, 45 that insurers may file individual territorial rating systems. The 46 commissioner may, if he determines that separate territorial rating

1 plans filed by individual insurers are in the interest of the citizens of 2 this State, approve an individual territorial rating system proposed by 3 an insurer, but only if the insurer's individual territorial rating system 4 meets the criteria established in section 29 of this amendatory and supplementary act. The commissioner shall not approve any individual 5 6 territorial rating system, or any portion thereof, which contains territorial configurations which he determines to be primarily directed 7 8 toward marketing purposes, or which would result in the likelihood 9 that an insurer's market share would be distributed unevenly 10 throughout the State.

11

32. (New section) a. Upon finding that the plan or plans meet the criteria above, the commissioner shall approve the territories or require that adjustments be made in order that they conform with the standards set forth in sections 26 through 33 of this amendatory and supplementary act. If the commissioner approves territorial rating plans for individual insurers, he shall also approve a territorial rating plan for common use by insurers not filing their own plan.

19 b. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 7 of P.L. 1983, c.65 20 (C.17:29A-36), the territorial configuration established by the 21 committee or by any insurer or filer pursuant to sections 29 through 22 32 of this amendatory and supplementary act shall produce territorial 23 rate relativities which accurately reflect differences in traffic density; population density; and comparative severity of loss in like driving 24 25 environments, which do not produce unfair cross-subsidization 26 between territories with differing characteristics.

27

28 33. (New section) Any insurer filing its own territorial rating plan 29 shall file a revised rating plan, along with its proposed territorial relativity factors, which shall not take effect until approved by the 30 commissioner, in accordance with the "Administrative Procedure Act," 31 32 P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.). In determining whether to approve an individual territorial rating plan, the commissioner shall 33 34 consider whether the territorial relativity factors which are filed are (1) not unfairly discriminatory; and (2) accurately reflect the probable 35 differentials in losses among territories. 36

37

38 34. (New section) There is established in the Division of Criminal 39 Justice in the Department of Law and Public Safety the Office of the 40 Insurance Fraud Prosecutor. The Insurance Fraud Prosecutor shall be 41 appointed by, and serve at the pleasure of, the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate and be under the direction and 42 43 supervision of the Attorney General. Any person appointed as 44 Insurance Fraud Prosecutor shall have had prosecutorial experience, 45 including experience in the litigation of civil and criminal cases. The Attorney General shall establish standards of performance for the 46

Office of Insurance Fraud Prosecutor, which shall include standards of
 accountability.

3

4 (New section) The Attorney General may appoint such 35. 5 personnel, including attorneys and clerical personnel, as necessary to 6 carry out the duties of the office. The personnel charged with 7 investigatory work in Division of Fraud Prevention in the Department 8 of Banking and Insurance shall be transferred to the Office of the 9 Insurance Fraud Prosecutor as determined by the Commissioner of 10 Banking and Insurance and the Attorney General, in accordance with a plan of reorganization, and shall become the Fraud Investigatory 11 Section of the Office of the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor. A section of 12 the Office of Insurance Fraud Prosecutor shall be designated to be 13 14 responsible for establishing a liaison and continuing communication between the office and the Department of Health and Senior Services, 15 the Department of Human Services, any professional board in the 16 17 Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety, the Department of Banking and Insurance, the Division of 18 19 State Police, every county prosecutor's office, such local government 20 units as may be necessary or practicable and insurers.

21

22 36. (New section) The section of the office responsible for such 23 liaison shall establish procedures: (1) for receiving notice from all 24 entities enumerated in section 35 of this amendatory and supplementary act of any case in which fraud is suspected or has been 25 26 substantiated; (2) for receiving referrals for the investigation of alleged 27 fraud; (3) for receiving referrals for the prosecution of fraud by the 28 office; (4) for receiving and referring information regarding cases, 29 administrative or otherwise, under investigation by any department or 30 other entity to the appropriate authority, and (5) for providing 31 information to and coordinating information among any referring 32 entities on pending cases of insurance fraud which are under investigation or being litigated or prosecuted. The liaison section of 33 34 the office shall maintain a record of every referral or investigation. 35

The Insurance Fraud Prosecutor shall 36 37. (New section) 37 investigate and, if warranted, prosecute, cases referred to it by 38 insurers, State agencies, or county and municipal governments. The 39 Insurance Fraud Prosecutor may assist county prosecutors in the 40 investigation and prosecution of fraud, and shall give county 41 prosecutors access to the data base maintained pursuant to section 40 of this amendatory and supplementary act. 42

43

44 38. (New section) The Attorney General shall, in consultation with
45 county prosecutors, establish a Statewide fraud enforcement policy for
46 all State and local agencies, including guidelines for the investigation

1 and prosecution of fraud, which shall include standards for detecting 2 fraud, for the investigation of alleged fraud and standards for the 3 submission of cases for prosecution. Priorities shall be established 4 among the cases referred to the office for prosecution or other litigation and the office shall assist referring entities in establishing 5 6 priorities among investigations or cases to be disposed of by the 7 entities themselves. The Insurance Fraud Prosecutor shall prosecute 8 criminal cases, litigate civil cases as appropriate, or assist county 9 prosecutors in prosecuting criminal cases in accordance with the 10 guidelines and priorities so established.

11

12 39. (New section) Standards of performance shall be established 13 for the Fraud Investigatory Section, which shall include, but not be 14 limited to, recording the cases referred by insurers, local government 15 agencies and others which are assigned to the Fraud Investigatory Section, investigating cases of alleged fraud in accordance with the 16 17 priorities established by the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor, recording the disposition of the cases referred to the section, and making 18 19 recommendations to the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor as to any 20 procedural, regulatory, or statutory changes which may be necessary 21 to carry out the provisions of this amendatory and supplementary act. 22

40. (New section) a. The Insurance Fraud Prosecutor shall maintain a data base which includes referrals, reports of fraud investigations, prosecution, or litigation, and the results of such proceedings, which shall include: (1) identification of the referring entity; (2) type of fraud; (3) disposition of case; and (4) such other data as may be necessary to the work of the office and the referring entities.

30 b. The Insurance Fraud Prosecutor shall provide for the reporting 31 of claims information by insurers writing at least \$2,000,000 in direct 32 insurance premiums in any calendar year, in a standard reporting form, which shall include, but shall not be limited to, information on stolen 33 34 vehicles, including the owners of such vehicles, information on 35 automobile accidents, including date and location of accidents, persons involved in accidents, the kinds of injuries sustained in accidents and 36 37 treating health care providers, for the purpose of identifying patterns 38 of possible fraudulent activity, which information shall be shared with 39 county prosecutors, local law enforcement officials, and the New 40 Jersey State Police. Every insurer shall submit the data required by the 41 Insurance Fraud Prosecutor for all claims closing with payment during a period established by the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor. 42

43

44 41. (New section) The Insurance Fraud Prosecutor shall have
45 access to all necessary information in the possession of the State or
46 local public entities, including agency inspection reports, motor vehicle

1 records and license information, individual case files, and intelligence 2 information compiled and maintained by the Division of State Police 3 in the Department of Law and Public Safety. Upon the request of the 4 Insurance Fraud Prosecutor, any insurer which has referred a case to the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor, or to any county or local government 5 6 agency shall make all information on the case available to the Office 7 of the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor that the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor 8 shall request.

9

42. (New section) The Attorney General shall direct the Office ofthe Insurance Fraud Prosecutor to:

a. Confer from time to time with departments or other units of
State government which have units which investigate fraud, in order
to coordinate activities, share information, and provide any assistance
necessary to any State agency in overseeing administrative
enforcement activities;

b. Formulate and evaluate proposals for legislative, administrativeand judicial initiatives to strengthen insurance fraud enforcement;

c. In connection with insurance fraud enforcement activities, act as
the liaison for the Executive Branch of government with agencies
involved in insurance fraud enforcement outside the Executive Branch,
including federal agencies and the Judiciary.

23 d. Provide an annual report to the Governor and the Legislature, 24 no later than March 1 of each year, as to the activities of the Insurance 25 Fraud Prosecutor for the preceding twelve months, including, but not 26 limited to, the number of cases referred, the number of cases 27 investigated, the number of cases in which professional licenses were 28 suspended or revoked, by type of license, the number of cases 29 prosecuted, the number of convictions procured, and the aggregate 30 amount of money collected in fines and returned in restitution to 31 insurers or others.

32

43. (New section) In the case of a professional licensed or
certified by a professional licensing board in the Division of Consumer
Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety who is guilty of
fraud, the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor may recommend to the
appropriate board a suspension or revocation of the professional
license.

39

40 44. (New section) The Insurance Fraud Prosecutor shall consider
41 the restitution of moneys to insurers and others who are defrauded as
42 a major priority, in order that policyholders may benefit from the
43 prosecution of those persons guilty of insurance fraud, and to that end,
44 any assets of any person guilty of fraud shall be subject to seizure.
45

46 45. (New section) The Insurance Fraud Prosecutor shall have

1 access to all information concerning insurance fraud enforcement 2 activities in the possession of all State departments and agencies. The 3 office shall meet on a regular basis with representatives of State 4 departments and agencies and county prosecutors to set specific goals 5 and strategies for the most effective resolution of insurance fraud 6 cases, whether by criminal, civil, or administrative enforcement action, 7 or a combination thereof.

8

9 46. (New section) Any county prosecutor may apply to the Office 10 of Insurance Fraud Prosecutor for reimbursement for activities undertaken in connection with investigating and prosecuting insurance 11 12 fraud. The Attorney General shall allocate such funds as he deems 13 necessary from such moneys as may be appropriated for the operation 14 of the Office of Insurance Fraud Prosecutor to a fund dedicated for the 15 purpose of reimbursing county prosecutors or sharing in fines levied by the Attorney General, which reimbursement or sharing may be 16 17 made by the Attorney General at his discretion.

18

19 47. (New section) Every state and local law enforcement agency, including the New Jersey State Police, shall make available to 20 21 investigators employed by insurers, upon presentation of appropriate 22 identification, information from any accident report, as set forth in this 23 section, no later than 24 hours following the time of occurrence. The 24 information may include, but need not be limited to, the names and addresses of the owners of the vehicles, insurance information 25 recorded on the accident report, and the names and addresses of 26 27 passengers in the vehicles at the time of the occurrence and, if 28 applicable, the name of any pedestrian injured in an accident. Every 29 accident report form shall contain the names and addresses of any person occupying a vehicle involved in an accident, and any pedestrian 30 31 injured in an accident.

32

33 48. (New section) The Attorney General shall annually, on or 34 before October 1, certify to the State Treasurer an amount allocable to the expenses of the Office of the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor for the 35 preceding fiscal year, which amount shall be transferred to the 36 Department of Law and Public Safety by the State Treasurer from the 37 38 amounts assessed and collected for the operation of the Division of 39 Insurance Fraud Prevention in the Department of Banking and 40 Insurance pursuant to section 8 of P.L.1983, c.320 (C.17:33A-8). 41

42 49. (New section) For the purposes of sections 50 through 63 of43 this amendatory and supplementary act:

44 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Banking and45 Insurance;

46 "Claim" means any claim filed under a policy of insurance issued

1 pursuant to R.S.17:17-1, P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-1 et seq.) or any

2 policy of life or health insurance issued pursuant to Title 17 of the

3 Revised Statutes or Title 17B of the New Jersey Statutes;

4 "Insurance" means any contract of direct insurance written pursuant

5 to R.S.17:17-1, P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-1 et seq.) or any policy of 6 life or health insurance issued pursuant to Title 17 of the Revised

7 Statutes or Title 17B of the New Jersey Statutes;

8 "Ombudsman" means the Insurance Claims Ombudsman appointed
9 pursuant to section 50 of this amendatory and supplementary act.

10

(New section) There is created within the Division of 11 50. Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety the 12 Office of the Insurance Claims Ombudsman. The ombudsman shall be 13 14 appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate 15 and shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor during the Governor's term of office. The ombudsman shall devote his entire time to the 16 17 duties of his office. Any vacancy occurring in the position of ombudsman shall be filled in the same manner as the original 18 appointment. If the ombudsman shall be unable for any reason to 19 serve his full term of office, the Governor may designate an acting 20 21 ombudsman until a successor is appointed and qualified. The 22 ombudsman shall have at least a baccalaureate degree and at least 23 seven years' experience in property and casualty or life and health 24 insurance, which may include experience as a broker or an agent.

25

26 51. (New section) The ombudsman shall:

a. Administer and organize the work of the office and hire such
persons as shall be deemed necessary to effectuate his duties, subject
to Title 11A (Civil Service) of the New Jersey Statutes, and within the
limits of funds made available by the Department of Banking and
Insurance, in consultation with the Attorney General.

b. Appoint and employ any consultants, independent adjusters,
claims specialists, attorneys or others for the purpose of providing
legal and professional advice as the ombudsman may from time to time
require, within the limits of the funds provided therefor;

36 c. Investigate consumer complaints regarding policies of insurance,37 including the payment of claims on policies of insurance;

d. Establish procedures to monitor the implementation of
P.L.1985, c.179 (C17:23A-1 et seq.), P.L.1947, c.379 (C.17:29B-1 et
seq.), P.L.1982, c.95 (C.17:35C-1 et seq.) and chapter 30 of Title 17B
of the New Jersey Statutes and investigate violations of section 8 of
P.L.1992, c.144 (C.17:35C-11).
e. Respond to inquiries from consumers, including, but not limited

to, those regarding policy provisions and the availability of coverage;
f. Publish and disseminate buyers' guides and, where provided by
law, comparative rates; provided, however, that this shall not apply to

1 any policy of health insurance issued pursuant to P.L.1992, c.161 2 (C.17B:27A-2 et seq.) or P.L.1992, c.162 (C.17B:27A-17 et seq.). 3 g. Review conduct of arbitrators appointed under the terms of the 4 policy to arbitrate disputes, except policies issued pursuant to P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-1 et seq.) 5 6 h. Promulgate such rules and regulations as shall be necessary to effectuate the purposes of sections 50 through 63 of this amendatory 7 8 and supplementary act; and 9 i. Perform such other functions as may be prescribed by this or by any other law or regulation. 10 11 52. (New section) Any person who: a. has reasonable cause to 12 believe that an insurer has failed or refuses to settle a claim in 13 14 accordance with the provisions of the insurance contract or engaged 15 in any practice in violation of the provisions of P.L.1985, c.179 (C.17:23A-1 et seq.), P.L.1947, c.379 (C.17:29B-1 et seq.), P.L.1982, 16 17 c.95 (C.17:35C-1 et seq.), chapter 30 of Title 17B of the New Jersey Statutes or section 8 of P.L.1992, c.144 (C.17:35C-11); and, in the 18 case of disputed claims, b. has previously filed an appeal with the 19 insurer's internal appeals procedure established pursuant to section 57 20 21 of this amendatory and supplementary act, which has been adjudicated, 22 or other dispute resolution procedure established pursuant to 23 P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-1 et seq.), P.L.1997, c.192 (C.26:2S-1 et seq.), sections 1 through 12 of P.L.1983, c.358 (C.39:6A-24 through 24 25 39:6A-35, inclusive) or sections 24 and 25 of P.L., c. (C. )(now 26 before the Legislature as this bill) may file an application with the 27 ombudsman for a review of the claims settlement. 28 29 53. (New section) In any investigation involving a disputed claim, 30 the ombudsman may: 31 a. Investigate whether the claims settlement was appropriate and 32 in accordance with the contract; 33 b. Make the necessary inquiries and obtain such information as he 34 deems necessary; c. Hold a hearing on the disputed claim; 35 d. Inspect any books or records which are relevant to the claim; 36 e. Compel any person to produce at a specific time and place, by 37 38 subpoena, any documents, books, records, papers, objects or other 39 evidence which he believes may relate to a claim under investigation. 40 41 54. (New section) The ombudsman need not investigate any complaint if he determines that: 42 a. The complaint is trivial, frivolous, vexatious or not made in 43 44 good faith; 45 b. The complaint has been too long delayed to justify present

46 investigation;

c. The resources available, considering the established priorities, 1 2 are insufficient for an adequate investigation; or 3 The matter complained of is not within the investigatory d. 4 authority of the office. 5 6 55. (New section) The ombudsman shall maintain a central registry 7 of all claims investigations which have been disposed of and closed, 8 the nature of the investigation, findings, and recommended actions. 9 No information so compiled shall be construed to be a public record. 10 In addition, the ombudsman shall: a. Report to the commissioner any evidence that an insurer has 11 established a pattern of settlement practices which would constitute an 12 unfair claims settlement practice within the meaning of P.L.1947, 13 14 c.379 (C.17:29B-1 et seq.) or any violations of P.L.1985, c.179 15 (C.17:23A-1 et seq.), P.L.1947, c.379 (C17:29B-1 et seq.), P.L.1982, c.95 (C.17:35C-1 et seq.) chapter 30 of Title 17B of the New Jersey 16 17 Statutes or section 8 of P.L.1992, c.144 (C.17:35C-11); b. Report to the commissioner any contract provision, including 18 any endorsements, which are unfairly discriminatory, confusing, 19 misleading or contrary to public policy, along with a recommendation 20 21 as to whether the policy form should be modified or withdrawn. 22 23 56. (New section) With respect to trade or marketing practices, 24 the ombudsman may: 25 a. Conduct an investigation regarding an insurer's trade practices, 26 including claims settlement practices and marketing practices; 27 b. Make the necessary inquiries and obtain such information as he 28 deems necessary; 29 c. Hold a hearing; 30 d. Inspect any books or records which may be necessary for the 31 investigation; 32 e. Compel any person to produce at a specific time and place, by subpoena, any documents, books, records, papers, objects or other 33 34 evidence which he believes may relate to the investigation. The ombudsman shall report his findings to the commissioner with 35 respect to the trade practices or marketing practices under 36 37 investigation. 38 39 57. (New section) Every insurer writing property and casualty 40 insurance or life insurance in this State shall establish an internal 41 appeals procedure for the adjudication of disputed claims, in accordance with terms set forth by the commissioner by rule and 42 regulation or as otherwise provided by law or regulation. The 43 44 adjudication shall be conducted by a panel of the insurer's employees, 45 who shall be personnel other than those responsible for claims payment on a day-to-day basis and shall be conducted within 10 business days 46

1 of the receipt of the complaint.

2

58. (New section) Complaints shall be filed on a form set forth by the ombudsman. The office of the ombudsman shall acknowledge the receipt of complaints, and advise the applicants of any action taken or opinions and recommendations which may have been made by it to the insurer. The ombudsman shall make recommendations to the commissioner as he deems necessary, including, but not limited to:

9 a. A recommendation that a policy form or endorsement thereon
10 which he finds unfairly discriminatory, misleading or contrary to public
11 policy be modified;

b. A recommendation that specific rules and regulations
promulgated by the commissioner, including rules concerning trade
practices and claims settlement practices, be modified or repealed;

c. A recommendation that the claims settlement practices of a
specific insurer or insurers be further investigated by the
commissioner;

d. A recommendation that the commissioner impose penalties or
other sanctions against an insurer or insurers as a result of the insurer's
claims settlement practices.

21

59. (New section) Every buyer's guide which is required to be provided to insureds for any line of insurance shall contain a notice describing the functions of the ombudsman, the mailing address of the ombudsman, and a toll-free information telephone number. The ombudsman may publicize his existence, function and activities to the public at large.

28

29 Any correspondence or written 60. (New section) a. 30 communication from any applicant and any written material submitted 31 by an insurer shall remain confidential and shall not be part of any 32 public record, unless the parties authorize, in writing, the release of 33 the information, except for such disclosures as may be necessary to 34 enable the ombudsman to perform his duties and to support any opinions or recommendations. 35

b. Any person conducting or participating in any investigation of
a complaint who discloses to any person, other than the office of the
ombudsman, or those authorized by the ombudsman to receive it, any
information collected during the investigation, is guilty of a disorderly
person's offense.

c. Any statement or communication made by the office of the
ombudsman relevant to a complaint received by the ombudsman, to
proceedings conducted by the ombudsman, or relating to an
investigation conducted by the ombudsman, which is provided to the
office in good faith, shall be absolutely privileged.

46 d. The ombudsman shall not be required to testify in court with

respect to matters held to be confidential except as the court may
 deem necessary to enforce the provisions of sections 50 through 63 of
 this amendatory and supplementary act.

4

5 61. (New section) Upon making his determination as to the 6 appropriate disposition of a claim, the ombudsman shall notify the 7 insurer and the claimant of his decision. The decision shall be 8 admissible in any court action or any other proceeding which is 9 instituted to determine final disposition of the claim. The ombudsman 10 may file a brief with the court in connection with an action relating to 11 the disposition of claim.

12

13 62. (New section) Any person who willfully hinders the lawful 14 actions of the ombudsman or willfully refuses to comply with his 15 lawful demands, including the demand for the inspection of records, shall be subject to a penalty of not more than \$5,000. The penalty 16 17 shall be collected and enforced by summary proceedings pursuant to "the penalty enforcement law," N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq. Each violation 18 19 of sections 50 through 63 of this amendatory and supplementary act 20 shall constitute a separate offense. Notwithstanding any other 21 provision of law to the contrary, no investigation or determination 22 made by the ombudsman shall be subject to the provisions of 23 P.L.1960, c. 39 (C.56:8-1 et seq.).

24

63. (New section) The ombudsman shall report to the Governor and the Legislature on or before September 30 of each year, summarizing his activities for the preceding year, documenting any significant insurance industry problems with regard to claims settlement practices in any line of insurance, and setting forth any recommendations for statutory or regulatory change which will further the State's capacity to resolve claims disputes.

32

33 64. Section 4 of P.L.1968, c.158 (C.17:29C-9) is amended to read
34 as follows:

4. No insurer shall fail to renew a policy unless it shall mail or
deliver to the named insured, at the address shown in the policy, at
least 60 days' advance notice of its intention not to renew. This
section shall not apply:

39 (a) If the insurer has manifested its willingness to renew; nor

40 (b) In case of nonpayment of premium;

provided that, notwithstanding the failure of an insurer to comply
with this section, the policy shall terminate on the effective date of any
other insurance policy with respect to any automobile designated in
both policies.

45 [If a named insured qualifies for his insurer's non-standard rate 46 level after having been insured at the standard rate level, the insurer

1 shall mail or deliver to the named insured, at the address shown in the 2 policy, at least 60 days' advance notice of its intention to renew at the 3 non-standard rate level.] 4 Renewal of a policy shall not constitute a waiver or estoppel with respect to grounds for cancellation which existed before the effective 5 date of such renewal. 6 7 (cf: P.L.1997, c.240, s.1) 8 9 (New section) a. An insurer authorized to transact or 65. 10 transacting automobile insurance business in this State shall file with the commissioner, for the commissioner's approval, an endorsement to 11 its automobile liability insurance policy which contains a "named 12 13 excluded driver" provision that would exclude physical damage 14 coverage on an automobile covered by an automobile liability 15 insurance policy if it is operated by the "named excluded driver." For purposes of this section, "named excluded driver" means a driver in the 16 household of the named insured who is specifically identified in the 17 18 endorsement as a person whose operation of an automobile covered 19 under the automobile liability insurance policy at the time of an 20 accident would result in the denial of a physical damage claim for that 21 automobile. 22 b. The premium charged for the physical damage coverage on a 23 policy containing a "named excluded driver" endorsement shall not 24 reflect the claim experience or driving record of the "named excluded driver" or drivers. 25 c. Election of a "named excluded driver" endorsement shall be in 26 27 writing and signed by the named insured on a form prescribed by the commissioner. The "named excluded driver" endorsement shall 28 29 continue in force as to subsequent renewal or replacement policies until the insurer or its authorized representative receives a properly 30 executed form electing to discontinue the endorsement. 31 32 d. Notwithstanding any other provision of the law to the contrary, 33 no person, including, but not limited to, an insurer or an insurance 34 producer, shall be liable in an action for damages on account of the 35 election of a "named excluded driver" endorsement. The commissioner may promulgate rules and regulations 36 e. necessary to implement the provisions of this section. 37 38 39 66. (New section) If an insurer has a financial arrangement with 40 an auto body repair shop or other repair facility or a network of 41 facilities for the purpose of repairing vehicles covered under physical 42 damage, collision, or comprehensive coverages, the insurer shall not 43 deny a person the right to select an auto body repair shop or other repair facility of his choice for repair of a covered vehicle, provided 44 45 that such auto body repair shop or other repair facility elected by the person accepts the same terms and conditions as the shop, facility, or 46

network with which the insurer has an arrangement and agrees to
 repair the covered vehicle at the same price.

3

4 67. (New section) a. The Commissioner of Banking and Insurance 5 may, in connection with any profits report made under P.L.1988, c.118 6 (C.17:29A-5.6 et seq.), require a review of all or part of the filing by 7 qualified independent actuary, including the elements of the filing 8 including the insurer or filer's assumptions with respect to the 9 development of losses or loss adjustment expenses developed to an 10 ultimate basis, allowance for profit and contingencies and anticipated 11 investment income.

b. For the purposes of this section, "qualified independent actuary"
means a person or firm with annual billings of at least \$5,000,000, who
has not worked for the insurer or filer whose filing is under review
during the previous three year period.

16

17 68. (New section) a. For the purposes of this section:

"Qualified person" means a person qualified by the Commissionerof Banking and Insurance to intervene in public hearings pursuant tothis section;

"Rate filing" means a filing for a rate increase by an automobile
insurer writing private passenger automobile insurance in this State,
other than a rate filing made pursuant to any statutory change in
coverage provided under a policy of private passenger automobile
insurance.

26 b. The Commissioner of Banking and Insurance shall establish 27 standards for qualifying persons to intervene in rate filings pursuant to 28 this section. The standards shall include, but shall not necessarily be 29 limited to, requiring that any person intervening in a rate filing demonstrate: (1) expertise in the insurance laws of this State; (2) an 30 31 understanding of the actuarial principles employed in establishing rates 32 and rating systems; (3) sufficient access to a qualified actuary and 33 sufficient expertise to conduct a technical examination of a rate filing; 34 (4) sufficient resources to intervene in the rate filing process as provided herein; and (5) that the person represents the interest of 35 36 consumers.

c. The commissioner shall require such documentation as he
determines is necessary to qualify a person to intervene in a rate filing,
and may charge a fee for registration with the department as an
intervenor, which fee shall be payable annually.

d. The commissioner may remove the registration of an intervenor
if he determines that (1) the intervenor no longer meets the
qualifications, or (2) if the intervenor is convicted of a crime or loses
a professional license for misconduct.

e. If an insurer or rating organization files for a rate increase forprivate passenger automobile insurance, the commissioner shall notify

the public of the proposed rate change in a newspaper or newspapers
of general circulation throughout the State. A qualified person may
request, and shall receive, a copy of the rate filing and any
amendments and supplements thereto and shall pay the expenses in
connection therewith. The qualified person may request that the
commissioner certify the rate filing for a hearing pursuant to section
14 of P.L.1944, c.27 (C:17:29A-14).

8 f. The commissioner shall establish by regulation the terms and 9 conditions under which the proceedings under this section shall be 10 conducted, including, but not limited to the supporting material which 11 shall accompany the intervention.

g. Upon determining that the intervenor has demonstrated that the qualified person has made a substantial contribution to the adoption of any order, regulation, or decision by the commissioner or a court in connection with a rate filing made pursuant to this section, the commissioner shall award reasonable advocacy and witness fees and expenses.

18

19 69. (New section) a. Except for the plan established pursuant to
20 section 1 of P.L.1970, c.215 (C.17:29D-1), every insurer writing
21 private passenger automobile insurance in this State pursuant to
22 P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-1 et seq.) shall file rates with the
23 Commissioner of Banking and Insurance which result in:

(1) a reduction of at least 25% from the personal injury protection
territorial base rate applicable to medical expense benefits, at least
10% of which shall reflect a reduction in the actuarial value of the
medical expense benefits provided pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1972,
c.70 (C.39:6A-4), within the policy limits provided for in that section;
(2) a reduction of at least 22% in the territorial base rate for bodily
injury liability coverage applicable to named insureds to whom the

Limitation on Lawsuit Option provided for in subsection a. of section
8 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-8) applies;

33 (3) a reduction of at least 6% in the territorial base rate for
34 collision coverage which shall reflect the provisions of section 66 of
35 this amendatory and supplementary act; and

(4) after the reductions required pursuant to paragraphs (1), (2) and 36 37 (3) of this subsection have been applied, an additional aggregate 38 reduction of at least 3% in the territorial base rates for personal injury 39 protection, bodily injury, property damage, comprehensive and 40 collision coverages, as apportioned by the insurer and approved by the 41 commissioner, which reduction is attributable to the effect of the enhanced insurance fraud provisions of this amendatory and 42 43 supplementary act and of other such laws including, but not limited to 44 P.L.1997, c.353 (C.2C:21-4.2 et seq.) and P.L.1997, c.151 45 (C.17:33B-64 et seq.).

b. The rate filings reflecting these reductions shall apply to policies

1 issued or renewed on or after 90 days following: 2 (1) the establishment by the commissioner of basic benefits 3 required to be provided pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 4 (C.39:6A-4); or (2) the adoption by rule of the professional boards of the 5 6 designation of valid diagnostic tests pursuant to the provisions of section 12 of P.L., c. (C. 7 )(now before the Legislature as this 8 bill): 9 whichever is later. 10 11 70. Section 3 of P.L.1991,c.154 (C.17:28-1.7) is amended to read 12 as follows: 13 3. Every owner, registrant or operator of a motor bus registered or 14 principally garaged in this State and every person or organization 15 legally responsible for his acts or omissions, is hereby exempted from tort liability for noneconomic loss to a passenger who has a right to 16 17 receive benefits under section 2 of this act as a result of bodily injury arising out of the ownership, operation, maintenance or use of a motor 18 19 bus in this State, unless that person has sustained a personal injury 20 which results in death; dismemberment; significant disfigurement or 21 significant scarring; [a fracture]displaced fractures; loss of a fetus; 22 [permanent loss of use of a body organ, member, function or system; 23 permanent consequential limitation of use of a body organ or member; significant limitation of use of a body function or system; or a 24 25 medically determined injury or impairment of a non-permanent nature 26 which prevents the injured person from performing substantially all of 27 the material acts which constitute that person's usual and customary 28 daily activities for not less than 90 days during the 180 days 29 immediately following the occurrence of the injury or impairment] or 30 a permanent injury within a reasonable degree of medical probability, 31 other than scarring or disfigurement. An injury shall be considered 32 permanent when the body part or organ, or both, has not healed to 33 function normally and will not heal to function normally with further 34 medical treatment. For the purposes of this subsection, "physician" 35 means a physician as defined in section 5 of P.L.1939, c.115 (C.45:9-36 5.1). 37 In order to satisfy the provisions of this section, the plaintiff shall, 38 within 60 days following the date of the answer to the complaint by 39 the defendant, provide the defendant with a certification from the 40 licensed treating physician or a board-certified licensed physician to 41 whom the plaintiff was referred by the treating physician. The 42 certification shall state, under penalty of perjury, that the plaintiff has 43 sustained an injury described above. The certification shall be based 44 on and refer to objective clinical evidence, which may include medical 45 testing, except that any such testing shall be performed in accordance with medical protocols pursuant to subsection a. of section 4 of 46

1 P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) and the use of valid diagnostic tests 2 administered in accordance with section 12 of P.L., c. (C. )( now 3 before the Legislature as this bill). Such testing may not be 4 experimental in nature or dependent entirely upon subjective patient response. The court may grant no more than one additional period not 5 6 to exceed 60 days to file the certification pursuant to this section upon 7 a finding of good cause. 8 A person is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree if that person 9 purposefully or knowingly makes, or causes to be made, a false, 10 fictitious, fraudulent, or misleading statement of material fact in, or 11 omits a material fact from, or causes a material fact to be omitted 12 from, any certification filed pursuant to this section. Notwithstanding 13 the provisions of subsection e. of N.J.S. 2C:44-1, the court shall deal 14 with a person who has been convicted of a violation of this section by 15 imposing a sentence of imprisonment unless, having regard to the 16 character and condition of the person, the court is of the opinion that 17 imprisonment would be a serious injustice which overrides the need to 18 deter such conduct by others. If the court imposes a noncustodial or 19 probationary sentence, such sentence shall not become final for 10 20 days in order to permit the appeal of such sentence by the prosecution. 21 Nothing in this section shall preclude an indictment and conviction for 22 any other offense defined by the laws of this State. In addition, any 23 professional license held by the person shall be forfeited according to 24 the procedures established by section 4 of P.L.1997, c.353 (C.2C:51-25 5). 26 (cf: P.L.1991, c.154, s.3) 27 28 71. Section 2 of P.L.1977, c.310 (C.39:6-73.1) is amended to read 29 as follows: 30 2. In the event medical expense benefits paid by an insurer, in accordance with subsection a. of section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 31 32 (C.39:6A-4) or section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill), are in excess of \$75,000.00 on account of 33 34 personal injury to any one person in any one accident, the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund shall assume such excess up to \$250,000 35 and reimburse the insurer therefor in accordance with rules and 36 37 regulations promulgated by the commissioner; provided, however, that 38 this provision is not intended to broaden the coverage available to 39 accidents involving uninsured or hit-and-run automobiles, to provide 40 extraterritorial coverage, or to pay excess medical expenses. 41 (cf: P.L.1990, c.8, s.14)

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This act shall take effect 90 days following the establishment
by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance of basic benefits
required to be provided pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70
(C.39:6A-4) or the adoption by rule of the professional boards of the

1 designation of valid diagnostic tests pursuant to the provisions of 2 section 12 of this act, whichever is later, except that sections 49 3 through 63 shall take effect on the 90th day after the date of 4 enactment and sections 1, 12, 26 through 48, 64 through 67 and 69 shall take effect immediately. Prior to the effective date of any section 5 6 of this act, the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance may take those actions and promulgate those regulations necessary to implement 7 8 the provisions of this act.

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### STATEMENT

13 This bill makes a number of substantial changes to the private 14 passenger automobile insurance system under the state's no-fault law. 15 The bill modernizes the definition section of the no-fault law, modifying the 26-year old descriptions of medical expenses and 16 17 hospital expenses to take into account health care professions licensed since that time, and setting forth a new definition of "hospital" to take 18 19 into account the larger number of facilities which now come under the 20 purview of the act. The bill establishes a new type of policy, the basic 21 policy, which would permit people to meet the state's mandatory 22 insurance requirement at substantially lower cost than at present, and 23 is directed toward reducing the number of uninsured drivers. This policy provides for \$15,000 medical expense benefits, with benefits for 24 25 catastrophic injuries, as enumerated in the bill, which would permit 26 recovery up to \$250,000. The basic policy also includes \$5,000 27 coverage for property damage liability. It is anticipated that 28 individuals purchasing this policy would be those with few tangible 29 assets to protect as well as lower-income persons who cannot now 30 purchase insurance because it is unaffordable. It is likely that many 31 drivers now driving without insurance will purchase this coverage, thus ensuring that in the event they are seriously injured they will be 32 able to pay for their medical bills. It is estimated that on average, this 33 34 policy will cost somewhere around \$350 to \$400. The bill contains a provision that prospective purchasers of this coverage must be notified 35 36 that purchase of the policy could put their assets at risk. Drivers with 37 full coverage who are injured by someone who elects a basic policy 38 would be covered by their own personal injury protection coverage, 39 and would collect benefits for pain and suffering under their own 40 insurance policies.

In order to reduce the overutilization of medical benefits under automobile insurance policies, which is the principal cause of the escalation in premiums in recent years, the bill establishes the standard that providers are expected to use commonly accepted protocols in treating patients injured in automobile accidents; while the bill does not impose a rigid adherence to treatment protocols, the protocols

1 establish a baseline for determining whether unnecessary treatment is 2 taking place. Similarly, to better define standards for diagnostic 3 testing, the bill requires the professional boards in the Division of 4 Consumer Affairs to establish a list of diagnostic tests generally determined to be acceptable for treatment in the respective 5 6 professions. This is intended to eliminate the problem of the use of 7 diagnostic tests which are not generally recognized as useful or 8 appropriate.

9 In order to reduce the number of disputes regarding medical 10 treatment, the bill provides for more specificity in the policy form 11 itself, so that it would be more similar to a health insurance policy. 12 The lack of specificity as to eligible benefits in the policy form dates 13 back to the time when no-fault policies contained unlimited medical 14 benefits and there was less need for specificity. This would not serve 15 to limit such things as the purchase of specialized vehicles for injured persons or other special benefits provided in connection with personal 16 17 injury protection coverage which are not normally reimbursable under 18 health insurance, but would, among other things, make disputes over 19 the eligibility of benefits easier to decide by the dispute resolution 20 procedure established in the policy.

21 The bill replaces the present arbitration procedure for medical 22 expense benefits with a refined dispute resolution procedure; the 23 existing arbitration procedure, which uses part time arbitrators who 24 are also engaged in the active practice of law and who are not required 25 to set forth their decisions in writing, is generally recognized as being 26 ineffective in terms of holding down costs. The commissioner would 27 establish standards of performance for a dispute resolution 28 organization and establish qualifications for full-time dispute 29 resolution professionals, similar to the system now in use in New 30 York, and decisions would have to be in writing and would have value 31 as precedent for subsequent cases. Under certain circumstances set 32 forth in the bill, any party, including the person conducting the dispute 33 resolution proceedings, could ask for a medical review for questions 34 including medical necessity or causality. The reviews would be 35 conducted by a professional medical review organization certified by 36 the commissioner. The organization could not have any affiliation 37 with an insurer or a dispute resolution organization, and the reviews 38 would be distributed on a random basis among qualified professionals 39 in the same discipline as the health care provider whose treatment is 40 under review. It is anticipated, however, that because of the enhanced 41 specificity of the insurance policy and the establishment of standard 42 treatment protocols and standards for diagnostic testing, substantially 43 fewer cases would be referred to dispute resolution.

The bill establishes a committee, which would include public
members, to collect accident data and reconfigure the existing
automobile insurance rating territories. Existing territories are over 50

1 years old and the boundaries which delineate them do not adequately 2 reflect demographic changes in the state which have occurred since 3 they were drawn. The bill establishes standards for the reconfiguration 4 of territories and permits the commissioner to allow insurers to use individual territorial configurations if it is deemed to be in the public 5 6 interest. It is anticipated that a redrawing of territorial boundaries will 7 ameliorate the inequities presented by the existence of the territorial 8 rating caps established in 1983. 9 The bill establishes an Office of Insurance Fraud Prosecutor in the 10 Division of Criminal Justice in the Department of Law and Public Safety. To provide for more effective investigation and prosecution 11 12 of fraud than exists at the present time, the bill consolidates the

13 investigatory component of the Division of Fraud Prevention in the 14 Department of Banking and Insurance and the Office of Fraud 15 Prosecutor. It also establishes a formal liaison between the Office of Insurance Fraud Prosecutor and the county prosecutors, and provides 16 17 for the reimbursement of county prosecutors for their anti-fraud 18 activities by the Attorney General if he deems it to be warranted. The 19 Office of Insurance Fraud Prosecutor, which encompasses both 20 property and casualty and life and health insurance-related anti-fraud 21 activities, would be responsible for coordinating anti-fraud activities 22 on a statewide basis, including state agencies.

23 The bill also establishes the Office of the Insurance Claims 24 Ombudsman in the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of 25 Law and Public Safety. The Ombudsman would perform many of the 26 duties now performed by the Department of Banking and Insurance in 27 investigating consumer complaints against insurers. It would also 28 monitor possible violations of the insurance trade practices laws, and 29 report them to the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance. The 30 Ombudsman would also be charged with publishing and disseminating 31 buyers' guides for all lines of insurance. The bill requires that all 32 insurers establish an internal procedure for the adjudication of 33 consumer complaints; this and other avenues of appeal would have to 34 be exhausted before the Ombudsman would become involved in a 35 claims dispute.

The bill provides for the election of a "named excluded driver" on 36 37 automobile insurance policy forms. At present, if there is a young 38 driver in a household, insurers apply the high rating factors applicable 39 to that driver on the most expensive car in the household. This option 40 would permit the exclusion of a specific driver in the household on a 41 specified car. This would mean that the excluded driver could not 42 drive the car, but it also means that the premiums for that car would 43 be substantially lower. In the event that the excluded driver does drive 44 the car and is in an accident, no physical damage coverage (collision 45 and comprehensive) would apply to the car, and the insured would have to pay the costs of repair himself. All other coverages, including 46

personal injury protection coverage and the liability coverages, would
 continue to apply.

The bill contains a provision that certain portions of a filing under the excess profits law could be submitted for review to an outside independent actuary. These components of the excess profits filing would be those upon which the judgment of the filer may be viewed as subjective.

8 Finally, in order to further limit the number of lawsuits filed and 9 thereby reduce premiums for bodily injury coverage, the bill 10 completely eliminates the existing verbal threshold and substitutes a new verbal threshold which is intended to eliminate some of the 11 lawsuits for minor injuries, including soft tissue injuries, which are 12 neither serious nor permanent. The new threshold would permit suits 13 14 in the event of death, dismemberment, significant disfigurement or 15 significant scarring, displaced fractures, loss of a fetus, or permanent injuries other than significant disfigurement or significant scarring if 16 17 the injury is permanent to the extent that the body part or organ system has not healed to function normally and will not heal to 18 19 function normally with further medical treatment. Certification by a 20 licensed treating physician that the body part or organ system has not 21 healed to function normally and will not heal to function normally 22 would be necessary before suit was filed. The certification would have 23 to be based on objective clinical evidence which would include medical 24 testing. Fraudulent certification by a physician could be a crime of the 25 fourth degree. No provision in this bill is intended to repeal otherwise 26 applicable case law.

The bill establishes terms and conditions under which a person could intervene in private passenger rate filings for rate increases. This provides that such intervenors must be qualified by the commissioner, and that they demonstrate the capacity to intervene in a rate filing with actuarial support.

The bill provides for a mandatory rate decrease applicable to various coverages which will result in a reduction of 15% from a typical policy with full coverage.

### STATEMENT TO

## SENATE, No. 3

with Assembly Floor Amendments (Proposed By Assemblyman BATEMAN)

ADOPTED: APRIL 20, 1998

These amendments amend Senate, No. 3 to make it identical to Assembly, No. 1970; both bills are entitled "The Automobile Insurance Cost Reduction Act."

First, the amendments add a bodily injury liability component to the basic automobile insurance policy, in the amount of \$10,000 for injury or death to one or more persons in any one accident.

Second, the provisions regarding the reconfiguration of rating territories used by insurers have been rewritten. The amendments establish standards for the reconfiguration of territories and permit insurers to use individual territorial rating plans they develop, to adopt the individual plan of another insurer, or that drafted by an advisory commission, which includes public members, created to reconfigure the territories, subject to the approval of the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance. New territorial rating plans must be in place no later than March 1, 1999.

Next, in a related amendment, the territorial rate cap established in 1983 is eliminated, effective for policies issued or renewed on or after the effective date of an insurer's revised territorial rating plan, but no later than March 1, 1999.

In an effort to further combat the problem of uninsured motorists, the amendments require the Division of Motor Vehicles to establish a data base in order to compare, by computer matching, the motor vehicles registered in this State with the motor vehicles insured in this State. The data base will be funded from the Uninsured Motorist Prevention Fund, but the amendments provide that the State Treasurer shall not disburse any funds to the division for the costs associated with the establishment and operation of the data base until the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles certifies to the satisfaction of the Treasurer that the data base is fully operational. One purpose of this database is to provide access to this information for State and local law enforcement agencies. Insurers are required to provide the insurance information every month to the division for the comparison. The required insurance information will be confidential and proprietary and is not a public record subject to disclosure.

The provision of the current law which requires the establishment of a voluntary rating tier to accommodate eligible persons in automobile insurance urban enterprise zones under the assigned risk plan, which is set to expire on December 31, 2000, is also amended to provide that it shall not expire until five years after the first policy using that rating tier is issued.

Finally, technical amendments are made to protect employees who are transferred from the Division of Insurance Fraud Protection in the Department of Banking and Insurance to the Office of the Fraud Prosecutor, and to ensure that none of the supervisory or investigative personnel in the Office are considered confidential employees under the "New Jersey Employer-Employee Relations Act."

Additional technical amendments are made to the effective date and other provisions of the bill to reflect the above changes.

# ASSEMBLY, No. 1970 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 208th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED APRIL 16, 1998

Sponsored by: Assemblyman CHRISTOPHER "KIP" BATEMAN District 16 (Morris and Somerset) Assemblyman LOUIS D. GREENWALD District 6 (Camden)

**Co-Sponsored by:** 

Assemblymen Collins, DiGaetano, Stuhltrager, Kelly, Gregg, Rooney, Assemblywoman Vandervalk, Assemblymen Weingarten, O'Toole, Azzolina, Thompson, Felice, Garrett, Assemblywoman Wright, Assemblymen Talarico, Biondi, Merkt, Moran, Bodine, Chatzidakis, Kramer, Holzapfel, Wolfe, Assemblywoman Murphy, Assemblymen Asselta, Gibson, Assemblywoman Heck, Assemblymen LeFevre, T.Smith, Blee, Assemblywoman Farragher, Assemblyman Arnone, Assemblywoman Myers, Assemblymen Cottrell, Malone, Assemblywoman Crecco, Assemblymen DeCroce, Conners and Conaway

### **SYNOPSIS**

"The Automobile Insurance Cost Reduction Act"

### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 4/21/1998)

#### A1970 BATEMAN, GREENWALD

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AN ACT concerning automobile insurance and revising parts of the 1 2 statutory law. 3 4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 1. (New section) a. This act shall be known and may be cited as 8 the "Automobile Insurance Cost Reduction Act." 9 b. The Legislature finds and declares: 10 WHEREAS, While New Jersey's automobile insurance no-fault law, enacted twenty-six years ago, has provided valuable benefits in the 11 12 form of medical benefits and wage replacement benefits, without regard to fault, to New Jersey residents who have been injured in 13 an automobile accident; and 14 15 WHEREAS, Medical benefits paid by no-fault policies over those years amount to billions of dollars, which would otherwise have been paid 16 17 by health insurance, thus raising the cost of health insurance for 18 everyone; and 19 WHEREAS, While medical benefits under no-fault insurance were 20 unlimited under the law enacted in 1972, the rapidly escalating cost 21 of those benefits made it necessary for the Legislature to reduce 22 those benefits to a limit of \$250,000 in 1990; and WHEREAS, Since the enactment of the verbal threshold in 1988, the 23 24 substantial increase in the cost of medical expense benefits indicates 25 that the benefits are being overutilized for the purpose of gaining standing to sue for pain and suffering, thus undermining the 26 27 limitations imposed by the threshold and necessitating the imposition of further controls on the use of those benefits, including 28 29 the establishment of a basis for determining whether treatments or 30 diagnostic tests are medically necessary; and 31 WHEREAS, The present arbitration system has not sufficiently 32 addressed the Legislature's goal of eliminating payment for 33 treatments and diagnostic tests which are not medically necessary, 34 leading to the belief that a revised dispute resolution mechanism 35 needs to be established which will accomplish this goal; and 36 WHEREAS, The principle underlying the philosophical basis of the nofault system is that of a trade-off of one benefit for another; in this 37 38 case, providing medical benefits in return for a limitation on the 39 right to sue for non-serious injuries; and 40 **WHEREAS**, While the Legislature believes that it is good public policy 41 to provide medical benefits on a first party basis, without regard to 42 fault, to persons injured in automobile accidents, it recognizes that 43 in order to keep premium costs down, the cost of the benefit must

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

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

1 be offset by a reduction in the cost of other coverages, most 2 notably a restriction on the right of persons who have non-3 permanent or non-serious injuries to sue for pain and suffering; and 4 WHEREAS, The high cost of automobile insurance in New Jersey has presented a significant problem for many-lower income residents of 5 6 the state, many of whom have been forced to drop or lapse their 7 coverage in violation of the State's mandatory motor vehicle 8 insurance laws, making it necessary to provide a lower-cost option 9 to protect people by providing coverage to pay their medical 10 expenses if they are injured; and

11 WHEREAS, To meet these goals, this legislation provides for the 12 creation of two insurance coverage options, a basic policy and a 13 standard policy, provides for cost containment of medical expense 14 benefits through a revised dispute resolution proceeding, provides for a revised lawsuit threshold for suits for pain and suffering which 15 will eliminate suits for injuries which are not serious or permanent, 16 17 including those for soft tissue injuries, would more precisely define 18 the benefits available under the medical expense benefits coverage, 19 and establishes standard treatment and diagnostic procedures 20 against which the medical necessity of treatments reimbursable 21 under medical expense benefits coverage would be judged; and

22 WHEREAS, It is generally recognized that fraud, whether in the form 23 of inappropriate medical treatments, inflated claims, staged 24 accidents, falsification of records, or in any other form, has 25 increased premiums, and must be uncovered and vigorously 26 prosecuted, and while the pursuit of those who defraud the 27 automobile insurance system has heretofore been addressed by the 28 State through various agencies, it has been without sufficient 29 coordination to aggressively combat fraud, leading to the 30 conclusion that greater consolidation of agencies which were 31 created to combat fraud is necessary to accomplish this purpose; 32 and

WHEREAS, With these many objectives, the Legislature nevertheless
 recognizes that to provide a healthy and competitive automobile
 insurance market, insurers are entitled to earn an adequate rate of
 return through the ratemaking process, which shall reflect the
 impact of the cost-saving provisions of this act and other recent
 legislative insurance reforms; and

WHEREAS, The Legislature has thus addressed these and other issues
in this comprehensive legislation designed to preserve the no-fault
system, while at the same time reducing unnecessary costs which
drive premiums higher.

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44 2. Section 2 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-2) is amended to read as

45 follows:

46 2. As used in this act:

1 a. "Automobile" means a private passenger automobile of a private 2 passenger or station wagon type that is owned or hired and is neither 3 used as a public or livery conveyance for passengers nor rented to 4 others with a driver; and a motor vehicle with a pickup body, a delivery sedan, a van, or a panel truck or a camper type vehicle used 5 6 for recreational purposes owned by an individual or by husband and 7 wife who are residents of the same household, not customarily used in 8 the occupation, profession or business of the insured other than 9 farming or ranching. An automobile owned by a farm family 10 copartnership or corporation, which is principally garaged on a farm 11 or ranch and otherwise meets the definitions contained in this section, 12 shall be considered a private passenger automobile owned by two or 13 more relatives resident in the same household.

14 b. "Essential services" means those services performed not for 15 income which are ordinarily performed by an individual for the care and maintenance of such individual's family or family household. 16

c. "Income" means salary, wages, tips, commissions, fees and other 17 18 earnings derived from work or employment.

d. "Income producer" means a person who, at the time of the 19 20 accident causing personal injury or death, was in an occupational 21 status, earning or producing income.

e. "Medical expenses" means [expenses for medical treatment, 22 23 surgical treatment, dental treatment, professional nursing services, 24 hospital expenses, rehabilitation services, X-ray and other diagnostic 25 services, prosthetic devices, ambulance services, medication and other reasonable and necessary expenses resulting from the treatment 26 prescribed by persons licensed to practice medicine and surgery 27 28 pursuant to R.S.45:9-1 et seq., dentistry pursuant to R.S.45:6-1 et 29 seq., psychology pursuant to P.L.1966, c. 282 (C.45:14B-1 et seq.) or 30 chiropractic pursuant to P.L.1953, c. 233 (C.45:9-41.1 et seq.) or by 31 persons similarly licensed in other states and nations or ] reasonable 32 and necessary expenses for treatment or services as provided by the 33 policy, including medical, surgical, rehabilitative and diagnostic 34 services and hospital expenses, provided by a health care provider 35 licensed or certified by the State or by another state or nation, and 36 reasonable and necessary expenses for ambulance services or other 37 transportation, medication and other services as may be provided for, 38 and subject to such limitations as provided for, in the policy, as 39 approved by the commissioner. "Medical expenses" shall also include 40 any nonmedical remedial treatment rendered in accordance with a 41 recognized religious method of healing. 42 f. "Hospital expenses" means [: 43 (1) The cost of a semiprivate room, based on rates customarily 44 charged by the institution in which the recipient of benefits is confined;

45 (2) The cost of board, meals and dietary services;

46 (3) The cost of other hospital services, such as operating room;

medicines, drugs, anesthetics; treatments with X-ray, radium and
 other radioactive substances; laboratory tests, surgical dressings and
 supplies; and other medical care and treatment rendered by the
 hospital;

5 (4) The cost of treatment by a physiotherapist;

6 (5) The cost of medical supplies, such as prescribed drugs and 7 medicines; blood and blood plasma; artificial limbs and eyes; surgical 8 dressings, casts, splints, trusses, braces, crutches; rental of 9 wheelchair, hospital bed or iron lung; oxygen and rental of equipment 10 for its administration the cost of treatment and services, as provided in the policy approved by the commissioner, by a licensed and 11 12 accredited acute care facility which engages primarily in providing 13 diagnosis, treatment and care of sick and injured persons on an 14 inpatient or outpatient basis; the cost of covered treatment and 15 services provided by an extended care facility which provides room 16 and board and skilled nursing care 24 hours a day and which is recognized by the administrators of the federal Medicare program as 17 18 an extended care facility; and the cost of covered services at an 19 ambulatory surgical facility supervised by a physician licensed in this 20 State or in another jurisdiction and recognized by the Commissioner 21 of Health and Senior Services, or any other facility licensed, certified 22 or recognized by the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services or 23 the Commissioner of Human Services or a nationally recognized 24 system such as the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation 25 Facilities, or by another jurisdiction in which it is located. g. "Named insured" means the person or persons identified as the 26 27 insured in the policy and, if an individual, his or her spouse, if the 28 spouse is named as a resident of the same household, except that if the 29 spouse ceases to be a resident of the household of the named insured, 30 coverage shall be extended to the spouse for the full term of any policy 31 period in effect at the time of the cessation of residency. 32 h. "Pedestrian" means any person who is not occupying, entering 33 into, or alighting from a vehicle propelled by other than muscular 34 power and designed primarily for use on highways, rails and tracks.

i. "Noneconomic loss" means pain, suffering and inconvenience.

j. "Motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle as defined in R.S.39:1-1,
exclusive of an automobile as defined in subsection a. of this section.
<u>k. "Economic loss" means uncompensated loss of income or</u>

property, or other uncompensated expenses, including, but not limited
 to, medical expenses.

<u>1. "Health care provider" or "provider" means those persons</u>
licensed or certified to perform health care treatment or services
compensable as medical expenses and shall include, but not be limited
to, (1) a hospital or health care facility which is maintained by a state
or any of its political subdivisions, (2) a hospital or health care facility
licensed by the Department of Health and Senior Services, (3) other

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1 hospitals or health care facilities designated by the Department of 2 Health and Senior Services to provide health care services, or other 3 facilities, including facilities for radiology and diagnostic testing, 4 freestanding emergency clinics or offices, and private treatment 5 centers, (4) a nonprofit voluntary visiting nurse organization providing 6 health care services other than in a hospital, (5) hospitals or other 7 health care facilities or treatment centers located in other states or 8 nations, (6) physicians licensed to practice medicine and surgery, (7) 9 licensed chiropractors, (8) licensed dentists, (9) licensed optometrists, 10 (10) licensed pharmacists, (11) licensed chiropodists, (12) registered 11 bio-analytical laboratories, (13) licensed psychologists, (14) licensed 12 physical therapists, (16) certified nurse-midwives, (17) certified nurse-13 practitioners/clinical nurse-specialists, (18) licensed health 14 maintenance organizations, (19) licensed orthotists and prosthetists, 15 and (20) providers of other health care services or supplies, including 16 durable medical goods. 17 m. "Medically necessary" means that the treatment is consistent 18 with the symptoms or diagnosis, and treatment of the injury (1) is not 19 primarily for the convenience of the injured person or provider, (2) is 20 the most appropriate standard or level of service which is in 21 accordance with standards of good practice and standard professional 22 treatment protocols, as such protocols may be recognized or designated by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, in 23 consultation with the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services, by 24 25 a professional licensing or certifying board in the Division of 26 Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety, or by 27 a nationally recognized professional organization, and (3) does not 28 involve unnecessary or repeated diagnostic testing. 29 n. "Standard automobile insurance policy" means an automobile insurance policy with at least the coverage required pursuant to 30 sections 3 and 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-3 and 39:6A-4). 31 32 o. "Basic automobile insurance policy" means an automobile insurance policy pursuant to section of 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now 33 34 before the Legislature as this bill). (cf: P.L.1983, c.362, s.6) 35 36 37 3. Section 3 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-3) is amended to read as 38 follows: 39 3. Compulsory automobile insurance coverage; limits. [Every] 40 Except as provided by section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now 41 before the Legislature as this bill), every owner or registered owner of an automobile registered or principally garaged in this State shall 42 43 maintain automobile liability insurance coverage, under provisions 44 approved by the Commissioner of **Banking and** Insurance, insuring 45 against loss resulting from liability imposed by law for bodily injury, 46 death and property damage sustained by any person arising out of the

ownership, maintenance, operation or use of an automobile wherein
 such coverage shall be at least in:

3 a. an amount or limit of \$15,000.00, exclusive of interest and

4 costs, on account of injury to, or death of, one person, in any one 5 accident; and

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, on
account of injury to or death of, more than one person, in any one
accident; and

c. an amount or limit of \$5,000.00, exclusive of interest and costs,for damage to property in any one accident.

No licensed insurance carrier shall refuse to renew the required coverage stipulated by this act of an eligible person as defined in section 25 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-13) except in accordance with the provisions of section 26 of P.L.1988, c.119 (C.17:29C-7.1) or with the consent of the Commissioner of <u>Banking and</u> Insurance. (cf: P.L.1990, c.8, s.3)

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4. (New section) As an alternative to the mandatory coverages
provided in sections 3 and 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-3 and 39:6A4), any owner or registered owner of an automobile registered or
principally garaged in this State may elect a basic automobile insurance
policy providing the following coverage:

24 a. Personal injury protection coverage, for the payment of benefits 25 without regard to negligence, liability or fault of any kind, to the 26 named insured and members of his family residing in his household, 27 who sustained bodily injury as a result of an accident while occupying, 28 entering into, alighting from or using an automobile, or as a 29 pedestrian, caused by an automobile or by an object propelled by or 30 from an automobile, to other persons sustaining bodily injury while 31 occupying, entering into, alighting from or using the automobile of the 32 named insured, with the permission of the named insured, and to 33 pedestrians sustaining bodily injury caused by the named insured's 34 automobile or struck by an object propelled by or from such automobile. "Personal injury protection coverage" issued pursuant to 35 36 this section means and includes payment of medical expense benefits, 37 as provided in the policy and approved by the commissioner, for the 38 reasonable and necessary treatment of bodily injury in an amount not 39 to exceed \$15,000 per person per accident; except that, medical 40 expense benefits shall be paid in an amount not to exceed \$250,000 for 41 the reasonable and necessary treatment of bodily injuries which result 42 in: death; permanent and significant brain injury; quadriplegia or 43 paraplegia; dismemberment; total loss of vision in one or both eyes; 44 total loss of hearing in one or both ears; significant permanent injury 45 due to prominent facial, scalp or neck scarring. In the event benefits paid by an insurer pursuant to this subsection are in excess of \$75,000 46

1 on account of personal injury to any one person in any one accident, 2 such excess shall be paid by the insurer in consultation with the 3 Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund Board and shall be reimbursable 4 to the insurer from the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund pursuant 5 to section 2 of P.L.1977, c.310 (C.39:6-73.1). Benefits provided 6 under basic coverage shall be in accordance with a benefit plan provided in the policy and approved by the commissioner. The policy 7 8 form, which shall be subject to the approval of the commissioner, shall 9 set forth the benefits provided under the policy, including eligible 10 medical treatments and services as well as such other benefits as the 11 policy may provide. The commissioner shall set forth by regulation the 12 basic benefits which shall be included in the policy. Medical 13 treatments, diagnostic tests, and services provided by the policy shall 14 be rendered in accordance with commonly accepted protocols and 15 professional standards and practices which are commonly accepted as being beneficial for the treatment of the covered injury. Protocols and 16 17 professional standards and practices which are deemed to be 18 commonly accepted pursuant to this section shall be those recognized 19 by national standard setting organizations, national or state 20 professional organizations of the same discipline as the treating 21 provider, or those designated or approved by the commissioner in 22 consultation with the professional licensing boards in the Division of 23 Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety. 24 Protocols shall be deemed to establish guidelines as to standard 25 appropriate treatment for injuries sustained in automobile accidents, 26 but the establishment of standard treatment protocols or protocols for 27 the administration of diagnostic tests shall not be interpreted in such 28 a manner as to preclude variance from the standard when warranted by 29 reason of medical necessity. The policy form may provide for the 30 precertification of certain procedures, treatments, diagnostic tests, or 31 other services or for the purchase of durable medical goods, as 32 approved by the commissioner, provided that the requirement for 33 precertification shall not be unreasonable, and no precertification 34 requirement shall apply within ten days of the insured event. The policy may provide that certain benefits provided by the policy which 35 36 are in excess of the basic benefits required by the commissioner to be 37 included in the policy may be subject to reasonable copayments in 38 addition to the copayments provided for herein, provided that the 39 copayments shall not be unreasonable and shall be established in such 40 as manner as not to serve to encourage underutilization of benefits 41 subject to the copayments, nor encourage overutilization of benefits. 42 The policy form shall clearly set forth any limitations on benefits or 43 exclusions, which may include, but need not be limited to, benefits 44 which are otherwise compensable under workers' compensation, or 45 benefits for treatments deemed to be experimental or investigational, or benefits deducted pursuant to section 6 of P.L.1972, c.70 46

1 (C.39:6A-6). The commissioner may enlist the services of a benefit 2 consultant in establishing the basic benefits level provided in this 3 subsection, which shall be set forth by regulation no later than 90 days 4 following the enactment date of this amendatory and supplementary 5 act. The commissioner shall not advertise for the consultant as 6 provided in sections 3 and 4 of P.L.1954, c.48 (C.52:34-8 and 52:34-7 9).

8 Medical expense benefits payable under this subsection shall not be 9 assignable, except to a provider of service benefits, in accordance with 10 policy terms approved by the commissioner, nor shall they be subject 11 to levy, execution, attachment or other process for satisfaction of 12 debts. Medical expense benefits payable in accordance with this 13 subsection may be subject to a deductible of up to \$250, and 14 copayments as provided for in the policy, if any. No insurer or 15 provider providing service benefits to an insured shall have a right of subrogation for the amount of benefits paid pursuant to any deductible 16 17 or copayment under this section.

18 b. Liability insurance coverage insuring against loss resulting from 19 liability imposed by law for bodily injury, death and property damage 20 sustained by any person arising out of the ownership, maintenance, 21 operation or use of an automobile: (1) in an amount or limit of 22 \$10,000, exclusive of interests and costs, on account of injury to, or 23 death of, one or more persons in any one accident; and (2) in an 24 amount or limit of \$5,000, exclusive of interest and costs, for damage 25 to property in any one accident.

If a named insured has elected the basic automobile insurance policy option and an immediate family member or members or relatives resident in his household have one or more policies with the coverages provided for in sections 3 and 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-3 and 39:6A-4), the provisions of section 12 of P.L.1983, c.362 (C.39:6A-4.2) shall apply.

32 Every named insured and any other person to whom the basic 33 automobile insurance policy applies shall be subject to the tort option 34 provided in subsection a. of section 8 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-8). No licensed insurance carrier shall refuse to renew the coverage 35 stipulated by this section of an eligible person as defined in section 25 36 37 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-13) except in accordance with the 38 provisions of section 26 of P.L.1988, c.119 (C.17:29C-7.1) or with 39 the consent of the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance.

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5. (New section) a. All automobile insurance policies issued or renewed on or after the effective date of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill) shall be issued or renewed including at least the coverages required pursuant to sections 3 and 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-3 and 39:6A-4), unless the named insured elects a basic automobile insurance policy pursuant to section 4 of

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1 P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill). 2 Election of a basic automobile insurance policy shall be in writing and 3 signed by the named insured on the coverage selection form required 4 by section 17 of P.L.1983, c.362 (C.39:6A-23). The coverage election 5 form shall contain a statement, clearly readable and in 12-point bold 6 type, in a form approved by the commissioner, that election of a basic 7 automobile insurance policy may subject the named insured to a claim 8 or judgment for noneconomic loss which is not covered by the basic 9 automobile insurance policy, and which may place his assets at risk, 10 and in the event the named insured is sued, the insurer shall not 11 provide legal counsel.

12 b. The insurance coverages provided for in section 4 of P.L. . c. 13 (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill) shall be offered by 14 every insurer which writes insurance coverages pursuant to sections 15 3 and 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-3 and 39:6A-4) for a period of five years after the effective date of P.L. 16 , c. (C. )(now 17 before the Legislature as this bill). The commissioner shall require every company writing such insurance coverage to report to him 18 19 annually during that five-year period as to the number of policies 20 written pursuant to this subsection in the previous year, the number of 21 policies with the coverage offered pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1972, 22 c70 (C.39:6A-4) which have been converted to policies with the 23 coverage offered pursuant to section 4 of P.L. , c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill) and any other information the 24 25 commissioner may require. The commissioner shall then report to the 26 Governor and the Legislature regarding the acceptance of the basic 27 automobile insurance policy by the automobile insurance consumers of 28 this State annually for the first four years the basic policy is sold. On 29 or before January 1, 2003, the commissioner shall make a final, 30 cumulative report which shall include recommendations as to the continuation of the basic policy to the Governor and the Legislature. 31 32

33 6. Section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) is amended to read as34 follows:

35 4. Personal injury protection coverage, regardless of fault.

36 Every automobile liability insurance policy, issued or renewed on 37 or after January 1, 1991, insuring an automobile as defined in section 38 2 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-2) against loss resulting from liability 39 imposed by law for bodily injury, death and property damage sustained 40 by any person arising out of ownership, operation, maintenance or use 41 of an automobile shall provide personal injury protection coverage, as 42 defined hereinbelow, under provisions approved by the Commissioner 43 of Banking and Insurance, for the payment of benefits without regard 44 to negligence, liability or fault of any kind, to the named insured and 45 members of his family residing in his household who sustained bodily injury as a result of an accident while occupying, entering into, 46

alighting from or using an automobile, or as a pedestrian, caused by an
automobile or by an object propelled by or from an automobile, to
other persons sustaining bodily injury while occupying, entering into,
alighting from or using the automobile of the named insured, with the
permission of the named insured, and to pedestrians, sustaining bodily
injury caused by the named insured's automobile or struck by an object
propelled by or from such automobile.

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"Personal injury protection coverage" means and includes:

9 Medical expense benefits. Payment of reasonable medical a. 10 expense benefits in an amount not to exceed \$250,000 per person per 11 accident. In the event benefits paid by an insurer pursuant to this 12 subsection are in excess of \$75,000 on account of personal injury to 13 any one person in any one accident, such excess shall be paid by the 14 insurer in consultation with the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund 15 Board and shall be reimbursable to the insurer from the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1977, c.310 16 17 (C.39:6-73.1).

18 b. Income continuation benefits. The payment of the loss of 19 income of an income producer as a result of bodily injury disability, 20 subject to a maximum weekly payment of \$100.00. Such sum shall be 21 payable during the life of the injured person and shall be subject to an 22 amount or limit of \$5,200.00, on account of injury to any one person 23 in any one accident, except that in no case shall income continuation benefits exceed the net income normally earned during the period in 24 25 which the benefits are payable.

26 c. Essential services benefits. Payment of essential services 27 benefits to an injured person shall be made in reimbursement of 28 necessary and reasonable expenses incurred for such substitute 29 essential services ordinarily performed by the injured person for 30 himself, his family and members of the family residing in the 31 household, subject to an amount or limit of \$12.00 per day. Such benefits shall be payable during the life of the injured person and shall 32 33 be subject to an amount or limit of \$4,380.00, on account of injury to 34 any one person in any one accident.

d. Death benefits. In the event of the death of an income producer 35 36 as a result of injuries sustained in an accident entitling such person to 37 benefits under this section, the maximum amount of benefits which 38 could have been paid to the income producer, but for his death, under 39 subsection b. of this section shall be paid to the surviving spouse, or 40 in the event there is no surviving spouse, then to the surviving 41 children, and in the event there are no surviving spouse or surviving 42 children, then to the estate of the income producer.

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 subsection c. of this section, the maximum amount of
benefits which could have been paid such person, under subsection c.,

1 shall be paid to the person incurring the expense of providing such 2 essential services. 3 e. Funeral expenses benefits. All reasonable funeral, burial and 4 cremation expenses, subject to a maximum benefit of \$1,000.00, on account of the death of any one person in any one accident shall be 5 6 payable to the decedent's estate. 7 Benefits payable under this section shall: 8 (1) Be subject to any option elected by the policyholder pursuant 9 to section 13 of P.L.1983, c.362 (C.39:6A-4.3); 10 (2) Not be assignable, except to a provider of service benefits 11 under this section in accordance with policy terms approved by the 12 commissioner, nor subject to levy, execution, attachment or other 13 process for satisfaction of debts. 14 Medical expense benefit payments shall be subject to a deductible 15 of \$250.00 on account of injury in any one accident and a copayment 16 of 20% of any benefits payable between \$250.00 and \$5,000.00. 17 Except as provided by section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill), every standard automobile liability 18 19 insurance policy issued or renewed on or after the effective date of 20 P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill) 21 shall contain personal injury protection benefits for the payment of 22 benefits without regard to negligence, liability or fault of any kind, to 23 the named insured and members of his family residing in his household 24 who sustain bodily injury as a result of an accident while occupying, 25 entering into, alighting from or using an automobile, or as a 26 pedestrian, caused by an automobile or by an object propelled by or 27 from an automobile, to other persons sustaining bodily injury while occupying, entering into, alighting from or using the automobile of the 28 29 named insured, with permission of the named insured, and to 30 pedestrians sustaining bodily injury caused by the named insured's 31 automobile or struck by an automobile or struck by an object propelled 32 by or from that automobile. 33 "Personal injury protection coverage" means and includes: 34 a. Payment of medical expense benefits in accordance with a 35 benefit plan provided in the policy and approved by the commissioner, 36 for reasonable, necessary, and appropriate treatment and provision of 37 services to persons sustaining bodily injury, in an amount not to 38 exceed \$250,000 per person per accident. In the event benefits paid 39 by an insurer pursuant to this subsection are in excess of \$75,000 on 40 account of bodily injury to any one person in any one accident, that 41 excess shall be paid by the insurer in consultation with the Unsatisfied 42 Claim and Judgment Fund Board and shall be reimbursable to the 43 insurer from the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund pursuant to 44 section 2 of P.L. 1977, c. 310 (C.39:6-73.1). The policy form, which 45 shall be subject to the approval of the commissioner, shall set forth the benefits provided under the policy, including eligible medical 46

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1 treatments and services as well as such other benefits as the policy may 2 provide. The commissioner shall set forth by regulation the basic 3 benefits which shall be included in the policy. Medical treatments, 4 diagnostic tests, and services provided by the policy shall be rendered 5 in accordance with commonly accepted protocols and professional 6 standards and practices which are commonly accepted as being beneficial for the treatment of the covered injury. Protocols and 7 8 professional standards and practices which are deemed to be 9 commonly accepted pursuant to this section shall be those recognized 10 by national standard setting organizations, national or state 11 professional organizations of the same discipline as the treating 12 provider, or those designated or approved by the commissioner in 13 consultation with the professional licensing boards in the Division of 14 Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety. 15 Protocols shall be deemed to establish guidelines as to standard 16 appropriate treatment for injuries sustained in automobile accidents, 17 but the establishment of standard treatment protocols or protocols for 18 the administration of diagnostic tests shall not be interpreted in such 19 a manner as to preclude variance from the standard when warranted by 20 reason of medical necessity. The policy form may provide for the 21 precertification of certain procedures, treatments, diagnostic tests, or 22 other services or for the purchase of durable medical goods, as approved by the commissioner, provided that the requirement for 23 24 precertification shall not be unreasonable, and no precertification 25 requirement shall apply within ten days of the insured event. The 26 policy may provide that certain benefits provided by the policy which 27 are in excess of the basic benefits required by the commissioner to be 28 included in the policy may be subject to reasonable copayments in 29 addition to the copayments provided for pursuant to subsection e. of 30 this section, provided that the copayments shall not be unreasonable 31 and shall be established in such as manner as not to serve to encourage 32 underutilization of benefits subject to the copayments, nor encourage overutilization of benefits. The policy form shall clearly set forth any 33 34 limitations on benefits or exclusions, which may include, but need not 35 be limited to, benefits which are otherwise compensable under 36 workers' compensation, or benefits for treatments deemed to be 37 experimental or investigational, or benefits deducted pursuant to 38 section 6 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-6). The commissioner may 39 enlist the services of a benefit consultant in establishing the basic 40 benefits level provided in this subsection, which shall be set forth by 41 regulation no later than 90 days following the enactment date of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill). The 42 43 commissioner shall not advertise for bids for the consultant as 44 provided in sections 3 and 4 of P.L.1954, c.48 (C.52:34-8 and 52:34-45 9). 46 b. Income continuation benefits. The payment of the loss of

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1 income of an income producer as a result of bodily injury disability, 2 subject to a maximum weekly payment of \$100. Such sum shall be 3 payable during the life of the injured person and shall be subject to an 4 amount or limit of \$5,200, on account of injury to any one person in 5 any one accident, except that in no case shall income continuation 6 benefits exceed the net income normally earned during the period in which the benefits are payable. 7 c. Essential services benefits. Payment of essential services 8 9 benefits to an injured person shall be made in reimbursement of 10 necessary and reasonable expenses incurred for such substitute essential services ordinarily performed by the injured person for 11 himself, his family and members of the family residing in the 12 13 household, subject to an amount or limit of \$12 per day. Such benefits 14 shall be payable during the life of the injured person and shall be 15 subject to an amount or limit of \$4,380, on account of injury to any one person in any one accident. 16 17 d. Death benefits. In the event of the death of an income producer as a result of injuries sustained in an accident entitling such person to 18 19 benefits under this section, the maximum amount of benefits which 20 could have been paid to the income producer, but for his death, under 21 subsection b. of this section shall be paid to the surviving spouse, or 22 in the event there is no surviving spouse, then to the surviving children, and in the event there are no surviving spouse or surviving 23 24 children, then to the estate of the income producer. 25 In the event of the death of one performing essential services as a 26 result of injuries sustained in an accident entitling such person to 27 benefits under subsection c. of this section, the maximum amount of 28 benefits which could have been paid to such person, under subsection 29 c., shall be paid to the person incurring the expense of providing such 30 essential services. e. Funeral expenses benefits. All reasonable funeral, burial and 31 32 cremation expenses, subject to a maximum benefit of \$1,000, on 33 account of the death of any one person in any one accident shall be 34 payable to the decedent's estate. 35 Benefits payable under this section shall: 36 (1) Be subject to any option elected by the policyholder pursuant to section 13 of P.L.1983, c.362 (C.39:6A-4.3); 37 38 (2) Not be assignable, except to a provider of service benefits 39 under this section in accordance with policy terms approved by the 40 commissioner, nor subject to levy, execution, attachment or other 41 process for satisfaction of debts. 42 Medical expense benefit payments shall be subject to a deductible 43 of \$250 on account of injury in any one accident and a copayment of 44 20% of any benefits payable between \$250 and \$5,000 in addition to 45 any copayment which may be established pursuant to subsection a. of 46 this section. Upon the request of the commissioner or any party to a

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1 claim for benefits or payment for services rendered, a provider shall 2 present adequate proof that any deductible or copayment related to 3 that claim has not been waived or discharged by the provider. 4 No insurer or health provider providing benefits to an insured shall 5 have a right of subrogation for the amount of benefits paid pursuant 6 to any deductible or copayment under this section. (cf: P.L.1997, c.151, s.31) 7 8 9 7. Section 13 of P.L.1983, c.362 (C.39:6A-4.3) is amended to read 10 as follows: 11 13. Personal injury protection coverage options. With respect to 12 personal injury protection coverage provided on an automobile in 13 accordance with section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4), the 14 automobile insurer shall provide the following coverage options: 15 a. Medical expense benefit deductibles in amounts of \$500.00, \$1,000.00<u>, \$2,000.00</u> and \$2,500.00 for any one accident; 16 17 b. The option to exclude all benefits offered under subsections b., 18 c., d., and e. of section 4;] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c. .) 19 c. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1988, c.119.) 20 d. For policies issued or renewed on or after January 1, 1991, the 21 option that other health insurance coverage or benefits of the insured, 22 including health care services provided by a health maintenance 23 organization and any coverage or benefits provided under any federal 24 or State program, are the primary coverage in regard to medical 25 expense benefits pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4). 26 If health insurance coverage or benefits are primary, an automobile 27 insurer providing medical expense benefits under personal injury 28 protection coverage shall be liable for reasonable medical expenses not 29 covered by the health insurance coverage or benefits up to the limit of 30 the medical expense benefit coverage. The principles of coordination 31 of benefits shall apply to personal injury protection medical expense 32 benefits coverage pursuant to this subsection. The insurer shall 33 provide an appropriate reduction from the territorial base rate for 34 personal injury protection coverage for those electing the options in 35 subsections a. and d. of this section. 36 Insurers shall offer the options provided by subsections a. and b. 37 of this section at appropriately reduced premiums. For policies issued 38 or renewed prior to January 1, 1992, insurers shall offer the option 39 provided by subsection d. of this section at a discount of not less than 40 25% from the base rate applicable to the first \$250,000 of medical 41 expense benefits, and for policies issued or renewed on or after 42 January 1, 1992, insurers shall offer the option at an appropriate 43 discount from the base rate for the amount of medical expense benefits 44 coverage taken. 45 Any named insured who chooses the option provided by subsection

d. of this section shall provide proof that he and members of his family

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residing in his household are covered by health insurance coverage or

benefits in a manner and to an extent approved by the commissioner.

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3 Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a health insurer, 4 health maintenance organization or governmental agency to cover individuals or treatment which is not normally covered under the 5 6 applicable benefit contract or plan. If it is determined that an insured who selected or is otherwise covered by the option provided in 7 8 subsection d. of this section did not have such health coverage in 9 effect at the time of an accident, medical expense benefits shall be 10 payable by the person's automobile insurer and shall be subject to any 11 deductible required by law or otherwise selected as an option pursuant 12 to subsection a. of this section, any copayment required by law and an 13 additional deductible in the amount of \$750. 14 An option elected by the named insured in accordance with this 15 section shall apply only to the named insured and any resident relative in the named insured's household who is not a named insured under 16 another automobile insurance policy, and not to any other person 17 18 eligible for personal injury protection benefits required to be provided 19 in accordance with section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4). 20 In the case of a medical expense benefit deductible, the deductible 21 elected by the named insured shall be satisfied for any one accident, 22 whether the medical expense benefits are paid or provided, in the 23 amount of the deductible, to the named insured or to one or more 24 resident relatives in the named insured's household who are not named 25 insureds under another insurance policy, or to any combination thereof. 26 27 Medical expense benefits payable in any amount between the 28 deductible selected pursuant to subsection a. of this section and 29 \$5,000.00 shall be subject to [a] the copayment [of 20%] provided in the policy, if any. 30 31 No insurer or health provider providing benefits to an insured who 32 has elected a deductible pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall 33 have a right of subrogation for the amount of benefits paid pursuant 34 to a deductible elected thereunder or any applicable copayment. 35 The Commissioner of Banking and Insurance shall adopt rules and 36 regulations to effectuate the purposes of this section and may 37 promulgate standards applicable to the coordination of personal injury 38 protection medical expense benefits coverage. 39 (cf: P.L.1997, c.151, s.32) 40 41 8. Section 14 of P.L.1985, c.520 (C.39:6A-4.5) is amended to read 42 as follows: 43 14. a. Any person who, at the time of an automobile accident 44 resulting in injuries to that person, is required but fails to maintain 45 medical expense benefits coverage mandated by section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) or section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before 46

1 the Legislature as this bill) shall have no cause of action for recovery 2 of economic or noneconomic loss sustained as a result of an accident while operating an uninsured automobile. 3 4 b. Any person who is convicted of, or pleads guilty to, operating a motor vehicle in violation of R.S.39:4-50, section 2 of P.L.1981, 5 6 c.512 (C.39:4-50.4a), or a similar statute from any other jurisdiction, 7 in connection with an accident, shall have no cause of action for 8 recovery of economic or noneconomic loss sustained as a result of the 9 accident. c. Any person acting with specific intent of causing injury to 10 11 himself or others in the operation or use of an automobile shall have 12 no cause of action for recovery of economic or noneconomic loss 13 sustained as a result of an accident arising from such conduct. (cf: P.L.1997, c.151, s.13) 14 15 16 9. Section 6 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-6) is amended to read as 17 follows: 6. Collateral Source. The benefits provided in [section] sections 18 19 4 and [section] 10 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4 and 39:6A-10) and 20 the medical expense benefits provided in section 4 of P.L., c. 21 (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill) shall be payable as loss accrues, upon written notice of such loss and without regard to 22 23 collateral sources, except that benefits, collectible under workers' 24 compensation insurance, employees' temporary disability benefit 25 statutes, medicare provided under Federal law, and benefits, in fact 26 collected, that are provided under Federal law to active and retired 27 military personnel shall be deducted from the benefits collectible under 28 [section] sections 4 and [section] 10 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4 29 and 39:6A-10) and the medical expense benefits provided in section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill). 30 31 If an insurer has paid those benefits and the insured is entitled to, 32 but has failed to apply for, workers' compensation benefits or 33 employees' temporary disability benefits, the insurer may immediately apply to the provider of workers' compensation benefits or of 34 35 employees' temporary disability benefits for a reimbursement of any section 4 and section 10 benefits pursuant to sections 4 and 10 of 36 37 P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4 and 39:6A-10) or medical expense benefits 38 pursuant to section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the 39 Legislature as this bill) it has paid. 40 (cf: P.L.1983, c.362, s.9) 41 10. Section 7 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-7) is amended to read as 42 43 follows: 44 7. Exclusions. a. Insurers may exclude a person from benefits under [section] sections 4 and [section] 10 of P.L.1972, c.70 45 46 (C.39:6A-4 and 39:6A-10) [where such] and medical expense benefits

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1 provided in section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the 2 Legislature as this bill) if that person's conduct contributed to his 3 personal injuries or death occurred in any of the following ways: 4 (1) while committing a high misdemeanor or felony or seeking to 5 avoid lawful apprehension or arrest by a police officer; or 6 (2) while acting with specific intent of causing injury or damage to 7 himself or others. 8 b. An insurer may also exclude from [section 4 and section 10] the 9 benefits provided in sections 4 and 10 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4 10 and 39:6A-10) and the medical expense benefits provided in section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill) any 11 12 person having incurred injuries or death, who, at the time of the 13 accident: 14 (1) was the owner or registrant of an automobile registered or principally garaged in this State that was being operated without 15 personal injury protection coverage; 16 was occupying or operating an automobile without the 17 (2)permission of the owner or other named insured; 18 19 (3) was a person other than the named insured or a member and 20 named insured's family residing in his household, if that person is 21 entitled to coverage under section 4 or section 10 of P.L.1972, c.70 22 (C.39:6A-4 or 39:6A-10), or both, or section 4 of P.L., c. )(now before the Legislature as this bill), as a named insured 23 (C. 24 or member of the named insured's family residing in his household 25 under the terms of another policy: or 26 (4) was a member of the named insured's family residing in the 27 named insured's household, if that person is entitled to coverage under section 4 or section 10 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4 or 39:6A-10), or 28 both, or section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the 29 30 Legislature as this bill) as a named insured under the terms of another 31 policy. 32 (cf: P.L.1997, c.270, s.1) 33 34 11. Section 8 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-8) is amended to read as 35 follows: 8. Tort exemption; limitation on the right to noneconomic loss. 36 One of the following two tort options shall be elected, in 37 38 accordance with section 14.1 of P.L.1983, c.362 (C.39:6A-8.1), by 39 any named insured required to maintain personal injury protection 40 coverage pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4): 41 a. Every owner, registrant, operator or occupant of an automobile to which section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4), personal injury 42 protection coverage, regardless of fault, applies, and every person or 43 44 organization legally responsible for his acts or omissions, is hereby 45 exempted from tort liability for noneconomic loss to a person who is subject to this subsection and who is either a person who is required 46

1 to maintain the coverage mandated by this act, or is a person who has 2 a right to receive benefits under section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 3 (C.39:6A-4) as a result of bodily injury, arising out of the ownership, 4 operation, maintenance or use of such automobile in this State, unless 5 that person has sustained a personal injury which results in death; 6 dismemberment; significant disfigurement; a fracture; loss of a fetus; permanent loss of use of a body organ, member, function or system; 7 8 permanent consequential limitation of use of a body organ or member; 9 significant limitation of use of a body function or system; or a 10 medically determined injury or impairment of a non-permanent nature 11 which prevents the injured person from performing substantially all of 12 the material acts which constitute that person's usual and customary daily activities for not less than 90 days during the 180 days 13 14 immediately following the occurrence of the injury or impairment 15 Limitation on lawsuit option. Every owner, registrant, operator or 16 occupant of an automobile to which section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 17 (C.39:6A-4), personal injury protection coverage, or section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill) medical 18 19 expense benefits coverage, regardless of fault, applies, and every 20 person or organization legally responsible for his acts or omissions, is 21 hereby exempted from tort liability for noneconomic loss to a person 22 who is subject to this subsection and who is either a person who is 23 required to maintain personal injury protection coverage pursuant to 24 section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) or medical expense benefits pursuant to section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the 25 26 Legislature as this bill), or is a person who has a right to receive 27 benefits under section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) or section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill), as a 28 29 result of bodily injury, arising out of the ownership, operation, maintenance or use of such automobile in this State, unless that person 30 31 has sustained a bodily injury which results in death; dismemberment; significant disfigurement or significant scarring; displaced fractures; 32 33 loss of a fetus; or a permanent injury within a reasonable degree of 34 medical probability, other than scarring or disfigurement. An injury 35 shall be considered permanent when the body part or organ, or both, 36 has not healed to function normally and will not heal to function 37 normally with further medical treatment. For the purposes of this 38 subsection, "physician" means a physician as defined in section 5 of 39 P.L.1939, c.115 (C.45:9-5.1). 40 In order to satisfy the tort option provisions of this subsection, the 41 plaintiff shall, within 60 days following the date of the answer to the 42 complaint by the defendant, provide the defendant with a certification 43 from the licensed treating physician or a board-certified licensed 44 physician to whom the plaintiff was referred by the treating physician. 45 The certification shall state, under penalty of perjury, that the plaintiff has sustained an injury described above. The certification shall be 46

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1 based on and refer to objective clinical evidence, which may include 2 medical testing, except that any such testing shall be performed in 3 accordance with medical protocols pursuant to subsection a. of section 4 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) and the use of valid diagnostic tests 5 administered in accordance with section 12 of P.L., c. (C.)(now 6 before the Legislature as this bill). Such testing may not be 7 experimental in nature or dependent entirely upon subjective patient 8 response. The court may grant no more than one additional period not 9 to exceed 60 days to file the certification pursuant to this subsection 10 upon a finding of good cause. 11 A person is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree if that person 12 purposefully or knowingly makes, or causes to be made, a false, 13 fictitious, fraudulent, or misleading statement of material fact in, or 14 omits a material fact from, or causes a material fact to be omitted 15 from, any certification filed pursuant to this subsection. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection e. of N.J.S.2C:44-1, the 16 court shall deal with a person who has been convicted of a violation 17 18 of this subsection by imposing a sentence of imprisonment unless, 19 having regard to the character and condition of the person, the court 20 is of the opinion that imprisonment would be a serious injustice which 21 overrides the need to deter such conduct by others. If the court 22 imposes a noncustodial or probationary sentence, such sentence shall 23 not become final for 10 days in order to permit the appeal of such 24 sentence by the prosecution. Nothing in this subsection a. shall 25 preclude an indictment and conviction for any other offense defined by 26 the laws of this State. In addition, any professional license held by the 27 person shall be forfeited according to the procedures established by 28 section 4 of P.L.1997, c.353 (C.2C:51-5); or 29 b. <u>No limitation on lawsuit option</u>. As an alternative to the basic 30 tort option specified in subsection a. of this section, every owner, registrant, operator, or occupant of an automobile to which section 4 31 32 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) , personal injury protection coverage, or section 4 of P.L., c. (C, )(now before the Legislature as 33 34 this bill), medical expense benefits coverage, regardless of fault, 35 applies, and every person or organization legally responsible for his 36 acts or omissions, shall be liable for noneconomic loss to a person who 37 is subject to this subsection and who is either a person who is required 38 to maintain the coverage mandated by P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-1 et 39 seq.) or is a person who has a right to receive benefits under section 40 4 of that act (C.39:6A-4), as a result of bodily injury, arising out of the 41 ownership, operation, maintenance or use of such automobile in this 42 State. 43 The tort option provisions of subsection b. of this section shall also 44 apply to the right to recover for noneconomic loss of any person 45 eligible for benefits pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) or section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the

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1 Legislature as this bill) but who is not required to maintain personal 2 injury protection coverage pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 3 (C.39:6A-4) or medical expense benefits coverage pursuant to section 4 4 of P.L., c. (C, )(now before the Legislature as this bill) and is not an immediate family member, as defined in section 14.1 of 5 P.L.1983, c.362 (C.39:6A-8.1), under [an] a standard automobile 6 7 insurance policy or basic automobile insurance policy. 8 The tort option provisions of subsection a. of this section shall also 9 apply to any person subject to section 14 of P.L.1985, c.520 10 (C.39:6A-4.5) and to every named insured and any other person to 11 whom the medical expense benefits of the basic automobile insurance 12 policy pursuant to section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the 13 Legislature as this bill) apply. 14 The tort option provisions of subsections a. and b. of this section 15 as provided in this [1988] 1998 amendatory and supplementary act 16 shall apply to automobile insurance policies issued or renewed on or 17 after [January 1, 1989] the effective date of P.L., c. 18 (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill) and as otherwise 19 provided by law. 20 (cf: P.L.1990, c.8, s.9) 21 22 12. (New section) The professional licensing boards governing 23 health care providers in the Division of Consumer Affairs shall 24 promulgate, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," 25 P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), a list of valid diagnostic tests 26 to be used in conjunction with the appropriate health care protocols in 27 the treatment of persons sustaining bodily injury and subject to 28 subsection a. of section 8 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-8). Inclusion of 29 a test on the list of valid diagnostic tests shall be based on 30 demonstrated medical value, and a level of general acceptance by the 31 relevant provider community and shall not be dependent for results 32 entirely upon subjective patient response. The initial lists shall be 33 promulgated within 180 days of the effective date of this section and 34 shall be revised from time to time as determined by the respective boards to reflect new testing procedures and emerging technologies 35 36 enjoying a level of general acceptance within the appropriate provider 37 community. In updating its list, a board may take action at a regularly 38 scheduled meeting, notwithstanding the provisions of P.L.1968, c. 410 39 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) to the contrary, after notice as provided herein. 40 The professional boards, individually or collectively, may enlist the 41 services of a consulting firm to assist in compiling and updating the 42 list. The Commissioner of Banking and Insurance may reimburse the 43 boards for the cost of the services of the consultant. The list of valid 44 diagnostic test shall apply only to benefits under section 4 of P.L.1972, 45 c.70 (C.39:6A-4) and section 4 of P.L. , c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill). The board or boards hiring a consultant 46

shall not advertise for bids, as provided in sections 3 and 4 of

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2 P.L.1954, c.48 (C.52:34-8 and 52:34-9). Notwithstanding any of the provisions of this section to the contrary, a diagnostic test performed 3 in an acute care facility, or extended care facility recognized by 4 Medicare, shall not be excluded from a list of valid diagnostic tests 5 6 promulgated pursuant to this section. a. For the purposes of this section, "action" includes, but is not 7 8 limited to: 9 (1) the addition or deletion of a test to the list; or 10 (2) procedures and standards for the performance of a test. 11 "Action" shall not include the hearing and resolution of contested 12 cases, licensing matters, personnel matters or any other duties of a 13 professional licensing board. 14 b. Prior to the adoption of an action by the board, the board shall 15 forward the notice of intended action and a detailed description of the intended action to the Office of Administrative Law for publication in 16 the New Jersey Register. 17 A copy of the text of the intended action shall be available in the 18 Division of Consumer Affairs in accordance with the provisions of 19 20 P.L.1963, c. 73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.). 21 c. The board may hold a public hearing on any intended action. 22 d. Whether or not a public hearing is held, the board shall afford all 23 interested persons an opportunity to comment in writing on the intended action. Written comments shall be submitted to the board 24 25 within the time established by the board in the notice of intended 26 action, which time shall not be less than 10 calendar days from the 27 date of notice. The board shall give due consideration to all comments 28 received. A copy of the submissions shall be filed with the Office of 29 Administrative Law for publication in the New Jersey Register. 30 e. The board may adopt the intended action immediately following 31 the expiration of the public comment period provided in subsection d. 32 of this section, or the hearing provided for in subsection c. of this section, whichever date is later. The final action adopted by the board 33 34 shall be submitted for publication in the New Jersey Register to the Office of Administrative Law, and shall be effective on the date of the 35 submission or such later date as the board may establish. 36 f. Actions filed with the Office of Administrative Law pursuant to 37 38 this section shall be filed subject to the provisions of subsections (a), 39 (c), (d) and (e) of section 5 of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-5). 40 g. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the board 41 from adopting any action pursuant to the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et 42 43 seq.).

h. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the
Director of the Division of Consumer Affairs from adopting any rule
or regulation pursuant to the provisions of the "Administrative

Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).

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2 13. Section 20 of P.L.1983, c.362 (C.39:6A-9.1) is amended to 3 read as follows: 4 20. An insurer, health maintenance organization or governmental 5 agency paying benefits pursuant to subsection a., b. or d. of section 13 6 of P.L.1983, c.362 (C.39:6A-4.3) or personal injury protection 7 benefits in accordance with section 4 or section 10 of P.L.1972, c.70 8 (C.39:6A-4 or 39:6A-10) or medical expense benefits pursuant to 9 section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this 10 bill), as a result of an accident occurring within this State, shall, within two years of the filing of the claim, have the right to recover the 11 12 amount of payments from any tortfeasor who was not, at the time of 13 the accident, required to maintain personal injury protection or medical 14 expense benefits coverage, other than for pedestrians, under the laws 15 of this State, including personal injury protection coverage required to be provided in accordance with section 18 of P.L.1985, c.520 16 17 (C.17:28-1.4), or although required did not maintain personal injury 18 protection or medical expense benefits coverage at the time of the 19 accident. In the case of an accident occurring in this State involving 20 an insured tortfeasor, the determination as to whether an insurer, 21 health maintenance organization or governmental agency is legally 22 entitled to recover the amount of payments and the amount of 23 recovery, including the costs of processing benefit claims and 24 enforcing rights granted under this section, shall be made against the 25 insurer of the tortfeasor, and shall be by agreement of the involved 26 parties or, upon failing to agree, by arbitration. 27 (cf: P.L.1990, c.8, s.10) 28 29 14. Section 10 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-10) is amended to read 30 as follows: 31 10. Additional personal injury protection coverage. Insurers shall 32 make available to the named insured electing the standard automobile 33 insurance policy and covered under section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 34 (C.39:6A-4), and, at his option, to resident relatives in the household of the named insured, suitable additional first party coverage for 35 36 income continuation benefits, essential services benefits, death benefits 37 and funeral expense benefits, but the income continuation and essential 38 services benefits shall cease upon the death of the claimant, and shall 39 not operate to increase the amount of any death benefits payable under 40 section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) and such additional first party 41 coverage shall be payable only to the extent that the claimant 42 establishes that the amount of loss sustained exceeds the coverage 43 specified in section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4). Insurers may also 44 make available to named insureds electing a standard automobile

insurance policy and covered under section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4), and, at their option, to resident relatives in the household

1 of the named insured or to other persons provided medical expense 2 benefits coverage pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4), 3 or both, additional first party medical expense [benefit] benefits 4 coverage. The additional coverage shall be offered by the insurer at 5 least annually as part of the coverage selection form applicable to the standard automobile insurance policy and required by section 17 of 6 7 P.L.1983, c.362 (C.39:6A-23). Income continuation in excess of that provided for in section 4 [must] of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) shall 8 9 be provided as an option by insurers for disabilities, as long as the disability persists, up to an income level of \$35,000.00 per year, 10 11 provided that a. the excess between \$5,200.00 and the amount of 12 coverage contracted for shall be written on the basis of 75% of said 13 difference, and b. regardless of the duration of the disability, the 14 benefits payable shall not exceed the total maximum amount of income 15 continuation benefits contracted for. Death benefits provided pursuant 16 to this section shall be payable without regard to the period of time 17 elapsing between the date of the accident and the date of death, if 18 death occurs within two years of the accident and results from bodily 19 injury from that accident to which coverage under this section applies. 20 The Commissioner of Insurance is hereby authorized and empowered 21 to establish, by rule or regulation, the amounts and terms of income 22 continuation insurance to be provided pursuant to this section. 23 (cf: P.L.1990, c.8, s.11) 24 25 15. Section 11 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-11) is amended to read 26 as follows: 27 11. Contribution among insurers. If two or more insurers are liable 28 to pay benefits under sections 4 and 10 of [this act] P.L.1972, c.70 29 (C.39:6A-4 and 39:6A-10) under a standard automobile insurance 30 policy or medical expense benefits under a basic automobile insurance 31 policy pursuant to section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before 32 the Legislature as this bill) for the same bodily injury, or death, of any 33 one person, the maximum amount payable shall be as specified in those sections 4 and 10 of P.L.1972, C.70 (C.39:6A-4 and 39:6A-10) and 34 35 section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this 36 bill), respectively, if additional first party coverage applies and any 37 insurer paying the benefits shall be entitled to recover from each of the 38 other insurers, only by inter-company arbitration or inter-company 39 agreement, an equitable pro-rata share of the benefits paid. 40 (cf: P.L.1972, c.70, s.11) 41 16. Section 12 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-12) is amended to read 42 43 as follows: 44 12. Inadmissibility of evidence of losses collectible under personal 45 injury protection coverage. Except as may be required in an action

46 brought pursuant to section 20 of P.L.1983, c.362 (C.39:6A-9.1),

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1 evidence of the amounts collectible or paid under a standard 2 automobile insurance policy pursuant to sections 4 and 10 of 3 P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4 and 39:6A-10) and amounts collectible or 4 paid for medical expense benefits under a basic automobile insurance policy pursuant to 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the 5 6 Legislature as this bill), to an injured person, including the amounts of any deductibles, copayments or exclusions, including exclusions 7 8 pursuant to subsection d. of section 13 of P.L.1983, c.362 9 (C.39:6A-4.3), otherwise compensated is inadmissible in a civil action 10 for recovery of damages for bodily injury by such injured person. 11 The court shall instruct the jury that, in arriving at a verdict as to 12 the amount of the damages for noneconomic loss to be recovered by 13 the injured person, the jury shall not speculate as to the amount of the 14 medical expense benefits paid or payable by an automobile insurer 15 under personal injury protection coverage payable under a standard automobile insurance policy pursuant to sections 4 and 10 of 16 P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4 and 39:6A-10) or medical expense benefits 17 18 under a basic automobile insurance policy pursuant to section 4 of 19 P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill) to the 20 injured person, nor shall they speculate as to the amount of benefits 21 paid or payable by a health insurer, health maintenance organization or 22 governmental agency under subsection d. of section 13 of P.L.1983, 23 c.362 (C.39:6A-4.3). 24 Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the right of 25 recovery, against the tortfeasor, of uncompensated economic loss 26 sustained by the injured party. 27 (cf: P.L.1990, c.8, s.12) 28 29 17. Section 13 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-13) is amended to read 30 as follows: 31 13. Discovery of facts as to personal injury protection coverage. The following apply to personal injury protection coverage benefits

32 33 payable under a standard automobile insurance policy pursuant to 34 sections 4 and 10 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4 and 39:6A-10) and 35 medical expense benefits payable under a basic automobile insurance policy pursuant to section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the 36 37 Legislature as this bill): 38 a. Every employer shall, if a request is made by an insurer or the 39 Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund providing personal injury 40 protection benefits under [this act] a standard automobile insurance 41 policy or medical expense benefits payable under a basic automobile insurance policy against whom a claim has been made, furnish 42 43 forthwith, in a form approved by the Commissioner of **Banking and** 44 Insurance, a signed statement of the lost earnings since the date of the 45 bodily injury and for a reasonable period before the injury, of the person upon whose injury the claim is based. 46

1 b. Every physician, hospital, [clinic or other medical institution] 2 or other health care provider providing, before and after the bodily 3 injury upon which a claim for personal injury protection benefits or 4 medical expense benefits is based, any products, services or 5 accommodations in relation to such bodily injury or any other injury, or in relation to a condition claimed to be connected with such bodily 6 7 injury or any other injury, shall, if requested to do so by the insurer or 8 the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund against whom the claim has 9 been made, furnish forthwith a written report of the history, condition, 10 treatment, dates and costs of such treatment of the injured person, and 11 produce forthwith and permit the inspection and copying of his or its 12 records regarding such history, condition, treatment dates and costs of 13 treatment. The person requesting such records shall pay all reasonable 14 costs connected therewith. 15 c. The injured person shall be furnished upon demand a copy of all 16 information obtained by the insurer or the Unsatisfied Claim and 17 Judgment Fund under the provisions of this section, and shall pay a 18 reasonable charge, if required by the insurer and the Unsatisfied Claim 19 and Judgment Fund. 20 d. [Whenever] Except for medical expense benefits provided under 21 a standard automobile insurance policy pursuant to subsection a. of 22 section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4), under a basic automobile 23 insurance policy pursuant to subsection b. of section 4 of P.L. 24 c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill), under subsection a. of section 7 of P.L.1972, c.198 (C.39:6-86.1) and additional first 25 26 party medical expense benefits coverage provided under a standard 27 automobile insurance policy pursuant to section 10 of P.L.1972, c.70 28 (C.39:6A-10), if there is no dispute concerning whether the 29 treatments, health care services or durable medical goods related to an 30 injury for which reimbursement is being sought are causally related to 31 an insured event, whenever the mental or physical condition of an 32 injured person covered by personal injury protection under a standard 33 automobile insurance policy or medical expense benefits under a basic 34 automobile insurance policy is material to any claim that has been or 35 may be made for <u>such</u> past or future personal injury protection benefits 36 or medical expense benefits, such person shall, upon request of an 37 insurer or the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund submit to mental 38 or physical examination [by a physician or physicians, or chiropractor 39 or chiropractors. Only a licensed chiropractor may determine the 40 clinical need for further chiropractic treatment by performing a 41 chiropractic examination and this determination shall not depend solely 42 upon a review of the treating chiropractor patient records in cases of 43 denial of benefits ] <u>conducted by a health care provider licensed in this</u> 44 State in the same profession or speciality as the health care provider 45 whose services are subject to review under this section and who is 46 located within a reasonable proximity to the injured person's residence.

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1 The injured person shall provide or make available to the provider any 2 pertinent medical records or medical history that the provider deems 3 necessary to the examination. The costs of any examinations 4 requested by an insurer or the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund shall be borne entirely by whomever makes such request. Such 5 6 examination shall be conducted within the municipality of residence of 7 the injured person. If there is no qualified [physician or chiropractor] 8 health care provider to conduct the examination within the 9 municipality of residence of the injured person, then such examination 10 shall be conducted in an area of the closest proximity to the injured 11 person's residence. [Personal protection insurers] Insurers providing 12 personal injury protection coverage under a standard automobile 13 insurance policy or medical expense benefits under a basic automobile 14 insurance policy are authorized to include reasonable provisions [in 15 personal injury protection coverage policies for mental and physical 16 examinations of <u>requiring</u> those claiming personal injury protection 17 coverage benefits or medical expense benefits to submit to mental or 18 physical examination as requested by an insurer or the Unsatisfied 19 Claim and Judgment Fund pursuant to the provisions of this section. 20 Failure to submit to a mental or physical examination requested by an 21 insurer or the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund pursuant to the 22 provisions of this section shall subject the injured person to certain 23 limitations in coverage as specified in regulations promulgated by the 24 commissioner. If requested by the person examined, a party causing an 25 e. 26 examination to be made, shall deliver to him a copy of every written 27 report concerning the examination rendered by an examining 28 [physician or chiropractor] health care provider, at least one of which 29 reports must set out his findings and conclusions in detail. After such 30 request and delivery, the party causing the examination to be made is 31 entitled upon request to receive from the person examined every 32 written report available to him, or his representative, concerning any 33 examination, previously or thereafter made of the same mental or 34 physical condition. 35 f. The injured person, upon reasonable request by the insurer or the 36 Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund, shall sign all forms, 37 authorizations [,] or releases for information, approved by the 38 Commissioner of **Banking and** Insurance, which may be necessary to 39 the discovery of the above facts, in order to reasonably prove the 40 injured person's losses. In the event of any dispute regarding an insurer's or the 41 g. 42 Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund's or an injured person's right as 43 to the discovery of facts about the injured person's earnings or about

44 his history, condition, treatment, dates and costs of such treatment, or

45 the submission of such injured person to a mental or physical46 examination subject to the provisions of this section, the insurer,

1 Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund or the injured person may 2 petition a court of competent jurisdiction for an order resolving the 3 dispute and protecting the rights of all parties. The order may be 4 entered on motion for good cause shown giving notice to all persons having an interest therein. Such court may protect against annoyance, 5 6 embarrassment or oppression and may as justice requires, enter an 7 order compelling or refusing discovery, or specifying conditions of 8 such discovery; the court may further order the payment of costs and 9 expenses of the proceeding, as justice requires. (cf: P.L.1993, c.186, s.1) 10 11 18. Section 11 of P.L.1972, c.203 (C.39:6A-13.1) is amended to 12 13 read as follows: 11. a. Every action for the payment of benefits [set forth in] 14 payable under a standard automobile insurance policy pursuant to 15 16 sections 4 and 10 of this act P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4 and 39:6A-17 10) or medical expense benefits payable under a basic automobile 18 insurance policy pursuant to section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now 19 before the Legislature as this bill), except an action by a decedent's estate, shall be commenced not later than [2] two years after the 20 21 injured person or survivor suffers a loss or incurs an expense and either knows or in the exercise of reasonable diligence should know 22 23 that the loss or expense was caused by the accident, or not later than 24 [4] four years after the accident whichever is earlier, provided, 25 however, that if benefits have been paid before then an action for further benefits may be commenced not later than 2 two years after 26 27 the last payment of benefits. 28 b. Every action by a decedent's estate for the payment of benefits 29 [set forth in] provided under a standard automobile insurance policy pursuant to sections 4 and 10 of [this act] P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4 30 31 and 39:6A-10) or medical expense benefits provided under a basic 32 automobile insurance policy pursuant to section 4 of P.L., c. 33 (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill) shall be commenced 34 not later than [2] two years after death or [4] four years after the 35 accident from which death results, whichever is earlier, provided, however, that if benefits had been paid to the decedent prior to his 36 37 death then an action may be commenced not later than 2 two years 38 after his death or [4] four years after the last payment of benefits, 39 whichever is earlier, provided, further, that if the decedent's estate has 40 received benefits before then an action for further benefits shall be 41 commenced not later than [2] two years from the last payment of benefits. 42 (cf: P.L.1972, c.203, s.11) 43 44 45 19. Section 15 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-15) is amended to read

1 as follows:

2 15. In any claim or action arising for benefits payable under a 3 standard automobile insurance policy under section 4 of [this act] 4 P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) or any claim or action arising for medical 5 expense benefits payable under a basic automobile insurance policy under section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature 6 7 as this bill) wherein any person [,] obtains or attempts to obtain from 8 any other person, insurance company or Unsatisfied Claim and 9 Judgment Fund any money or other thing of value by (1) falsely or 10 fraudulently representing that such person is entitled to such benefits [under section 4 or,]; (2) falsely and fraudulently making statements 11 12 or presenting documentation in order to obtain or attempt to obtain 13 such benefits [under section 4]; or [,] (3) cooperates, conspires or 14 otherwise acts in concert with any person seeking to falsely or 15 fraudulently obtain, or attempt to obtain, such benefits under section 4] may upon conviction be fined not more than \$5,000.00, or 16 17 imprisoned for not more than [3] <u>three</u> years or both, or in the event 18 the sum so obtained or attempted to be obtained is not more than 19 \$500.00, may upon conviction, be fined not more than \$500.00, or 20 imprisoned for not more than [6] six months or both, as a disorderly 21 person.

In addition to any penalties imposed by law, any person who is either found by a court of competent jurisdiction to have violated any provision of P.L.1983 c.320 (C.17:33A-1 et seq.) pertaining to automobile insurance or been convicted of any violation of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes arising out of automobile insurance fraud shall not operate a motor vehicle over the highways of this State for a period of one year from the date of judgment or conviction.

29 (cf: P.L.1997, c.151, s.9)

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31 20. Section 1 of P.L.1972, c.197 (C.39:6B-1) is amended to read 32 as follows:

33 1. a. Every owner or registered owner of a motor vehicle 34 registered or principally garaged in this State shall maintain motor 35 vehicle liability insurance coverage, under provisions approved by the Commissioner of **Banking and** Insurance, insuring against loss 36 37 resulting from liability imposed by law for bodily injury, death and 38 property damage sustained by any person arising out of the ownership, 39 maintenance, operation or use of a motor vehicle wherein such 40 coverage shall be at least in: [a.] (1) an amount or limit of 41 \$15,000.00, exclusive of interest and costs, on account of injury to, or 42 death of, one person, in any one accident; and [b.] (2) an amount or 43 limit, subject to such limit for any one person so injured or killed, of 44 \$30,000.00, exclusive of interest and costs, on account of injury to or 45 death of, more than one person, in any one accident; and [c.] (3) an

1 amount or limit of \$5,000.00, exclusive of interest and costs, for 2 damage to property in any one accident. 3 b. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of this section, 4 an owner or registered owner of an automobile, as defined in section 2 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-2), registered or primarily garaged in the 5 6 State may satisfy the requirements of subsection a. of this section by 7 maintaining a basic automobile insurance policy pursuant to section 4 8 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill). 9 (cf: P.L.1972, c.197, s.1) 10 11 21. Section 2 of P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-62) is amended to read as follows: 12 2. Definitions. As used in this act: 13 "Executive director" means the official designated by and serving 14 15 at the pleasure of the commissioner to administer to and be in charge of the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund and who shall be 16 responsible to the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund Board. 17 "Treasurer" means the State Treasurer of New Jersey acting as the 18 19 custodian of the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund. "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Banking and 20 21 Insurance. 22 "Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund" or "Fund" means the fund derived from the sources specified in this act. 23 24 "Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund Board" or "Board" means the board created in section 4 of this act. 25 26 "Qualified person" means a resident of this State or the owner of a 27 motor vehicle registered in this State or a resident of another state, 28 territory, or federal district of the United States or province of Canada 29 or of a foreign country, in which recourse is afforded, to residents of 30 this State, of substantially similar character to that provided for by this 31 act; provided, however, that no person shall be a qualified person 32 where such person is an insured under a policy provision providing 33 coverage for damages sustained by the insured as a result of the 34 operation of an uninsured motor vehicle in a form authorized to be included in automobile liability policies of insurance delivered or 35 issued for delivery in this State, pursuant to the provisions of, or any 36 supplement to, chapter 28 of Title 17 of the Revised Statutes or in a 37 38 form substantially similar thereto. 39 "Uninsured motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle as to which there 40 is not in force a liability policy meeting the requirements of section 3, 41 or 26 of the "Motor Vehicle Security-Responsibility Law," P.L.1952, 42 c.173 (C.39:6-25 or C.39:6-48), and which is not owned by a holder 43 of a certificate of self-insurance under said law, but shall not include 44 a motor vehicle with a policy in force which is insured pursuant to section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this 45 <u>bill)</u>. 46

"Person" includes natural persons, firms, copartnerships, 1 2 associations and corporations. 3 "Insurer" means any insurer authorized in this State to write the 4 kinds of insurance specified in paragraphs d. and e. of R.S.17:17-1. 5 "Net direct written premiums" means direct gross premiums written 6 on policies, insuring against legal liability for bodily injury or death 7 and for damage to property arising out of the ownership, operation or 8 maintenance of motor vehicles, which are principally garaged in this 9 State, less return premiums thereon and dividends paid to 10 policyholders on such direct business. "Registration license year" means the period beginning June 1, 11 1956, and ending May 31, 1957, and each subsequent 12 month 12 13 period, beginning June 1 and ending the following May 31. 14 (cf: P.L.1985, c.148, s.3) 15 16 22. Section 14 of P.L.1988, c.156 (C.17:29A-15.2) is amended to 17 read as follows: 18 14. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the 19 dollar amount of the commission paid to a producer for residual bodily 20 injury coverage provided pursuant to section 8 of P.L.1972, c.70 21 (C.39:6A-8) shall be the same whether the named insured elects the 22 tort option provided for in subsection a. of that section or the tort 23 option provided for in subsection b. of that section. This section shall 24 not apply to commissions on a basic automobile insurance policy issued pursuant to section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the 25 26 Legislature as this bill). 27 (cf: P.L.1988, c.156, s.14) 28 29 23. Section 5 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-5) is amended to read as follows: 30 31 5. Payment of personal injury protection coverage benefits. 32 a. An insurer may require written notice to be given as soon as 33 practicable after an accident involving an automobile with respect to 34 which the policy affords personal injury protection coverage benefits 35 payable under a standard automobile insurance policy pursuant to 36 section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.34:6A-4) or medical expense benefits 37 payable under a basic automobile insurance policy pursuant to [this act] section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature 38 39 as this bill). In the case of claims for medical expense benefits under 40 either policy, written notice shall be provided to the insurer by the 41 treating [medical] health care provider no later than 21 days following the commencement of treatment. Notification required under this 42 43 section shall be made in accordance with regulations adopted by the 44 Commissioner of **Banking and** Insurance and on a form prescribed by 45 the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance. Within a reasonable time after receiving notification required pursuant to this act, the insurer 46

shall confirm to the treating [medical]health care provider that its 1 policy affords the claimant personal injury protection coverage benefits 2 3 section 5 4 P.L.1972, as required by of c.70 4 [(C.39:6A-5)](C.39:6A-4) or medical expense benefits pursuant to 5 section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this 6 <u>bill)</u>. 7 b. For the purposes of this section, notification shall be deemed to 8 be met if a treating [medical]health care provider submits a bill or 9 invoice to the insurer for reimbursement of services within 21 days of 10 the commencement of treatment. In the event that notification is not made by the treating 11 c. 12 medical health care provider within 21 days following the 13 commencement of treatment, the insurer shall reserve the right to 14 deny, in accordance with regulations established by the Commissioner 15 of Banking and Insurance, payment of the claim and the treating 16 [medical] <u>health care</u> provider shall be prohibited from seeking any 17 payment directly from the insured. In establishing the standards for 18 denial of payment, the Commissioner of **Banking and** Insurance shall 19 consider the length of delay in notification, the severity of the treating [medical]health care provider's failure to comply with the notification 20 21 provisions of this act based upon the potential adverse impact to the 22 public and whether or not the provider has engaged in a pattern of 23 noncompliance with the notification provisions of this act. In 24 establishing the regulations necessary to effectuate the purposes of this 25 subsection, the Commissioner of **Banking and** Insurance shall define 26 specific instances where the sanctions permitted pursuant to this 27 subsection shall not apply. Such instances may include, but not be 28 limited to, a treating medical provider's failure to provide notification 29 to the insurer as required by this act due to the insured's medical 30 condition during the time period within which notification is required. 31 d. A [medical]health care provider who fails to notify the insurer 32 within 21 days and whose claim for payment has been denied by the 33 insurer pursuant to the standards established by the Commissioner of 34 Banking and Insurance may, in the discretion of a judge of the 35 Superior Court, be permitted to refile such claim provided that the insurer has not been substantially prejudiced thereby. Application to 36 37 the court for permission to refile a claim shall be made within 14 days 38 of notification of denial of payment and shall be made upon motion 39 based upon affidavits showing sufficient reasons for the failure to 40 notify the insurer within the period of time prescribed by this act. 41 e. [For the purposes of this section, "treating medical provider" 42 shall mean any licensee of the State of New Jersey whose services are 43 reimbursable under personal injury protection coverage, including but 44 not limited to persons licensed to practice medicine and surgery,

45 psychology, chiropractic, or such other professions as the

1 Commissioner of Insurance determines pursuant to regulation, or other 2 licensees similarly licensed in other states and nations, or the 3 practitioner of any religious method of healing, or any general hospital, 4 mental hospital, convalescent home, nursing home or any other 5 institution, whether operated for profit or not, which maintains or 6 operates facilities for health care, whose services are compensated 7 under personal injury protection insurance proceeds. ] (Deleted by 8 amendment, P.L., c. .)

9 f. In instances when multiple treating [medical] <u>health care</u> 10 providers render services in connection with emergency care, the 11 Commissioner of <u>Banking and</u> Insurance shall designate, through 12 regulation, a process whereby notification by one treating 13 [medical]<u>health care</u> provider to the insurer shall be deemed to meet 14 the notification requirements of all the treating [medical]<u>health care</u> 15 providers who render services in connection with emergency care.

16 g. Personal injury protection coverage benefits pursuant to section 17 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) and medical expense benefits pursuant to section 4 of P.L., c. (C.)(now before the 18 19 Legislature as this bill) shall be overdue if not paid within 60 days after 20 the insurer is furnished written notice of the fact of a covered loss and 21 of the amount of same. If such written notice is not furnished to the 22 insurer as to the entire claim, any partial amount supported by written 23 notice is overdue if not paid within 60 days after such written notice 24 is furnished to the insurer. Any part or all of the remainder of the 25 claim that is subsequently supported by written notice is overdue if not 26 paid within 60 days after such written notice is furnished to the 27 insurer; provided, however, that any payment shall not be deemed 28 overdue where, within 60 days of receipt of notice of the claim, the 29 insurer notifies the claimant or his representative in writing of the 30 denial of the claim or the need for additional time, not to exceed 45 31 days, to investigate the claim, and states the reasons therefor. The 32 written notice stating the need for additional time to investigate the 33 claim shall set forth the number of the insurance policy against which 34 the claim is made, the claim number, the address of the office handling the claim and a telephone number, which is toll free or can be called 35 36 collect, or is within the claimant's area code. Written notice to the 37 organization administering dispute resolution pursuant to sections 24 38 and 25 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this 39 bill) shall satisfy the notice request for additional time to investigate 40 a claim pursuant to this subsection. For the purpose of determining 41 interest charges in the event the injured party prevails in a subsequent 42 proceeding where an insurer has elected a 45-day extension pursuant 43 to this subsection, payment shall be considered overdue at the 44 expiration of the 45-day period or, if the injured person was required 45 to provide additional information to the insurer, within 10 business 46 days following receipt by the insurer of all the information requested

1 by it, whichever is later.

2 For the purpose of calculating the extent to which any benefits are

3 overdue, payment shall be treated as being made on the date a draft or

4 other valid instrument which is equivalent to payment was placed in

5 the United States mail in a properly addressed, postpaid envelope, or,

6 if not so posted, on the date of delivery.

h. All overdue payments shall bear interest at the percentage of
interest prescribed in the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of
New Jersey for judgments, awards and orders for the payment of

10 money.

11 i. All automobile insurers and the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment 12 Fund shall provide any claimant with the option of submitting a dispute 13 under this section to [binding arbitration. Arbitration proceedings 14 shall be administered and subject to procedures established by the 15 American Arbitration Association. If the claimant prevails in the arbitration proceedings, the insurer shall pay all the costs of the 16 proceedings, including reasonable attorney's fees, to be determined in 17 18 accordance with a schedule of hourly rates for services performed, to 19 be prescribed by the Supreme Court of New Jersey dispute resolution 20 pursuant to sections 24 and 25 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before

- 21 <u>the Legislature as this bill</u>).
  22 (cf: P.L.1995, c.407, s.1)
- 23

24 24. (New section) a. Any dispute regarding the recovery of 25 medical expense benefits or other benefits provided under personal 26 injury protection coverage pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 ) (now before the 27 (C.39:6A-4), or section 4 of P.L. , c. (C. Legislature as this bill) arising out of the operation, ownership, 28 29 maintenance or use of an automobile may be submitted to dispute resolution on the initiative of any party to the dispute, as hereinafter 30 31 provided.

32 b. The Commissioner of Banking and Insurance shall designate an 33 organization, and for that purpose may, at his discretion, advertise for 34 proposals, for the purpose of administering dispute resolution 35 proceedings regarding medical expense benefits and other benefits 36 provided under personal injury protection pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) or medical expense benefits coverage 37 38 pursuant to section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature 39 as this bill). The commissioner shall promulgate rules and regulations 40 with respect to the conduct of the dispute resolution proceedings. The organization administering dispute resolution shall utilize qualified 41 42 professionals who serve on a full-time basis and who meet standards 43 of competency established by the commissioner. The commissioner 44 shall establish standards of performance for the organization to ensure 45 the independence and fairness of the review process, including, but not limited to, standards relative to the professional qualifications of the 46

1 professionals presiding over the dispute resolution process, and 2 standards to ensure that no conflict of interest exists which would 3 prevent the professional from performing his duties in an impartial 4 manner. The standards of performance shall include a requirement 5 that the organization establish an advisory council composed of parties 6 who are users of the dispute resolution mechanism established herein. 7 The commissioner may contract with a consulting firm for the 8 formulation of the standards of performance of the organization and 9 establishment of qualifications for the persons who are to conduct the dispute resolution proceedings. The commissioner shall not advertise 10 11 for bids for the consulting firm, as provided in sections 3 and 4 of 12 P.L.1954, c.48 (C.52:34-8 and 52:34-9). Compensation to the dispute 13 resolution professionals shall be fixed on a per case basis and adjusted 14 from time to time as appropriate, with the approval of the 15 commissioner. In no case shall compensation be paid on a contingency basis. The organization shall establish a dispute resolution plan, which 16 17 shall include procedures and rules governing the dispute resolution 18 process and provisions for monitoring the dispute resolution process 19 to ensure adherence to the standards of performance established by the 20 commissioner. The plan, and any amendments thereto, shall be subject 21 to the approval of the commissioner.

22 c. Dispute resolution proceedings under this section 24 and section 23 25 of this amendatory and supplementary act shall include disputes 24 arising regarding medical expense benefits provided under subsection 25 a. of section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) or section 4 of P.L. 26 c. (C. ) (now before the Legislature as this bill), benefits provided 27 pursuant to subsection b., c., d. or e. of section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 28 (C.39:6A-4), subsection b., c., d. or e. of P.L.1972, c.198 (C.39:6-29 86.1), and disputes as to additional first party coverage benefits required to be offered pursuant to section 10 of P.L.1972, c.70 30 31 (C.39:6A-10). Disputes involving medical expense benefits may include, but not necessarily be limited to, matters concerning: (1) 32 33 interpretation of the insurance contract; (2) whether the treatment or 34 health care service which is the subject of the dispute resolution proceeding is in accordance with the provisions of section 4 of 35 36 P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) or section 4 of P.L. , c. (C. ) 37 (now before the Legislature this bill) or the terms of the policy; (3) the 38 eligibility of the treatment or service for compensation; (4) the 39 eligibility of the provider performing the treatment or service to be 40 compensated under the terms of the policy or under regulations 41 promulgated by the commissioner, including whether the person is 42 licensed or certified to perform such treatment; (5) whether the 43 disputed medical treatment was actually performed; (6) whether 44 diagnostic tests performed in connection with the treatment are those 45 recognized by the professional licensing boards in the Division of 46 Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety or other

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1 recognized professional organizations, or as otherwise provided in 2 section 12 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill); 3 (7) the necessity or appropriateness of consultations by other health 4 care providers; (8) disputes involving application of and adherence to 5 fee schedules promulgated by the commissioner; and (9) whether the 6 treatment performed is reasonable, necessary, and compatible with the 7 protocols provided for pursuant to P.L. , c. (C. )(now 8 before the Legislature as this bill). The dispute resolution 9 professionals may review the entire claims file of the insurer, subject to any confidentiality requirement established pursuant to State or 10 11 federal law. All decisions of the dispute resolution professional shall 12 be in writing, in a form prescribed by the commissioner, shall state the 13 issues in dispute, the findings and conclusions on which the decision 14 is based, and shall be signed by the dispute resolution professional. All 15 decisions of a dispute resolution professional shall be binding. The dispute resolution organization shall provide for the retention of all 16 documents used in dispute resolution proceedings under this section 17 18 and section 25 of this amendatory and supplementary act, including the 19 written decision, for a period of at least five years, in a form approved 20 by the commissioner, or for such additional time as may be established 21 by the commissioner. The written decisions of the dispute resolution 22 professional shall be forwarded to the commissioner, who shall 23 establish a record of the proceedings conducted under the dispute 24 resolution procedure, which shall be accessible to the public and may 25 be determined to have standing as precedent for subsequent dispute 26 resolution proceedings.

27 d. With respect to disputes as to the diagnosis, the medical 28 necessity of the treatment or diagnostic test administered to the injured 29 person, whether the injury is causally related to the insured event or 30 is the product of a preexisting condition, or disputes as to the 31 appropriateness of the protocols utilized by the provider, the dispute 32 resolution professional shall, either at his option or at the request of any party to the dispute, refer the matter to a medical review 33 34 organization for a determination.

e. Any person submitting a matter to the dispute resolution process 35 36 established herein may submit for review all or a portion of a disputed 37 treatment or treatments or a dispute regarding a diagnostic test or 38 tests or a dispute regarding the providing of services or durable 39 medical goods. Any portion of a treatment or diagnostic test or 40 service which is not under review shall be reimbursed in accordance 41 with the provisions of section 5 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-5). If the 42 dispute resolution proceeding results in a determination that all or part 43 of a treatment or treatments, diagnostic test or tests or service 44 performed, or durable medical goods provided are medically necessary 45 and appropriate, reimbursement shall be made with interest payable in

accordance with the provisions of section 5 of P.L.1972, c.70
 (C.39:6A-5).

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4 25. (New section) a. The commissioner shall establish standards 5 for the certification of medical review organizations, which shall 6 include standards of performance formulated by the commissioner in 7 consultation with the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services. 8 The standards of performance shall set forth procedures to ensure a 9 timely and impartial review of the medical records of the injured person by a medical review organization, including, but not limited to, 10 11 a review of the necessity or appropriateness of treatments for injuries, 12 including diagnostic tests, sustained in an automobile accident. The 13 commissioner shall establish standards for persons conducting the 14 medical review, including standards with respect to credentials, 15 experience, licensure, fees, and confidentiality. The standards shall include a requirement that all persons performing reviews are New 16 Jersey licensed or certified health care providers, and a requirement 17 18 that any medical review panel contain a health care provider licensed 19 or certified in the same profession as the treating health care provider 20 and that it contain a sufficient representation of reviewers to judge the 21 appropriateness of treatment or treatments in dispute, including, but 22 not limited to, the medical necessity of such treatments, 23 appropriateness of the protocols used by the treating provider, issues regarding causality and preexisting conditions, the appropriateness and 24 25 efficacy of diagnostic tests performed in connection with the diagnosis, 26 and whether the diagnostic tests meet the requirements set forth in 27 section 12 of P.L. , c. (C. )(now before the Legislature 28 as this bill). The commissioner may contract with a consultant for the 29 formulation of the standards governing the certification of the persons 30 conducting the medical reviews. The commissioner shall not advertise 31 for bids for the consultant, as provided in sections 3 and 4 of 32 P.L.1954, c.48 (C.52:34-8 and 52:34-9).

b. Before certifying a medical review organization to receive referrals from dispute resolution proceedings, the commissioner shall determine that the organization has a sufficient number of qualified health care providers, by specialty, to perform the reviews, has a satisfactory procedure for maintaining the confidentiality of medical records, is not owned or controlled by an insurer, and has met any other requirements established by the commissioner.

c. The medical review organization shall establish and utilize
written review procedures, which shall be filed with the commissioner.
Every determination made by a medical review organization shall be
in writing and shall be retained by the organization for a period of no
less than five years.

45 d. The medical review organization may review the medical 46 treatment or treatments in dispute to determine whether: (1) the

1 treatment or diagnostic test being given for the injury or the services 2 provided in connection with the injury is medically necessary; (2) the 3 treatment is in accordance with or compatible with medically 4 recognized standard protocols, professional standards, and commonly accepted medical practice in the same health care discipline as the 5 6 treating provider; (3) the treatment is consistent with the symptoms 7 or diagnosis of the injury; (4) the treatment or health care service is 8 related to the injury sustained in the insured event, or is required for 9 the diagnosis, evaluation or confirmation of the injury; (5) the 10 treatment is of a palliative, rather than restorative, nature; and (6) 11 medical procedures, treatment, or testing which have been repeated 12 are medically necessary and consistent with standard practice.

13 e. Cases referred by a dispute resolution professional for medical 14 review shall be referred to appropriate certified medical reviewers 15 affiliated with the certified medical review organization by a dispute resolution organization. The dispute resolution organization shall 16 forward the referrals to certified medical reviewers on a random basis, 17 18 so that there is a relatively equal apportionment among all medical 19 reviewers. Referrals shall be made in such a manner so as not to 20 disclose to the medical reviewers the identity of the insurer, nor shall 21 the identity of the reviewer be disclosed to the insurer.

22 f. When appropriate in the context of its review of services or 23 treatments under dispute, a medical reviewer may request and shall 24 receive a written report or copy of the provider's records regarding 25 the case history, treatment dates, or the dates diagnostic tests or other 26 services were performed, and the provider's projected treatment plan. 27 The injured person or provider, as applicable, shall provide or make 28 available to the medical reviewer any pertinent medical records or 29 medical history which the medical reviewer may request. The medical 30 reviewer shall complete its review and make a determination within 20 31 business days of receipt of all of the requested information from the 32 dispute resolution professional or provider, as the case may be. The 33 medical reviewer shall submit its determination in writing to the 34 referring dispute resolution organization, which shall forward it to the dispute resolution professional. 35

36 g. The cost of the proceedings shall be apportioned by the dispute 37 resolution professional. Fees shall be determined to be reasonable if 38 they are consonant with the amount of the award, in accordance with 39 a schedule established by the New Jersey Supreme Court. If the 40 treatment, diagnostic test, or service performed is not determined to 41 be medically necessary or appropriate, the injured person shall not be 42 liable to pay the provider the disputed amount.

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44 26. (New section) The Commissioner of Banking and Insurance
45 shall promulgate regulations, to take effect no later than 90 days
46 following the effective date of this section, which require every

1 insurer or group of insurers writing private passenger automobile 2 insurance in this State, by itself or by a rating organization on its behalf, to file and implement a territorial rating plan, including 3 4 territorial definitions, territorial relativity factors and territorial base rates, that meet the requirements of this section. 5 Automobile 6 insurance territories shall: 7 a. be created in such a manner as to recognize the qualitative 8 differences in driving environments, which may include but not be 9 limited to, traffic density, population density, comparative severity in like driving environments, similarities in the relative mix of driving 10 11 environments applicable to each proposed territory and comparative 12 homogeneity; 13 b. be based on statistically credible data, which shall include a 14 consideration of the rate of variability of loss in each territory on a 15 year-to-year basis; c. consider the impact of the overlapping of traffic patterns on 16 exposure to loss, including the relative number of intra-territory trips 17 18 and out-of-territory trips applicable to each proposed territory; 19 d. consider the relative mix of business in each territory by driver 20 classification; 21 e. be created in a manner which shall not result in territorial 22 definitions which are arbitrary, unfairly discriminatory, significantly 23 disproportionate, or delineated in a manner which is primarily for marketing reasons, rather than for measuring the relativity of exposure 24 25 to probable loss; and 26 f. be created so as to include such other reasonable and necessary 27 standards as the commissioner may establish by regulation. 28 29 27. (New section) a. Within 45 days of the establishment of the common territorial rating plan pursuant to section 28 of this 30 amendatory and supplementary act, each filer shall file for approval by 31 32 the commissioner a territorial rating plan for its use which meets the 33 standards of section 26 of this amendatory and supplementary act. A 34 filer may file for its use: (1) an individual territorial rating plan which it has developed; 35 (2) the territorial rating plan of another filer which has been 36 37 approved pursuant to this section; or 38 (3) the common territorial rating plan established and approved 39 pursuant to section 28 of this amendatory and supplementary act. 40 b. The commissioner shall approve or disapprove the use of a 41 territorial rating plan by a filer by written notice within 15 days of its 42 filing. If the commissioner disapproves a plan, he shall state his 43 reasons therefor, along with any amendments necessary for his 44 approval. The amended plan shall be filed and approved no later than 45 15 days thereafter. 46 c. Territorial rating plans approved pursuant to this section shall

1 apply to policies of the filer issued or renewed on or after the effective

2 date of the plan, which in no case shall be more than 30 days following

3 the date of that approval and, in the case of plans initially filed and

4 approved pursuant to this section, shall be no later than March 1,5 1999.

d. Approved individual territorial rating plans shall be on file andavailable for review by filers subject to this section.

8 e. Filers shall periodically review, at least once in every five year 9 period following the effective date of this section, the continued 10 validity of the territorial rating plan it has implemented pursuant to subsection a. of this section, and shall report its findings to the 11 12 commissioner. Based on his review of the report and a comparison of 13 the filer's territorial rating plan to the common plan established 14 pursuant to section 28 of this amendatory and supplementary act, the 15 commissioner may require the filer to amend its plan or, if the filer fails to do so, to adopt the common plan. 16

f. All rating territories, and any subsequent modifications of
territorial rating plans, shall be filed with the commissioner and shall
be subject to his prior approval in accordance with this section and
section 26 of this amendatory and supplementary act.

g. As used in this section, "filer" means a rating organization or an
insurer or group of affiliated insurers making its own rates for private
passenger automobile insurance in this State.

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(New section) a. There is established the Automobile 25 28. 26 Insurance Territorial Rating Plan Advisory Commission to review data 27 and establish one common territorial rating plan for use by insurers not 28 filing a territorial rating plan pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2) of 29 subsection a. of section 27 of this amendatory and supplementary act. 30 The territorial rating plan established by the commission shall be 31 established according to the criteria and standards provided in section 32 26 of this amendatory and supplementary act. The common territorial 33 rating plan shall be subject to the prior approval of the Commissioner 34 of Banking and Insurance, and shall be reviewed by the commissioner at least once every five years as provided in section 27 of this 35 amendatory and supplementary act. 36

The commission shall consist of 14 members: nine 37 b. 38 representatives of insurers writing private passenger automobile 39 insurance in this State appointed by the Governor with the advice and 40 consent of the Senate; four public members, of whom one shall be 41 appointed by the President of the Senate, one by the Speaker of the 42 General Assembly, one by the Minority Leader of the Senate and one 43 by the Minority Leader of the General Assembly; and the 44 Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, who shall serve ex-officio. 45 Of the insurer members appointed by the Governor, at least two members shall be selected from member companies of the American 46

1 Insurance Association, two members selected from member companies 2 of the Alliance of American Insurers, and two members selected from 3 member companies of the National Association of Independent 4 Insurers or their successor organizations. The remaining insurer members shall be selected from insurers writing automobile insurance 5 6 in this State, but no insurer or group of insurers under common 7 control shall have more than one representative appointed to serve on 8 the commission. 9 c. The members of the commission shall serve for two year terms

and until their successors are appointed and qualified.
 d. The commission shall elect a chairman and a vice chairman

d. The commission shall elect a chairman and a vice chairman fromamong the insurer members.

e. The commission shall establish a common territorial rating plan
pursuant to subsection a. of this section within 45 days of the effective
date of the regulations promulgated by the commissioner pursuant to
section 26 of this amendatory and supplementary act.

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29. Section 7 of P.L.1983, c.65 (C.17:29A-36) is amended to readas follows:

20 7. Any filing made for the purpose of automobile insurance rate 21 making shall indicate the actual rate needs of the filer; provided, 22 however, that (a) each filer's rate classification definitions, as used by that filer, shall be uniform Statewide; and (b) the automobile 23 insurance rate charged an insured shall not exceed two and one-half 24 25 times the filer's territorial base rate for each coverage, exclusive of 26 driving record surcharges and discounts [; and (c) the automobile insurance rate for the base class in any territory for any filer shall not 27 28 exceed 1.35 times the filer's Statewide average base rate for each 29 coverage, exclusive of driving record surcharges and discounts].

30 The automobile insurance rate of an automobile whose principal 31 operator is 65 years of age or older shall not exceed one and 32 one-quarter times the Statewide average rate for principal operators 33 65 years of age or older for each coverage, exclusive of driving 34 record surcharges and discounts; provided, however, that no filer shall increase rates for principal operators 65 years of age or older as a 35 36 result of the implementation of this section unless more than 50% of its insureds are principal operators 65 years of age or older. 37

38 As used in this section, base rate means the automobile insurance 39 rate charged for an automobile that is not used in business and not 40 used in going to and from work, except for the going to and from work distance included in the pleasure use classification of the filer, 41 42 and where there is no youthful operator, as defined in the filer's 43 classification system. The base rate class shall not include 44 automobiles to which discounts apply under the filer's classification 45 system, including, but not limited to, farmers' and senior citizens' 46 automobiles.

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1 The provisions of this section shall be implemented after the 2 implementation of the provisions of subsection a. of section 8 of this 3 act. 4 (cf: P.L.1983, c.65, s.7) 5 6 30. Section 50 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-41) is amended to read 7 as follows: 8 50. a. Upon the termination of a policy of motor vehicle liability 9 insurance by cancellation for nonpayment of premium pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1968, c.158 (C.17:29C-7), notice of that cancellation 10 11 shall be filed by the insurer with the Division of Motor Vehicles not 12 later than 30 days following the effective date of that cancellation. 13 Within 180 days of the date of enactment of P.L., c. (now before 14 the Legislature as this bill), the division shall develop and maintain a 15 computer data base to verify compliance of owners and registrants of motor vehicles with the motor vehicle liability insurance requirements 16 of section 1 of P.L.1972, c.197 (C.39:6B-1). The data base shall be 17 18 developed and maintained so that State and local law enforcement 19 agencies can efficiently access the data base. The data base shall be 20 funded from the Uninsured Motorist Prevention Fund established 21 pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1983, c.141 (C.39:6B-3); except that the 22 State Treasurer shall not disburse any funds to the director for the 23 costs associated with the establishment and operation of the data base until the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles certifies to the 24 25 satisfaction of the Treasurer that the data base is fully operational. 26 (1) The information filed by the insurer shall include: 27 (a) the name, year, and driver's license number of each insured 28 owner or operator, and the address of the named insured; 29 (b) the make, year and vehicle identification number of each 30 insured vehicle; and 31 (c) the policy number, effective date and expiration date of each 32 policy. 33 (2) Each insurer shall provide this information on magnetic tape or 34 in another form the division agrees to accept. 35 (3) The information to be filed pursuant to this subsection shall be 36 confidential and proprietary and shall not be a public record subject to disclosure pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-2). The 37 38 division shall establish security procedures to protect the 39 confidentiality of the information provided pursuant to this subsection. 40 (4) In addition to the information supplied by insurers pursuant to 41 paragraph (1) of this subsection, the computer data base shall also 42 contain the following: 43 (a) the name, date of birth, address and driver's license number of 44 all persons with current driver's licenses in this State; and 45 (b) all current motor vehicle registrations.

46 <u>(5) The division shall, at least monthly:</u>

1 (a) update the data base with the motor vehicle insurance 2 information provided by the insurers in accordance with paragraph (1) 3 of this subsection; and 4 (b) compare all current motor vehicle registrations against the data 5 base. 6 b. The division shall notify the person whose policy was canceled that, unless proof of motor vehicle liability insurance is filed with the 7 8 division within 30 days of the notification or some other allowable 9 circumstance exists and the division is notified of that circumstance 10 within 30 days of the notification, the sanctions and penalties of this 11 section shall apply. 12 c. If the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles has not 13 received proof of motor vehicle liability insurance or other allowable 14 circumstances within 30 days pursuant to subsection b. of this section, 15 he shall suspend the registration of such vehicle, except that: (1) Suspension shall not be made under this subsection upon the 16 basis of a cancellation of motor vehicle liability insurance if the 17 registration certificate and registration plates of the motor vehicle are 18 surrendered prior to the time at which the cancellation of insurance 19 becomes effective. Such surrender shall be made to such officers of 20 21 the division as the director shall direct. For the purposes of this 22 paragraph, the expiration of a registration without renewal of that 23 registration shall be deemed to be a surrender of registration as of the 24 date of expiration; 25 (2) Suspension shall not be made under this subsection upon a 26 cancellation of motor vehicle liability insurance if the vehicle has been, 27 or will be, prior to the date of that cancellation, removed from the 28 United States in North America and the Dominion of Canada for the 29 purpose of international traffic, provided that the owner of the vehicle, prior to the date of that cancellation, has filed with the director a 30 31 statement, in a form prescribed by him, indicating that the vehicle has 32 been, or will be, so removed, and agreeing to notify the director 33 immediately upon return of the vehicle to the United States in North 34 America or the Dominion of Canada. Upon receipt of the statement the director shall restrict the use of the registration to such 35 international traffic until new proof that motor vehicle liability 36 insurance has been secured for the vehicle; 37 38 (3) Suspension need not be made under this subsection upon the 39 basis of a cancellation of motor vehicle liability insurance if the period 40 of time during which the motor vehicle remained both registered and 41 uninsured was not greater than 15 days. The director shall promulgate 42 regulations governing the conditions under which suspension action

43 may be withheld pursuant to this paragraph.

d. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection c. of this section,an order of suspension may be rescinded if the registrant pays to the

1 commissioner a civil penalty in the amount of \$4 for each day up to 2 90 days for which motor vehicle liability insurance was not in effect. 3 The provisions of this subsection shall apply only once during any 4 36-month period and only if the registrant surrenders the certificate of registration and registration plates to the director not more than 90 5 6 days from the date of cancellation of motor vehicle liability insurance coverage or submits to the director proof of motor vehicle liability 7 8 insurance which took effect not more than 90 days from the 9 cancellation of his previous motor vehicle liability insurance. 10 Any motor vehicle, the registration for which has been e.

suspended pursuant to this section, shall not be registered or reregistered in the name of the same registrant, or in any other name where the director has reasonable grounds to believe that such registration or reregistration will have the effect of defeating the purposes of this section, and no other motor vehicle shall be registered in the name of such person during the period of suspension.

f. No registration plates shall be returned to the registrant until 17 18 proof of motor vehicle liability insurance is submitted to the director. 19 g. If a registrant has not surrendered his certificate of registration 20 and registration plates or obtained motor vehicle liability insurance 21 within 90 days from the date of cancellation of motor vehicle liability 22 insurance, the director shall suspend the driver's license of any such registrant. The suspension shall take effect on the date specified in the 23 order and shall remain in effect until termination of the suspension of 24 25 the registrant's registration.

h. The Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles shall adopt rules and regulations pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), to implement the provisions of this section. The director may, by regulation, require that the provisions of this section shall be applicable to the termination of policies of motor vehicle liability insurance for reasons other than cancellation for nonpayment of premium, including nonrenewals.

33 (cf: P.L.1990, c.8, s.50)

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35 31. Section 1 of P.L.1970, c.215 (C.17:29D-1) is amended to read
36 as follows:

37 1. The Commissioner of Banking and Insurance may adopt, issue 38 and promulgate rules and regulations establishing a plan for the 39 providing and apportionment of insurance coverage for applicants 40 therefor who are in good faith entitled to, but are unable to procure 41 the same, through ordinary methods. Every insurer admitted to 42 transact and transacting any line, or lines, of insurance in the State of New Jersey shall participate in such plan and provide insurance 43 44 coverage to the extent required in such rules and regulations.

The governing board of any plan established pursuant to the commissioner's rules and regulations shall continue to exercise such

1 administrative authority, subject to the commissioner's oversight and 2 as provided in any rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to this section, as is necessary to ensure the plan's efficient operation, 3 4 including, but not limited to, the authority to investigate complaints and hear appeals from applicants, insureds, producers, servicing 5 6 carriers or participants about any matter pertaining to the plan's proper administration, as well as the authority to appoint subcommittees to 7 8 hear such appeals. Any determination of an appeal by a plan's 9 governing board shall be subject to review by the commissioner on the 10 record below, and shall not be considered a contested case under the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et 11 12 seq.). The commissioner's determination shall be a final order and 13 shall be subject to review by the Superior Court.

Any plan established pursuant to this section to provide insurance for automobiles, as defined in section 2 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-2), shall provide:

a. For a rating system which shall produce rates for each coverage
which are adequate for the safeness and soundness of the plan, and are
not excessive nor unfairly discriminatory with regard to risks in the
plan involving essentially the same hazards and expense elements,
which rates may be changed from time to time by a filing with the
commissioner in a manner and form approved by the commissioner;

b. For rates charged to plan insureds which shall be sufficient to
meet the plan's expenses and the plan's losses on an incurred basis,
including the establishment and maintenance of actuarially sound loss
reserves to cover all future costs associated with the exposure;

c. For a limited assignment distribution system permitting insurers
to enter into agreements with other mutually agreeable insurers or
other qualified entities to transfer their applicants and insureds under
such plan to such insurers or other entities;

31 d. That it shall not provide insurance coverage for more than 10 32 percent of the aggregate number of private passenger automobile 33 non-fleet exposures being written in the total private passenger 34 automobile insurance market in this State. The plan shall provide for the cessation of the acceptance of applications or the issuance of new 35 36 policies at any time it reaches 10 percent of marketshare, as certified 37 by the commissioner, until such time that the commissioner certifies 38 that the plan is insuring less than 10 percent of the aggregate number 39 of private passenger automobile non-fleet exposures being written in 40 the total private passenger automobile insurance market in this State; 41 e. Except for risks written in automobile insurance urban enterprise 42 zones pursuant to subsection i. of this section, that it shall not provide 43 coverage to an eligible person as defined pursuant to section 25 of 44 P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-13);

45 f. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1997, c.151.)

46 g. That the plan shall not be subsidized by any source external to

1 the plan;

2 h. That a qualified insurer who writes automobile insurance risks 3 in those automobile insurance urban enterprise zones designated by the 4 commissioner pursuant to section 20 of P.L.1997, c.151 (C.17:33C-2) shall receive assigned risk credits for voluntary risks written in those 5 6 designated automobile insurance urban enterprise zones as a direct 7 writer or through a UEZ agent or agents or through any agent with 8 whom the insurer has an in-force contract as of the effective date of 9 P.L.1997, c.151 (C.17:33B-64 et al.). The commissioner shall 10 establish by regulation the manner in which any qualified automobile 11 insurer may utilize the provisions of this subsection. In no event shall 12 that credit apply to reduce an insurer's obligations under subsection i. 13 of this section; and

i. (1) For a voluntary rating tier to accommodate eligible persons,
as defined in section 25 of P.L.1990, c. 8 (C.17:33B-13), residing in
automobile insurance urban enterprise zones, designated by the
commissioner pursuant to section 20 of P.L.1997, c.151 (C.17:33C-2),
to provide increased availability and encourage the voluntary writing
of eligible persons residing in those zones;

20 (2) The rates utilized in this voluntary rating tier shall be the 21 voluntary market rates in use by the insurer to whom the risk is 22 assigned in that territory;

(3) The voluntary rating tier shall not provide insurance coverage
for more than five percent of the aggregate number of private
passenger automobile non-fleet exposures being written in the total
private passenger automobile insurance market in this State, and the
number of exposures written in the voluntary rating tier shall be
included for computing the maximum number of exposures permitted
to be written in the plan;

30 (4) The plan shall distribute risks submitted by qualified producers 31 to insurers authorized to write automobile insurance in this State 32 pursuant to a fair and nondiscriminatory formula established by the commissioner. The formula shall provide that insurers which have, 33 34 and maintain, an aggregate voluntary automobile insurance marketshare in automobile insurance urban enterprise zones, which is 35 36 reasonably equal to the insurer's voluntary Statewide marketshare 37 excluding risks written in automobile insurance urban enterprise zones, 38 shall be exempt from these distributions;

39 (5) Qualified producers may submit eligible person risks from 40 automobile insurance urban enterprise zones to the plan for coverage 41 in the voluntary rating tier. As used in this subsection i.: a "qualified 42 producer" means a UEZ agent, as defined in section 19 of P.L.1997, 43 c.151 (C.17:33C-1), who has met any limit on exposures that may be 44 written in accordance with the UEZ agent's agreement with the 45 appointing insurer pursuant to section 22 of P.L.1997, c.151 (C.17:33C-4); and a producer who: is duly licensed with 46

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1 property/casualty authority for the three years immediately preceding 2 the effective date of P.L.1997, c.151 (C.17:33B-64 et al.); has no 3 affiliation with a voluntary market insurer for the placement of 4 automobile insurance; had an affiliation with a voluntary market insurer for the placement of automobile insurance that was terminated 5 by the insurer in the last three years; demonstrates to the plan his 6 competency, efficiency and effectiveness in the solicitation, negotiation 7 8 and effectuation of automobile insurance as evidenced by any history 9 of disciplinary actions or complaints against the producer, and other 10 relevant factors; and conducts his business in an office in an automobile insurance urban enterprise zone. For purposes of this 11 12 subsection i., 'insurer" means an insurer or group of affiliated insurers admitted or authorized to transact the business of automobile 13 14 insurance in this State; (6) This subsection shall expire on [December 31, 2000] the first 15 16 day of the 61st month after the first policy using the voluntary rating 17 tier required by this subsection was issued to a risk, as certified by the 18 commissioner. 19 Prior to the adoption or amendment of such rules and regulations, the commissioner shall consult with such members of the insurance 20 21 industry as he deems appropriate. Such consultation shall be in 22 addition to any otherwise required public hearing or notice with regard 23 to the adoption or amendment of rules and regulations. 24 The governing body administering the plan shall report annually to 25 the Legislature and the Governor on the activities of the plan. The report shall contain an actuarial analysis regarding the adequacy of the 26 27 rates for each coverage for the safeness and soundness of the plan. 28 (cf: P.L.1997, c.151, s.26) 29 30 32. (New section) There is established in the Division of Criminal 31 Justice in the Department of Law and Public Safety the Office of the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor. The Insurance Fraud Prosecutor shall be 32 33 appointed by, and serve at the pleasure of, the Governor with the 34 advice and consent of the Senate and be under the direction and 35 supervision of the Attorney General. Any person appointed as Insurance Fraud Prosecutor shall have had prosecutorial experience, 36 including experience in the litigation of civil and criminal cases. The 37 38 Attorney General shall establish standards of performance for the 39 Office of Insurance Fraud Prosecutor, which shall include standards of 40 accountability. 41 42 (New section) The Attorney General may appoint such 33. 43 personnel, including attorneys and clerical personnel, as necessary to 44 carry out the duties of the office. The personnel charged with investigatory work in the Division of Insurance Fraud Prevention in 45

46 the Department of Banking and Insurance shall be transferred to the

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1 Office of the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor as determined by the 2 Commissioner of Banking and Insurance and the Attorney General, in 3 accordance with a plan of reorganization, and shall become the Fraud 4 Investigatory Section of the Office of the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor. 5 Personnel transferred from the Division of Insurance Fraud Prevention 6 in the Department of Banking and Insurance to the Office of the 7 Insurance Fraud Prosecutor pursuant to this section and any such 8 reorganization plan shall be transferred with all tenure rights and any 9 rights or protections provided by Title 11A of the New Jersey Statutes 10 or other applicable statutes, as provided in section 8 of P.L.1983, 11 c.320 (C.17:33A-8), and any pension law or retirement system; and, 12 notwithstanding the provisions of section 4 of P.L.1970, c.74 13 (C.52:17B-100), or any other law, to the contrary, all supervisory and 14 investigative personnel of the Office of the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor 15 including, but not limited to, supervisory and investigative personnel 16 of the Division of Insurance Fraud Prevention transferred pursuant to 17 this section and any such reorganization plan, shall not be confidential 18 employees for the purposes of the "New Jersey Employer-Employee 19 Relations Act," P.L.1941, c.100 (C.34:13A-1 et seq.).

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21 34. (New section) a. A section of the Office of Insurance Fraud Prosecutor shall be designated to be responsible for establishing a 22 23 liaison and continuing communication between the office and the 24 Department of Health and Senior Services, the Department of Human 25 Services, any professional board in the Division of Consumer Affairs 26 in the Department of Law and Public Safety, the Department of 27 Banking and Insurance, the Division of State Police, every county 28 prosecutor's office, such local government units as may be necessary 29 or practicable and insurers.

30 b. The section of the office responsible for such liaison shall 31 establish procedures: (1) for receiving notice from all entities 32 enumerated in subsection a. of this section of any case in which fraud 33 is suspected or has been substantiated; (2) for receiving referrals for 34 the investigation of alleged fraud; (3) for receiving referrals for the 35 prosecution of fraud by the office; (4) for receiving and referring 36 information regarding cases, administrative or otherwise, under 37 investigation by any department or other entity to the appropriate 38 authority, and (5) for providing information to and coordinating 39 information among any referring entities on pending cases of insurance 40 fraud which are under investigation or being litigated or prosecuted. 41 The liaison section of the office shall maintain a record of every 42 referral or investigation.

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44 35. (New section) The Insurance Fraud Prosecutor shall
45 investigate and, if warranted, prosecute, cases referred to it by
46 insurers, State agencies, or county and municipal governments. The

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Insurance Fraud Prosecutor may assist county prosecutors in the
 investigation and prosecution of fraud, and shall give county
 prosecutors access to the data base maintained pursuant to section 38
 of this amendatory and supplementary act.

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6 36. (New section) The Attorney General shall, in consultation with 7 county prosecutors, establish a Statewide fraud enforcement policy for 8 all State and local agencies, including guidelines for the investigation 9 and prosecution of fraud, which shall include standards for detecting 10 fraud, for the investigation of alleged fraud and standards for the submission of cases for prosecution. Priorities shall be established 11 12 among the cases referred to the office for prosecution or other 13 litigation and the office shall assist referring entities in establishing 14 priorities among investigations or cases to be disposed of by the entities themselves. The Insurance Fraud Prosecutor shall prosecute 15 criminal cases, litigate civil cases as appropriate, or assist county 16 prosecutors in prosecuting criminal cases in accordance with the 17 18 guidelines and priorities so established.

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20 37. (New section) Standards of performance shall be established 21 for the Fraud Investigatory Section, which shall include, but not be 22 limited to, recording the cases referred by insurers, local government agencies and others which are assigned to the Fraud Investigatory 23 24 Section, investigating cases of alleged fraud in accordance with the 25 priorities established by the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor, recording the 26 disposition of the cases referred to the section, and making 27 recommendations to the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor as to any 28 procedural, regulatory, or statutory changes which may be necessary 29 to carry out the provisions of this amendatory and supplementary act. 30

31 38. (New section) a. The Insurance Fraud Prosecutor shall 32 maintain a data base which includes referrals, reports of fraud 33 investigations, prosecution, or litigation, and the results of such 34 proceedings, which shall include: (1) identification of the referring 35 entity; (2) type of fraud; (3) disposition of case; and (4) such other 36 data as may be necessary to the work of the office and the referring 37 entities.

38 b. The Insurance Fraud Prosecutor shall provide for the reporting 39 of claims information by insurers writing at least \$2,000,000 in direct 40 insurance premiums in any calendar year, in a standard reporting form, 41 which shall include, but shall not be limited to, information on stolen vehicles, including the owners of such vehicles, information on 42 automobile accidents, including date and location of accidents, persons 43 44 involved in accidents, the kinds of injuries sustained in accidents and 45 treating health care providers, for the purpose of identifying patterns of possible fraudulent activity, which information shall be shared with 46

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county prosecutors, local law enforcement officials, and the New
 Jersey State Police. Every insurer shall submit the data required by the
 Insurance Fraud Prosecutor for all claims closing with payment during
 a period established by the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor.

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6 39. (New section) The Insurance Fraud Prosecutor shall have 7 access to all necessary information in the possession of the State or 8 local public entities, including agency inspection reports, motor vehicle 9 records and license information, individual case files, and intelligence information compiled and maintained by the Division of State Police 10 11 in the Department of Law and Public Safety. Upon the request of the 12 Insurance Fraud Prosecutor, any insurer which has referred a case to 13 the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor, or to any county or local government 14 agency shall make all information on the case available to the Office 15 of the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor that the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor 16 shall request.

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40. (New section) The Attorney General shall direct the Office ofthe Insurance Fraud Prosecutor to:

a. Confer from time to time with departments or other units of
State government which have units which investigate fraud, in order
to coordinate activities, share information, and provide any assistance
necessary to any State agency in overseeing administrative
enforcement activities;

b. Formulate and evaluate proposals for legislative, administrativeand judicial initiatives to strengthen insurance fraud enforcement;

c. In connection with insurance fraud enforcement activities, act as
the liaison for the Executive Branch of government with agencies
involved in insurance fraud enforcement outside the Executive Branch,
including federal agencies and the Judiciary.

31 d. Provide an annual report to the Governor and the Legislature, 32 no later than March 1 of each year, as to the activities of the Insurance 33 Fraud Prosecutor for the preceding twelve months, including, but not limited to, the number of cases referred, the number of cases 34 investigated, the number of cases in which professional licenses were 35 suspended or revoked, by type of license, the number of cases 36 prosecuted, the number of convictions procured, and the aggregate 37 38 amount of money collected in fines and returned in restitution to 39 insurers or others.

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41 41. (New section) In the case of a professional licensed or 42 certified by a professional licensing board in the Division of Consumer 43 Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety who is guilty of 44 fraud, the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor may recommend to the 45 appropriate board a suspension or revocation of the professional 46 license.

42. (New section) The Insurance Fraud Prosecutor shall consider the restitution of moneys to insurers and others who are defrauded as a major priority, in order that policyholders may benefit from the prosecution of those persons guilty of insurance fraud, and to that end, any assets of any person guilty of fraud shall be subject to seizure.

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7 43. (New section) The Insurance Fraud Prosecutor shall have 8 access to all information concerning insurance fraud enforcement 9 activities in the possession of all State departments and agencies. The 10 office shall meet on a regular basis with representatives of State 11 departments and agencies and county prosecutors to set specific goals 12 and strategies for the most effective resolution of insurance fraud 13 cases, whether by criminal, civil, or administrative enforcement action, 14 or a combination thereof.

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16 44. (New section) Any county prosecutor may apply to the Office of Insurance Fraud Prosecutor for reimbursement for activities 17 undertaken in connection with investigating and prosecuting insurance 18 19 fraud. The Attorney General shall allocate such funds as he deems 20 necessary from such moneys as may be appropriated for the operation 21 of the Office of Insurance Fraud Prosecutor to a fund dedicated for the 22 purpose of reimbursing county prosecutors or sharing in fines levied by the Attorney General, which reimbursement or sharing may be 23 24 made by the Attorney General at his discretion.

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26 45. (New section) Every state and local law enforcement agency, 27 including the New Jersey State Police, shall make available to 28 investigators employed by insurers, upon presentation of appropriate 29 identification, information from any accident report, as set forth in this 30 section, no later than 24 hours following the time of occurrence. The 31 information may include, but need not be limited to, the names and 32 addresses of the owners of the vehicles, insurance information recorded on the accident report, and the names and addresses of 33 34 passengers in the vehicles at the time of the occurrence and, if applicable, the name of any pedestrian injured in an accident. Every 35 accident report form shall contain the names and addresses of any 36 person occupying a vehicle involved in an accident, and any pedestrian 37 38 injured in an accident.

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40 46. (New section) The Attorney General shall annually, on or 41 before October 1, certify to the State Treasurer an amount allocable 42 to the expenses of the Office of the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor for the 43 preceding fiscal year, which amount shall be transferred to the 44 Department of Law and Public Safety by the State Treasurer from the 45 amounts assessed and collected for the operation of the Division of 46 Insurance Fraud Prevention in the Department of Banking and

1 Insurance pursuant to section 8 of P.L.1983, c.320 (C.17:33A-8). 2 3 47. (New section) For the purposes of sections 48 through 61 of 4 this amendatory and supplementary act: 5 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance; 6 7 "Claim" means any claim filed under a policy of insurance issued 8 pursuant to R.S.17:17-1, P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-1 et seq.) or any 9 policy of life or health insurance issued pursuant to Title 17 of the Revised Statutes or Title 17B of the New Jersey Statutes; 10 "Insurance" means any contract of direct insurance written pursuant 11 to R.S.17:17-1, P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-1 et seq.) or any policy of 12 life or health insurance issued pursuant to Title 17 of the Revised 13 Statutes or Title 17B of the New Jersey Statutes; 14 15 "Ombudsman" means the Insurance Claims Ombudsman appointed pursuant to section 48 of this amendatory and supplementary act. 16 17 (New section) There is created within the Division of 18 48. Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety the 19 Office of the Insurance Claims Ombudsman. The ombudsman shall be 20 21 appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate 22 and shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor during the Governor's term of office. The ombudsman shall devote his entire time to the 23 duties of his office. Any vacancy occurring in the position of 24 ombudsman shall be filled in the same manner as the original 25 appointment. If the ombudsman shall be unable for any reason to 26 27 serve his full term of office, the Governor may designate an acting 28 ombudsman until a successor is appointed and qualified. The 29 ombudsman shall have at least a baccalaureate degree and at least 30 seven years' experience in property and casualty or life and health 31 insurance, which may include experience as a broker or an agent. 32 33 49. (New section) The ombudsman shall: 34 a. Administer and organize the work of the office and hire such persons as shall be deemed necessary to effectuate his duties, subject 35 to Title 11A (Civil Service) of the New Jersey Statutes, and within the 36 limits of funds made available by the Department of Banking and 37 38 Insurance, in consultation with the Attorney General. 39 b. Appoint and employ any consultants, independent adjusters, 40 claims specialists, attorneys or others for the purpose of providing 41 legal and professional advice as the ombudsman may from time to time require, within the limits of the funds provided therefor; 42 c. Investigate consumer complaints regarding policies of insurance, 43 44 including the payment of claims on policies of insurance; 45 d. Establish procedures to monitor the implementation of P.L.1985, c.179 (C.17:23A-1 et seq.), P.L.1947, c.379 (C.17:29B-1 46

1 et seq.), P.L.1982, c.95 (C.17:35C-1 et seq.) and chapter 30 of Title 2 17B of the New Jersey Statutes and investigate violations of section 3 8 of P.L.1992, c.144 (C.17:35C-11). 4 e. Respond to inquiries from consumers, including, but not limited 5 to, those regarding policy provisions and the availability of coverage; 6 f. Publish and disseminate buyers' guides and, where provided by law, comparative rates; provided, however, that this shall not apply to 7 8 any policy of health insurance issued pursuant to P.L.1992, c.161 9 (C.17B:27A-2 et seq.) or P.L.1992, c.162 (C.17B:27A-17 et seq.). 10 g. Review conduct of arbitrators appointed under the terms of the 11 policy to arbitrate disputes, except policies issued pursuant to 12 P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-1 et seq.) 13 h. Promulgate such rules and regulations as shall be necessary to 14 effectuate the purposes of sections 48 through 61 of this amendatory 15 and supplementary act; and i. Perform such other functions as may be prescribed by this or by 16 17 any other law or regulation. 18 19 50. (New section) Any person who: a. has reasonable cause to 20 believe that an insurer has failed or refuses to settle a claim in 21 accordance with the provisions of the insurance contract or engaged 22 in any practice in violation of the provisions of P.L.1985, c. 179 23 (C.17:23A-1 et seq.), P.L.1947, c.379 (C.17:29B-1 et seq.), P.L.1982, c. 95 (C.17:35C-1 et seq.), chapter 30 of Title 17B of the New Jersey 24 25 Statutes or section 8 of P.L.1992, c.144 (C.17:35C-11); and, in the 26 case of disputed claims, b. has previously filed an appeal with the 27 insurer's internal appeals procedure established pursuant to section 55 28 of this amendatory and supplementary act, which has been adjudicated, 29 or other dispute resolution procedure established pursuant to P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-1 et seq.), P.L.1997, c.192 (C.26:2S-1 et 30 seq.), sections 1 through 12 of P.L.1983, c.358 (C.39:6A-24 through 31 32 39:6A-35, inclusive) or sections 24 and 25 of P.L. , c. (C. 33 )(now before the Legislature as this bill) may file an 34 application with the ombudsman for a review of the claims settlement. 35 36 51. (New section) In any investigation involving a disputed claim, 37 the ombudsman may: 38 a. Investigate whether the claims settlement was appropriate and 39 in accordance with the contract; 40 b. Make the necessary inquiries and obtain such information as he 41 deems necessary; 42 c. Hold a hearing on the disputed claim; d. Inspect any books or records which are relevant to the claim; 43 44 e. Compel any person to produce at a specific time and place, by 45 subpoena, any documents, books, records, papers, objects or other evidence which he believes may relate to a claim under investigation. 46

1 52. (New section) The ombudsman need not investigate any 2 complaint if he determines that: 3 a. The complaint is trivial, frivolous, vexatious or not made in 4 good faith; b. The complaint has been too long delayed to justify present 5 6 investigation; 7 c. The resources available, considering the established priorities, 8 are insufficient for an adequate investigation; or 9 The matter complained of is not within the investigatory d. 10 authority of the office. 11 12 53. (New section) The ombudsman shall maintain a central registry 13 of all claims investigations which have been disposed of and closed, the nature of the investigation, findings, and recommended actions. 14 15 No information so compiled shall be construed to be a public record. In addition, the ombudsman shall: 16 a. Report to the commissioner any evidence that an insurer has 17 established a pattern of settlement practices which would constitute an 18 unfair claims settlement practice within the meaning of P.L.1947, 19 20 c.379 (C.17:29B-1 et seq.) or any violations of P.L.1985, c.179 21 (C.17:23A-1 et seq.), P.L.1947, c.379 (C17:29B-1 et seq.), P.L.1982, 22 c.95 (C.17:35C-1 et seq.) chapter 30 of Title 17B of the New Jersey 23 Statutes or section 8 of P.L.1992, c.144 (C.17:35C-11); b. Report to the commissioner any contract provision, including 24 25 any endorsements, which are unfairly discriminatory, confusing, 26 misleading or contrary to public policy, along with a recommendation 27 as to whether the policy form should be modified or withdrawn. 28 29 54. (New section) With respect to trade or marketing practices, 30 the ombudsman may: 31 a. Conduct an investigation regarding an insurer's trade practices, including claims settlement practices and marketing practices; 32 33 b. Make the necessary inquiries and obtain such information as he 34 deems necessary; 35 c. Hold a hearing; 36 d. Inspect any books or records which may be necessary for the 37 investigation; 38 e. Compel any person to produce at a specific time and place, by 39 subpoena, any documents, books, records, papers, objects or other 40 evidence which he believes may relate to the investigation. 41 The ombudsman shall report his findings to the commissioner with 42 respect to the trade practices or marketing practices under 43 investigation. 44 45 55. (New section) Every insurer writing property and casualty insurance or life insurance in this State shall establish an internal 46

1 appeals procedure for the adjudication of disputed claims, in 2 accordance with terms set forth by the commissioner by rule and 3 regulation or as otherwise provided by law or regulation. The 4 adjudication shall be conducted by a panel of the insurer's employees, who shall be personnel other than those responsible for claims payment 5 6 on a day-to-day basis and shall be conducted within 10 business days 7 of the receipt of the complaint. 8

9 56. (New section) Complaints shall be filed on a form set forth by 10 the ombudsman. The office of the ombudsman shall acknowledge the 11 receipt of complaints, and advise the applicants of any action taken or 12 opinions and recommendations which may have been made by it to the 13 insurer. The ombudsman shall make recommendations to the 14 commissioner as he deems necessary, including, but not limited to:

a. A recommendation that a policy form or endorsement thereon
which he finds unfairly discriminatory, misleading or contrary to public
policy be modified;

b. A recommendation that specific rules and regulations
promulgated by the commissioner, including rules concerning trade
practices and claims settlement practices, be modified or repealed;

c. A recommendation that the claims settlement practices of a
specific insurer or insurers be further investigated by the
commissioner;

d. A recommendation that the commissioner impose penalties or
other sanctions against an insurer or insurers as a result of the insurer's
claims settlement practices.

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57. (New section) Every buyer's guide which is required to be provided to insureds for any line of insurance shall contain a notice describing the functions of the ombudsman, the mailing address of the ombudsman, and a toll-free information telephone number. The ombudsman may publicize his existence, function and activities to the public at large.

34

35 (New section) a. Any correspondence or written 58. communication from any applicant and any written material submitted 36 by an insurer shall remain confidential and shall not be part of any 37 38 public record, unless the parties authorize, in writing, the release of 39 the information, except for such disclosures as may be necessary to 40 enable the ombudsman to perform his duties and to support any 41 opinions or recommendations.

b. Any person conducting or participating in any investigation of
a complaint who discloses to any person, other than the office of the
ombudsman, or those authorized by the ombudsman to receive it, any
information collected during the investigation, is guilty of a disorderly
person's offense.

c. Any statement or communication made by the office of the
 ombudsman relevant to a complaint received by the ombudsman, to
 proceedings conducted by the ombudsman, or relating to an
 investigation conducted by the ombudsman, which is provided to the
 office in good faith, shall be absolutely privileged.

d. The ombudsman shall not be required to testify in court with
respect to matters held to be confidential except as the court may
deem necessary to enforce the provisions of sections 48 through 61 of
this amendatory and supplementary act.

10

11 59. (New section) Upon making his determination as to the 12 appropriate disposition of a claim, the ombudsman shall notify the 13 insurer and the claimant of his decision. The decision shall be 14 admissible in any court action or any other proceeding which is 15 instituted to determine final disposition of the claim. The ombudsman 16 may file a brief with the court in connection with an action relating to 17 the disposition of claim.

18

19 60. (New section) Any person who willfully hinders the lawful actions of the ombudsman or willfully refuses to comply with his 20 21 lawful demands, including the demand for the inspection of records, 22 shall be subject to a penalty of not more than \$5,000. The penalty shall be collected and enforced by summary proceedings pursuant to 23 "the penalty enforcement law," N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq. Each violation 24 25 of sections 48 through 61 of this amendatory and supplementary act 26 shall constitute a separate offense. Notwithstanding any other 27 provision of law to the contrary, no investigation or determination 28 made by the ombudsman shall be subject to the provisions of 29 P.L.1960, c.39 (C.56:8-1 et seq.).

30

61. (New section) The ombudsman shall report to the Governor and the Legislature on or before September 30 of each year, summarizing his activities for the preceding year, documenting any significant insurance industry problems with regard to claims settlement practices in any line of insurance, and setting forth any recommendations for statutory or regulatory change which will further the State's capacity to resolve claims disputes.

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39 62. Section 4 of P.L.1968, c.158 (C.17:29C-9) is amended to read
40 as follows:

4. No insurer shall fail to renew a policy unless it shall mail or
42 deliver to the named insured, at the address shown in the policy, at
43 least 60 days' advance notice of its intention not to renew. This
44 section shall not apply:

45 (a) If the insurer has manifested its willingness to renew; nor

46 (b) In case of nonpayment of premium;

provided that, notwithstanding the failure of an insurer to comply
 with this section, the policy shall terminate on the effective date of any
 other insurance policy with respect to any automobile designated in
 both policies.

5 [If a named insured qualifies for his insurer's non-standard rate 6 level after having been insured at the standard rate level, the insurer 7 shall mail or deliver to the named insured, at the address shown in the 8 policy, at least 60 days' advance notice of its intention to renew at the 9 non-standard rate level.]

Renewal of a policy shall not constitute a waiver or estoppel with
respect to grounds for cancellation which existed before the effective
date of such renewal.

13 (cf: P.L.1997, c.240, s.1)

14

15 (New section) a. An insurer authorized to transact or 63. 16 transacting automobile insurance business in this State shall file with 17 the commissioner, for the commissioner's approval, an endorsement to 18 its automobile liability insurance policy which contains a "named 19 excluded driver" provision that would exclude physical damage coverage on an automobile covered by an automobile liability 20 21 insurance policy if it is operated by the "named excluded driver." For 22 purposes of this section, "named excluded driver" means a driver in the 23 household of the named insured who is specifically identified in the endorsement as a person whose operation of an automobile covered 24 25 under the automobile liability insurance policy at the time of an 26 accident would result in the denial of a physical damage claim for that 27 automobile.

b. The premium charged for the physical damage coverage on a
policy containing a "named excluded driver" endorsement shall not
reflect the claim experience or driving record of the "named excluded
driver" or drivers.

c. Election of a "named excluded driver" endorsement shall be in
writing and signed by the named insured on a form prescribed by the
commissioner. The "named excluded driver" endorsement shall
continue in force as to subsequent renewal or replacement policies
until the insurer or its authorized representative receives a properly
executed form electing to discontinue the endorsement.

d. Notwithstanding any other provision of the law to the contrary,
no person, including, but not limited to, an insurer or an insurance
producer, shall be liable in an action for damages on account of the
election of a "named excluded driver" endorsement.

42 e. The commissioner may promulgate rules and regulations43 necessary to implement the provisions of this section.

44

45 64. (New section) If an insurer has a financial arrangement with 46 an auto body repair shop or other repair facility or a network of

facilities for the purpose of repairing vehicles covered under physical

2 damage, collision, or comprehensive coverages, the insurer shall not 3 deny a person the right to select an auto body repair shop or other 4 repair facility of his choice for repair of a covered vehicle, provided that such auto body repair shop or other repair facility elected by the 5 6 person accepts the same terms and conditions as the shop, facility, or 7 network with which the insurer has an arrangement and agrees to 8 repair the covered vehicle at the same price. 9 10 65. (New section) a. The Commissioner of Banking and Insurance 11 may, in connection with any profits report made under P.L.1988, c.118 12 (C.17:29A-5.6 et seq.), require a review of all or part of the filing by 13 qualified independent actuary, including the elements of the filing 14 including the insurer or filer's assumptions with respect to the 15 development of losses or loss adjustment expenses developed to an ultimate basis, allowance for profit and contingencies and anticipated 16 17 investment income. b. For the purposes of this section, "qualified independent actuary" 18 19 means a person or firm with annual billings of at least \$5,000,000, who 20 has not worked for the insurer or filer whose filing is under review 21 during the previous three year period. 22 23 66. (New section) a. For the purposes of this section: 24 "Qualified person" means a person qualified by the Commissioner 25 of Banking and Insurance to intervene in public hearings pursuant to 26 this section; 27 "Rate filing" means a filing for a rate increase by an automobile 28 insurer writing private passenger automobile insurance in this State, 29 other than a rate filing made pursuant to any statutory change in coverage provided under a policy of private passenger automobile 30 31 insurance. b. The Commissioner of Banking and Insurance shall establish 32 33 standards for qualifying persons to intervene in rate filings pursuant to 34 this section. The standards shall include, but shall not necessarily be limited to, requiring that any person intervening in a rate filing 35 demonstrate: (1) expertise in the insurance laws of this State; (2) an 36 37 understanding of the actuarial principles employed in establishing rates 38 and rating systems; (3) sufficient access to a qualified actuary and 39 sufficient expertise to conduct a technical examination of a rate filing; 40 (4) sufficient resources to intervene in the rate filing process as 41 provided herein; and (5) that the person represents the interest of

42 consumers.

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c. The commissioner shall require such documentation as he
determines is necessary to qualify a person to intervene in a rate filing,
and may charge a fee for registration with the department as an
intervenor, which fee shall be payable annually.

1 d. The commissioner may remove the registration of an intervenor 2 if he determines that (1) the intervenor no longer meets the 3 qualifications, or (2) if the intervenor is convicted of a crime or loses 4 a professional license for misconduct. 5 e. If an insurer or rating organization files for a rate increase for 6 private passenger automobile insurance, the commissioner shall notify the public of the proposed rate change in a newspaper or newspapers 7 8 of general circulation throughout the State. A qualified person may 9 request, and shall receive, a copy of the rate filing and any 10 amendments and supplements thereto and shall pay the expenses in 11 connection therewith. The qualified person may request that the 12 commissioner certify the rate filing for a hearing pursuant to section

13 14 of P.L.1944, c.27 (C:17:29A-14).

f. The commissioner shall establish by regulation the terms and
conditions under which the proceedings under this section shall be
conducted, including, but not limited to the supporting material which
shall accompany the intervention.

g. Upon determining that the intervenor has demonstrated that the qualified person has made a substantial contribution to the adoption of any order, regulation, or decision by the commissioner or a court in connection with a rate filing made pursuant to this section, the commissioner shall award reasonable advocacy and witness fees and expenses.

24

67. (New section) a. Except for the plan established pursuant to
section 1 of P.L.1970, c.215 (C.17:29D-1), every insurer writing
private passenger automobile insurance in this State pursuant to
P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-1 et seq.) shall file rates with the
Commissioner of Banking and Insurance which result in:

30 (1) a reduction of at least 25% from the personal injury protection 31 territorial base rate applicable to medical expense benefits, at least 32 10% of which shall reflect a reduction in the actuarial value of the 33 medical expense benefits provided pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1972, 34 c.70 (C.39:6A-4), within the policy limits provided for in that section; (2) a reduction of at least 22% in the territorial base rate for bodily 35 36 injury liability coverage applicable to named insureds to whom the 37 Limitation on Lawsuit Option provided for in subsection a. of section 38 8 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-8) applies;

39 (3) a reduction of at least 6% in the territorial base rate for
40 collision coverage which shall reflect the provisions of section 64 of
41 this amendatory and supplementary act; and

(4) after the reductions required pursuant to paragraphs (1), (2) and
(3) of this subsection have been applied, an additional aggregate
reduction of at least 3% in the territorial base rates for personal injury
protection, bodily injury, property damage, comprehensive and
collision coverages, as apportioned by the insurer and approved by the

1 commissioner, which reduction is attributable to the effect of the 2 enhanced insurance fraud provisions of this amendatory and 3 supplementary act and of other such laws including, but not limited to 4 P.L.1997, c.353 (C.2C:21-4.2 et seq.) and P.L.1997, c.151 (C.17:33B-64 et al.). 5 6 b. The rate filings reflecting these reductions shall apply to policies 7 issued or renewed on or after 90 days following: 8 (1) the establishment by the commissioner of basic benefits 9 required to be provided pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 10 (C.39:6A-4); or 11 (2) the adoption by rule of the professional boards of the 12 designation of valid diagnostic tests pursuant to the provisions of 13 section 12 of P.L. , c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as 14 this bill); 15 whichever is later. 16 17 68. Section 3 of P.L.1991, c.154 (C.17:28-1.7) is amended to read 18 as follows: 19 3. Every owner, registrant or operator of a motor bus registered or 20 principally garaged in this State and every person or organization 21 legally responsible for his acts or omissions, is hereby exempted from 22 tort liability for noneconomic loss to a passenger who has a right to 23 receive benefits under section 2 of this act as a result of bodily injury 24 arising out of the ownership, operation, maintenance or use of a motor 25 bus in this State, unless that person has sustained a personal injury 26 which results in death; dismemberment; significant disfigurement or 27 significant scarring; [a fracture]displaced fractures; loss of a fetus; 28 permanent loss of use of a body organ, member, function or system; 29 permanent consequential limitation of use of a body organ or member; significant limitation of use of a body function or system; or a 30 31 medically determined injury or impairment of a non-permanent nature 32 which prevents the injured person from performing substantially all of 33 the material acts which constitute that person's usual and customary 34 daily activities for not less than 90 days during the 180 days immediately following the occurrence of the injury or impairment <u>or</u> 35 36 a permanent injury within a reasonable degree of medical probability, 37 other than scarring or disfigurement. An injury shall be considered 38 permanent when the body part or organ, or both, has not healed to 39 function normally and will not heal to function normally with further 40 medical treatment. For the purposes of this subsection, "physician" 41 means a physician as defined in section 5 of P.L.1939, c.115 (C.45:9-42 5.1). In order to satisfy the provisions of this section, the plaintiff shall, 43 44 within 60 days following the date of the answer to the complaint by 45 the defendant, provide the defendant with a certification from the licensed treating physician or a board-certified licensed physician to 46

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1 whom the plaintiff was referred by the treating physician. The 2 certification shall state, under penalty of perjury, that the plaintiff has 3 sustained an injury described above. The certification shall be based 4 on and refer to objective clinical evidence, which may include medical testing, except that any such testing shall be performed in accordance 5 6 with medical protocols pursuant to subsection a. of section 4 of 7 P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) and the use of valid diagnostic tests 8 administered in accordance with section 12 of P.L., c. 9 )(now before the Legislature as this bill). Such testing may <u>(C.</u> 10 not be experimental in nature or dependent entirely upon subjective 11 patient response. The court may grant no more than one additional 12 period not to exceed 60 days to file the certification pursuant to this 13 section upon a finding of good cause. 14 A person is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree if that person 15 purposefully or knowingly makes, or causes to be made, a false, fictitious, fraudulent, or misleading statement of material fact in, or 16 omits a material fact from, or causes a material fact to be omitted 17 18 from, any certification filed pursuant to this section. Notwithstanding 19 the provisions of subsection e. of N.J.S.2C:44-1, the court shall deal 20 with a person who has been convicted of a violation of this section by 21 imposing a sentence of imprisonment unless, having regard to the 22 character and condition of the person, the court is of the opinion that imprisonment would be a serious injustice which overrides the need to 23 24 deter such conduct by others. If the court imposes a noncustodial or 25 probationary sentence, such sentence shall not become final for 26 10 days in order to permit the appeal of such sentence by the 27 prosecution. Nothing in this section shall preclude an indictment and 28 conviction for any other offense defined by the laws of this State. In 29 addition, any professional license held by the person shall be forfeited 30 according to the procedures established by section 4 of P.L.1997, 31 c.353 (C.2C:51-5). (cf: P.L.1991, c.154, s.3) 32 33 34 69. Section 2 of P.L.1977, c.310 (C.39:6-73.1) is amended to read 35 as follows: 36 2. In the event medical expense benefits paid by an insurer, in 37 accordance with subsection a. of section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 38 (C.39:6A-4) or section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the 39 Legislature as this bill), are in excess of \$75,000.00 on account of 40 personal injury to any one person in any one accident, the Unsatisfied 41 Claim and Judgment Fund shall assume such excess up to \$250,000 and reimburse the insurer therefor in accordance with rules and 42 43 regulations promulgated by the commissioner; provided, however, that 44 this provision is not intended to broaden the coverage available to 45 accidents involving uninsured or hit-and-run automobiles, to provide

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1 extraterritorial coverage, or to pay excess medical expenses.

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4 70. a. This act shall take effect 90 days following the 5 establishment by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance of basic 6 benefits required to be provided pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1972, 7 c.70 (C.39:6A-4) or the adoption by rule of the professional boards of 8 the designation of valid diagnostic tests pursuant to the provisions of 9 section 12 of this act, whichever is later, except that: (1) sections 47 through 61 shall take effect on the 90th day after the date of 10 enactment; (2) sections 1, 12, 26 through 28, 30 through 46, 62 11 12 through 65 and 67 shall take effect immediately; and (3) section 29 shall take effect immediately and the elimination of the limit on 13 14 territorial base rates provided therein shall apply to policies issued or 15 renewed by an insurer on or after the effective date of the insurer's territorial rating plan approved by the commissioner as provided in 16 section 27, but no later than March 1, 1999. 17

b. Prior to the effective date of any section of this act, the
Commissioner of Banking and Insurance may take those actions and
promulgate those regulations necessary to implement the provisions of
this act.

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#### STATEMENT

26 This bill makes a number of substantial changes to the private 27 passenger automobile insurance system under the State's no-fault law. 28 The bill modernizes the definition section of the no-fault law, 29 modifying the 26-year old descriptions of medical expenses and 30 hospital expenses to take into account health care professions licensed 31 since that time, and setting forth a new definition of "hospital" to take 32 into account the larger number of facilities which now come under the 33 purview of the act. The bill establishes a new type of policy, the basic 34 policy, which would permit people to meet the State's mandatory insurance requirement at substantially lower cost than at present, and 35 is directed toward reducing the number of uninsured drivers. This 36 37 policy provides for \$15,000 medical expense benefits, with benefits for 38 catastrophic injuries, as enumerated in the bill, which would permit 39 recovery up to \$250,000. The basic policy also includes \$10,000 40 bodily injury liability coverage and \$5,000 coverage for property 41 damage liability. It is anticipated that individuals purchasing this 42 policy would be those with few tangible assets to protect as well as 43 lower-income persons who cannot now purchase insurance because it 44 is unaffordable. It is likely that many drivers now driving without 45 insurance will purchase this coverage, thus ensuring that in the event they are seriously injured they will be able to pay for their medical 46

<sup>2 (</sup>cf: P.L.1990, c.8, s.14)

bills. It is estimated that on average, this policy will cost somewhere around \$475 to \$525. The bill contains a provision that prospective purchasers of this coverage must be notified that purchase of the policy could put their assets at risk. Drivers with full coverage who are injured by someone who elects a basic policy would be covered by their own personal injury protection coverage, and would collect benefits for pain and suffering under their own insurance policies.

8 In order to reduce the overutilization of medical benefits under 9 automobile insurance policies, which is the principal cause of the 10 escalation in premiums in recent years, the bill establishes the standard 11 that providers are expected to use commonly accepted protocols in 12 treating patients injured in automobile accidents; while the bill does 13 not impose a rigid adherence to treatment protocols, the protocols 14 establish a baseline for determining whether unnecessary treatment is 15 taking place. Similarly, to better define standards for diagnostic testing, the bill requires the professional boards in the Division of 16 Consumer Affairs to establish a list of diagnostic tests generally 17 determined to be acceptable for treatment in the respective 18 19 professions. This is intended to eliminate the problem of the use of 20 diagnostic tests which are not generally recognized as useful or 21 appropriate.

22 In order to reduce the number of disputes regarding medical 23 treatment, the bill provides for more specificity in the policy form 24 itself, so that it would be more similar to a health insurance policy. 25 The lack of specificity as to eligible benefits in the policy form dates 26 back to the time when no-fault policies contained unlimited medical 27 benefits and there was less need for specificity. This would not serve 28 to limit such things as the purchase of specialized vehicles for injured 29 persons or other special benefits provided in connection with personal 30 injury protection coverage which are not normally reimbursable under 31 health insurance, but would, among other things, make disputes over 32 the eligibility of benefits easier to decide by the dispute resolution 33 procedure established in the policy.

34 The bill replaces the present arbitration procedure for medical 35 expense benefits with a refined dispute resolution procedure. The 36 existing arbitration procedure, which uses part time arbitrators who 37 are also engaged in the active practice of law and who are not required 38 to set forth their decisions in writing, is generally recognized as being 39 ineffective in holding down costs. The Commissioner of Banking and 40 Insurance would establish standards of performance for a dispute 41 resolution organization and establish qualifications for full-time 42 dispute resolution professionals, similar to the system now in use in 43 New York, and decisions would have to be in writing and would have 44 value as precedent for subsequent cases. Under certain circumstances 45 set forth in the bill, any party, including the person conducting the dispute resolution proceedings, could ask for a medical review for 46

1 questions including medical necessity or causality. The reviews would 2 be conducted by a professional medical review organization certified 3 by the commissioner. The organization could not have any affiliation 4 with an insurer or a dispute resolution organization, and the reviews would be distributed on a random basis among qualified professionals 5 6 in the same discipline as the health care provider whose treatment is 7 under review. It is anticipated, however, that because of the enhanced 8 specificity of the insurance policy and the establishment of standard 9 treatment protocols and standards for diagnostic testing, substantially fewer cases would be referred to dispute resolution. 10

11 The bill establishes an advisory commission, which includes public 12 members, to reconfigure the existing automobile insurance rating 13 territories. Existing territories are over 50 years old and the boundaries which delineate them do not adequately reflect 14 15 demographic changes in the State which have occurred since they were drawn. The bill establishes standards for the reconfiguration of 16 territories and permits insurers to use individual territorial 17 configurations, the territorial rating plan of another insurer, or the 18 19 common plan developed by the commission, subject to the approval of 20 the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance.

In a related provision, the bill eliminates the territorial rate cap established in 1983, effective for policies issued or renewed on or after the effective date of an insurer's revised territorial rating plan, but no later than March 1, 1999.

25 In an effort to further combat the problem of uninsured motorists, 26 the bill requires the Division of Motor Vehicles to establish a data base 27 in order to compare, by computer matching, the motor vehicles 28 registered in this State with the motor vehicles insured in this State. 29 The data base will be funded from the Uninsured Motorist Prevention Fund, but the provides that the State Treasurer shall not disburse any 30 31 funds to the division for the costs associated with the establishment 32 and operation of the data base until the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles certifies to the satisfaction of the Treasurer that the 33 34 data base is fully operational. One purpose of this data base is to provide access to this information for State and local law enforcement 35 36 agencies. Insurers are required to provide the insurance information every month to the division for the comparison. The bill provides that 37 38 the insurance information is to be confidential and proprietary and is 39 not a public record subject to disclosure.

The provision of the current law which requires the establishment of a voluntary rating tier to accommodate eligible persons in automobile insurance urban enterprise zones under the assigned risk plan, which is set to expire on December 31, 2000, is also amended to provide that it shall not expire until five years after the first policy using that rating tier is issued.

46 The bill establishes an Office of Insurance Fraud Prosecutor in the

1 Division of Criminal Justice in the Department of Law and Public 2 Safety. To provide for more effective investigation and prosecution 3 of fraud than exists at the present time, the bill transfers the 4 investigatory component of the Division of Insurance Fraud Prevention in the Department of Banking and Insurance to the Office of Fraud 5 6 Prosecutor. It also establishes a formal liaison between the Office of Insurance Fraud Prosecutor and the county prosecutors, and provides 7 8 for the reimbursement of county prosecutors for their anti-fraud 9 activities by the Attorney General if he deems it to be warranted. The 10 Office of Insurance Fraud Prosecutor, which encompasses both 11 property and casualty and life and health insurance-related anti-fraud 12 activities, would be responsible for coordinating anti-fraud activities 13 on a Statewide basis, including State agencies.

14 The bill also establishes the Office of the Insurance Claims 15 Ombudsman in the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety. The ombudsman would perform many of the 16 duties now performed by the Department of Banking and Insurance in 17 18 investigating consumer complaints against insurers. It would also 19 monitor possible violations of the insurance trade practices laws, and 20 report them to the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance. The 21 ombudsman would also be charged with publishing and disseminating 22 buyers' guides for all lines of insurance. The bill requires that all 23 insurers establish an internal procedure for the adjudication of consumer complaints; this and other avenues of appeal would have to 24 25 be exhausted before the ombudsman would become involved in a 26 claims dispute.

27 The bill provides for the election of a "named excluded driver" on 28 automobile insurance policy forms. At present, if there is a young 29 driver in a household, insurers apply the high rating factors applicable 30 to that driver on the most expensive car in the household. This option 31 would permit the exclusion of a specific driver in the household on a 32 specified car. This would mean that the excluded driver could not 33 drive the car, but it also means that the premiums for that car would 34 be substantially lower. In the event that the excluded driver does drive the car and is in an accident, no physical damage coverage (collision 35 36 and comprehensive) would apply to the car, and the insured would 37 have to pay the costs of repair himself. All other coverages, including 38 personal injury protection coverage and the liability coverages, would 39 continue to apply.

The bill contains a provision that certain portions of a filing under the excess profits law could be submitted for review to an outside independent actuary. These components of the excess profits filing would be those upon which the judgment of the filer may be viewed as subjective.

Finally, in order to further limit the number of lawsuits filed and thereby reduce premiums for bodily injury coverage, the bill

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1 completely eliminates the existing verbal threshold and substitutes a 2 new verbal threshold which is intended to eliminate some of the 3 lawsuits for minor injuries, including soft tissue injuries, which are 4 neither serious nor permanent. The new threshold would permit suits in the event of death, dismemberment, significant disfigurement or 5 6 significant scarring, displaced fractures, loss of a fetus, or permanent injuries other than significant disfigurement or significant scarring if 7 8 the injury is permanent to the extent that the body part or organ 9 system has not healed to function normally and will not heal to 10 function normally with further medical treatment. Certification by a licensed treating physician that the body part or organ system has not 11 healed to function normally and will not heal to function normally 12 would be necessary before suit was filed. The certification would have 13 14 to be based on objective clinical evidence which would include medical 15 testing. Fraudulent certification by a physician could be a crime of the fourth degree. No provision in this bill is intended to repeal otherwise 16 applicable case law. 17 The bill establishes terms and conditions under which a person 18 19 could intervene in private passenger rate filings for rate increases. This provides that such intervenors must be qualified by the 20

commissioner, and that they demonstrate the capacity to intervene ina rate filing with actuarial support.

The bill provides for a mandatory rate decrease applicable to various coverages which will result in a reduction of 15% from a typical policy with full coverage.

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April 27, 1998

### **SENATE BILL NO. 3**

### (First Reprint)

To the Senate:

Pursuant to Article V, Section 1, Paragraph 14 of the New Jersey Constitution, I am returning Senate Bill No. 3 (First Reprint) with my recommendations for reconsideration.

### 1. Introduction

Automobile insurance costs too much in New Jersey. That simple, undisputed fact has led, over the past twenty-six years, to numerous efforts to reform the system, from the institution of no-fault in 1972 to the establishment of the lawsuit threshold in 1988, from the institution of territorial rate caps 1983 to the elimination of surcharges in 1997.

Nothing has worked. Affordability has been the unintended casualty, fraud the inevitable consequence of an unremitting war among special interests. Those who are supposed to serve the system - insurance companies, attorneys, medical professionals - have manipulated it to their gain, and have deflected every effort to make the system work. The system has been complicated in order to accommodate competing interests, fairness has been lost in that complexity.

Senate Bill No. 3 is our opportunity to end this cycle of frustration. Under the courageous leadership of Senate President DiFrancesco, Assembly Speaker Collins,

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and Minority Leaders Assemblyman Doria and Senator Codey, a bipartisan legislative committee held hearings over a two-month period on what should be done to lower auto insurance rates in New Jersey. This bill, sponsored by the Senate President and Senator Adler in the Senate, and by Assemblymembers Bateman and Greenwald in the Assembly, is the result of that process.

I congratulate both the sponsors and the members of the Select Committee lor this product of their effort. The bill is truly comprehensive in scope, addressing all of the principal causes of high automobile insurance rates in this State: proliferating lawsuits; superfluous medical testing and treatment; rampant fraud; and an antiquated territorial system. By removing costs from the system through these measures, the bill guarantees drivers a 15 percent reduction on their automobile insurance rates, while assuring insurers an adequate rate of return through the ratemaking process. Automobile insurance should not cost as much as it has in New Jersey; with the enactment of this bill, it will not.

### II. Summary and Analysis of the Bill

Given the level of interest in and the certainty of judicial interpretation of the provisions of Senate Bill No. 3, discussion of its principal provisions is warranted.

A. Revised Lawsuit Threshold

It is the settled and prudent public policy of this State to provide medical benefits on a first party basis, without regard to fault, to persons injured in automobile accidents. The cost of providing this benefit must be offset, however, by a reduction in the cost of other coverages in order to control premium costs. In 1988, the so-

called "verbal threshold" option was enacted in an attempt to control premium costs by restricting the right of persons who choose it to sue for pain and suffering (as opposed to economic loss and other forms of compensatory loss).

The 1988 threshold has not worked. By allowing recovery for injuries that are nonpermanent, i.e., that heal, and for fractures that are not serious, the statute has not served as a meaningful limitation to control premium costs. Because the substantive standards are so nebulous, moreover, they have encouraged the employment of extensive and superfluous medical and chiropractic testing and treatment in order to establish standing to sue for pain and suffering. The substantial increase, since 1988, in the cost of medical expense benefits is the best indication that those benefits have been manipulated in order to frustrate the intent of the lawsuit threshold.

Senate Bill No. 3 replaces the existing lawsuit threshold, under which temporary, nonserious injuries qualify, with a requirement that fractures be displaced and that other injuries be serious enough never to heal sufficiently to regain normal function. In other words, the injury must be to a "body part or organ" (as opposed to "tissue," which was consciously omitted from the definition in negotiations) and must be permanent In order for the injured party to have standing to sue. Our courts will, of course, interpret these terms in the context of specific circumstances, and may look to the laws of other States in construing New Jersey's verbal threshold. It should be noted, therefore, that Florida's permanent injury threshold differs from the proposed standard in several decisive ways. First, Florida law does not define "permanent

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injury"; there is no requirement, in other words, that the injury be to a "body part or organ" and be serious enough never to heal to regain normal function. Second, it has been noted that in Florida "fifty-one percent of the plaintiffs who had succeeded [in meeting the threshold] had done so on the basis of medical reports whose rating of pain was based only on subjective complaints of pain." <u>Oswin v. Shaw</u>, 129 N.J. 290, 319 (1992). The proposed standard is explicit that the medical conclusion may not be based on subjective accounts of pain. Third, Florida law requires only "some evidence' of permanency, which Florida courts have held can be provided by the patient alone. <u>City of Tampa v. Long</u>, 638 So.2d 35 (1994). Under the proposed standard, permanency must be attested by the treating physician under penalty of perjury, must be based on objective clinical evidence, and may not rely upon experimental testing or the subjective impressions of the patient.

In short, I am confident that, construed in light of the statute's clear purpose to limit standing for recovery for pain and suffering, the proposed lawsuit threshold represents a significant improvement over current law. The savings resulting from adoption of this measure will be substantial.

B. Anti-Fraud Measures

Complementing the tightened lawsuit threshold in controlling premium costs are several measures designed to combat fraud. First, every complaint in a pain and suffering lawsuit brought under the lawsuit threshold must be accompanied by a certification from the treating physician attesting the seriousness of the plaintiff's condition. The certification is executed under penalty of perjury; fraudulent filing of a

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certification is grounds for imprisonment and revocation of one's professional license. The certification is intended as an anti-fraud measure to assure legitimacy; it is necessary to state a claim, not sufficient to establish one, and will be subject to challenge through the normal discovery and summary judgment processes. In addition, Senate Bill No. 3 builds on anti-fraud measures undertaken in 1997 by establishing, within the Department of Law and Public Safety, an Office of Fraud Prosecutor, which is given a broad mandate to investigate and prosecute the fraud which. is rampant under the current system. The revised threshold makes fraud more difficult to perpetrate by raising the bar to require objective proof of a more serious species of injury; the establishment of the Office of Fraud Prosecutor ensures that the fraud that does persist will be investigated and prosecuted in a coordinated manner.

C. Revised Medical Testing and Arbitration Procedures

One of the causes of the higher premiums that plague the current system is the employment of superfluous medical testing and treatment. It is generally agreed, moreover, that the present arbitration system has not adequately excluded from payment testing and treatments that are not medically necessary. Senate Bill No. 3 addresses those concerns by providing for the establishment of a listing of commonly accepted diagnostic tests by the professional boards within the Division of Consumer Affairs, and treatment of those injured in automobile accidents in accordance with commonly accepted medical protocols. The protocols will serve as a guide in ascertaining the necessity of a given procedure. Furthermore, the bill replaces the current arbitration procedure, under which arbitrators are attorneys who function as

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arbitrators on a part-time basis and who issue decisions orally, with a procedure in which the arbitrators are full-time professionals, and in which questions of medical 'ty or causality may be referred for medical peer review. These measures will assist substantially in constraining the principal reason for rising auto insurance premium rates: overutilization of medical benefits.

### D. Affordability and Consumer Confidence

In addition to the cost-saving measures discussed above, the bill addresses the issue of affordability by providing for a new type of policy, the basic policy. Intended to reach those with fewer assets to protect as well as those who are currently priced out of the market, the basic policy provides \$15,000 in medical expense benefits, with benefits for catastrophic injuries not to exceed \$250,000. The basic policy also includes \$10,000 in bodily injury liability coverage and \$5,000 coverage for property damage liability. In addition, the bill provides for a named driver exclusion, under which substantial savings may be realized by households which limit access to their more expensive automobiles.

The bill also establishes, within the Division of Consumer Affairs, a Claims Ombudsman, which would perform many of the functions now performed by the Department of Banking and Insurance in investigating consumer complaints against insurers, and provides for rate intervention by intervenors certified by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance under circumstances that are actuarially justified.

E. Territories and Rate Caps

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New Jersey operates under a territorial rating system in which the territories are fifty years old, predating the dramatic growth of population in this State's smaller towns and suburbs and the shifting driving patterns caused by the building of modern highways like the Garden State Parkway. Realizing that because the territories were outdated, their reflection of driving risks was inaccurate, but that the State was unprepared to redraw the territories at that time, the Legislature in 1983 put in place a requirement that the base rate of no territory exceed 1.35 times the base rate of the statewide average for a given insurance provider. Thus, the so-called rate cap law was a stopgap measure intended to moderate extreme disparities in rates, given antiquated and inadequate territories. Because the cap operates within the book of business for a given insurance is provided. As a consequence, municipalities as diverse as Camden and Pennington, Newark and Alpine are subject to the cap, depending upon which insurance company is underwriting the risk.

Senate Bill No. 3 recognizes that the time has come to bring New Jersey's territorial ratings up to date. Accordingly, the bill provides that each insurance company file, subject to approval by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, an updated territorial base rate map. The bill further provides for the elimination of the territorial rate cap effective for policies issued or renewed on or after the effective date of an insurer's revised territorial rating plan, but in any event no later than March 1, 1999. There is no provision for revenue neutrality under-the new territories.

### III. <u>Recommended Action</u>

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Senate Bill No. 3 represents comprehensive automobile insurance reform. I commend the sponsors, members of the Committee, legislative staffers Laurine Purola, Thomas Hasty, and Jarrod Grasso, and Assistant Counsel Darlene Pereksta for their diligence in fashioning this historic legislation.

There are, however, a few areas in which I believe the bill should be amended in order to effectuate its purposes.

A. Territories and Rate Caps

Rate caps were a stopgap measure put in place because the territories were antiquated-, it follows that a proper redrawing of the territories will obviate the need for rate caps. I am concerned, however, that the mechanism in the bill as drafted fails to set forth the kind of deliberative process needed to assure a proper redrawing, fails to guard against manipulation of the new territories to enhance revenues, and falls to provide safeguards should the redrawn territories result in unexpected disparities. Furthermore, I am informed by representatives of the insurance industry that lifting the rate caps completely on March 1, 1999 would be precipitous, because it will take them longer than one year to redraw the territories properly.

Accordingly, I recommend that the bill be amended to provide that territories are to be redrawn by January 1, 2000, in accordance with criteria fashioned to assure fairness. Among the factors to be considered are changing population densities, driving patterns, and contiguity. I further recommend that the bill be amended to provide for revenue neutrality as compared with current territories, so

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that insurance companies may not manipulate the process to increase revenues. I also recommend, in addition to the stringent criteria set forth, an additional safeguard to ensure affordability. recommend that the basic policy remain within the 1.35 percent parameter. Like the current cap on senior citizen drivers, which remains in effect under this bill, retaining a cap on the basic policy is justifiable despite the new territories because it is based not on the location of the driver but upon the driver's status: young or otherwise with few assets to protect.

Rate caps are an historical anomaly, resulting from the persistence of antiquated territories. If the bill is amended to assure that territories are redrawn responsibly, competition will increase in every area of the State, the territorial map will accurately reflect today's range of risks, and no chaos or shock will result when the rate caps are lifted.

#### B. Affordability

I continue to believe that in a State as diverse as New Jersey, consumer choice is indispensable to consumer satisfaction. The bill advances this objective by making available the basic policy, and by providing options such as the named driver exclusion. I believe, however, that within the options provided there is still more room for choice and, thus, for savings. Accordingly, I recommend that the \$10,000 bodily injury coverage provided for in the basic policy be offered as an option- I am informed that otherwise, the price of the basic policy may be high enough to defeat its underlying purpose

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VVithin the standard policy, moreover, I believe that consumers should be afforded the option to buy less PIP than the \$250,000 currently provided. No other state requires that level of protection-, abuse of it has been driving costs up dramatically. Accordingly, I recommend that purchasers of the standard policy be allowed to "buy down" to as low as \$15,000; \$250,000 would remain as the "default" amount chosen by the vast majority of drivers, and catastrophic injuries would be covered in any event in an amount not to exceed \$250,000.

#### C. Institutional Concerns

While I agree with the need for an enhanced ombudsman function, because the functions of the ombudsman are coextensive in some areas with those of the department, the bill creates an unnecessary new bureaucracy. Accordingly, I recommend that the bill be amended to locate the Ombudsman as a new division within the Department of Banking and Insurance. Furthermore, with respect to the rate intervenor, I am concerned about the prospect of obstructionist litigation tactics bordering on 'green mail" absent some threshold rate increase request to trigger the provisions of the bill. Accordingly, I recommend that the bill be amended to require that the intervenor be excluded from all expedited filings, and that "green mail" be criminalized. Finally, I recommend that the bill be amended to maintain the status of criminal attorneys and investigators within the Attorney General's office as confidential employees. No one should lose his seniority status within state government as a consequence of an interdepartmental transfer; it is essential,

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however, for public safety reasons that criminal investigators remain confidential employees.

Therefore, I herewith return Senate Bill No. 3 (First Reprint) and recommend that it be amended as follows:

Page 6, Section2, Line 22:	After "protheststs," insert "(20) licensed professional nurses,"
Page 6, Section 2, Line 23:	Delete "(20)" and insert "(21)"
Page 6, Section 2, Line 32:	Delete ",by" and insert "or with"
Page 6. Section 2Line 36:	Delete "or repeated"
Page 8. Section 4. Lines 3-7:	Delete "the reasonable and necessary treatment of bodily injuries which result in- death-, permanent and significant brain injury-, quadriplegia or paraplegia'. dismemberment: total loss of vision in one or both eyes-, total loss of hearing in one or both ears-, significant permanent injury due to prominent facial, scalp or neck scarring" and insert "for all medically necessary treatment of permanent or significant brain injury, spinal cord injury or disfigurement or for medically necessary treatment of other permanent or significant lnjuries rendered at a trauma center or acute care hospital immediately following the accident and until the patient is stable, no longer requires critical care and can be safely discharged or transferred to another facility in the judgment of the attending physician"

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Page 8, Section 4, Line 18:	After "treatments" insert "diagnostic tests"
Page 8, Section 4, Line 19:	After "regulation" insert "a statement of"
Page 8. Section 4, Line 31:	After "." insert "The commissioner, in consultation with the commissioner to the Department of Health and Senior Services and the applicable licensing boards, may reject the use of protocols, standards and practices or lists of diagnostic tests set by any organization deemed not to have standing or general recognition be the provider community or the applicable licensing boards."
Page 8, Section4, Line 33:	After "treatment" insert "and diagnostic tests"
Page 9, Section 4, Line 11:	Delete "90" and insert "120"
Page 9, Section 4, Line 21:	Delete "of up to \$250,"
Page 9 Section 4, Line 27:	Delete "bodily injurv, death.and"
Page 9, Section 4, Lines 29-31:	Delete <u>"; (I) in an amount or limit of</u> \$10,000 exclusive of interests and costs on account of injury to, or death of one or more persons in any one accident: and (2)"
Page 9, Section 4, Line 34:	Insert new section as follows:
	"c. In addition to the aforesaid

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coverages required to be provided in a automobile basic insurance policy, optional liability insurance coverage insuring against loss resulting from liability imposed by law for bodily injury or death in an amount or limit of \$10,000. exclusive of interests and costs, on account of injury to, or death Of, one or more persons in any one accident." Page 9, Section 4, Line 41: After "policy' insert ', with or without the \$10,000 liability optional coverage insuring against loss resulting from liability imposed by law for bodily injury or death provided for in subsection c. of this section." Page 10, Section 5, Line 15: After "policy" insert "will result in less coverage than the \$250,000 medical expense benefits coverage mandated prior to the effective date of this act. Furthermore, the coverage election form shall contain a statement, clearly readable and in 12-point bold type, in a form approved by the commissioner, that election of a basic automobile insurance policy without the optional \$10,000 liability coverage provided for in section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill)" Page 10, Section 5, Line 33: After "require" insert "such as, but not limited to, the age of the policyholders the territories in which the and policyholders reside" Page 13, Section 6, Line 9: After "treatments" insert "diagnostic tests"

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Page 13, Section 6, Line 10:	After "regulation" insert "a statement of "
Page 13, Section 6, Line 16:	After "practices" insert "and lists of valid diagnostic tests"
Page 13, Section 6, Line 22:	After "." insert "The commissioner, in consultation with the commissioner of the Department of Health and Senior Services and the applicable licensing boards, may reject the use of protocols, standards and practices or lists of diagnostic tests set by any organization deemed not to have standing or general recognition by the provider community or the applicable licensing boards."
Page 13, Section 6, Line 24:	After "treatment" insert "and diagnostic tests"
Page 14, Section 6, Line 3:	Delete "90" and insert "120"
Page 15, Section 6, Line 5:	Delete "of \$250 on account of injury in any one accident"
Page 15, Section 6, Lines 5-6:	Delete "a copayment of 20 percent of any benefits payable between \$250 and \$5,000 in addition to"
Page 15, Section 6, Lines 7-8:	Delete "pursuant to subsection a. of this section" and insert "as provided In the policy, of any"
Page 15, Section 7, Lines 25-26:	Delete "[The option to exclude all benefits offered under subsections b., c., d., and

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e. of section 4;] (<u>Deleted by amendment</u>, <u>P.L. .c. .)</u>" and insert "The option to exclude all benefits offered under subsection b., c., d., and e. of section 4;"

Page 15, Section 7, Line 40-43:

Delete "<u>The insurer shall provide an</u> appropriate reduction from the territorial base rate for personal injury protection coverage for those electing the options in subsections a. and d. of this section."

Page 15, Section 7, Line 40:

Insert new section as follows:

"e. Medical expense benefits in amounts of \$150,000, \$75,000, \$50,000 or \$15,000 per person per accident; except that, medical expense benefits shall be paid in an amount not to exceed \$250,000 for all medically necessary treatment of permanent or significant brain injury, spinal cord injury or disfigurement or for medically necessary treatment of other permanent or significant injuries rendered at a trauma center or acute care hospital immediately following the accident and until the patient is stable, no longer requires critical care and can be safely discharged or transferred to another facility in the judgment of the attending physician. The coverage election form shall contain a statement, clearly readable and in 12point bold type, in a form approved by the commissioner, that election of any of the aforesaid medical expense benefits options results In less coverage than the \$250,000 medical expense benefits coverage mandated prior to the effective date of this act.

If none of the aforesaid medical expenses

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benefits options is affirmatively chosen in writing, the policy shall provide \$250,000 medical expense benefits coverage.

f. The insurer shall provide an appropriate reduction from the territorial base rate for personal injury protection coverage for those electing any of the options in subsections a., d. and e. of this section."

Page 21, Section 11, Line 23: After "apply" insert "whether or not the person has elected the optional \$10,000 liability coverage insuring against loss resulting form liability imposed by law for bodily injury or death provided for in subsection c. of section 4 of P.L. ,c.(C. )(now pending before the Legislature as this bill)"

Page 22, Section 12, Line 8: Delete "test" and insert "tests, once approved by the Commissioner"

bill)"

Page 24, Section 15, Lines 41-43:

Page 26, Section 17, Line 31-42

Delete "Except for medical expense benefits provided under a standard automobile insurance policy pursuant to subsection a. of section 4 of P.L. 1972, c. 70 (C. 39:6A-4), under a basic automobile insurance policy pursuant to subsection b. of section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now pending before the Legislature as this bill), under subsection a. of section 7 of P.L. 1972, c. 198 (C.39:6-86.1)and

Delete "or medical expense benefits under a basic automobile insurance policy pursuant to section 4 of P.L., c. (C.) (now before the Legislature as this

	additional first party medical expense benefits coverage provided under a standard automobile insurance policy pursuant to section 10 of P.L. 1972, c.70 (C.39:6A10), if there is no dispute concerning whether the treatments, health care services or durable medical goods related to an injury for which reimbursement is being sought are causally related to an insured event, whenever" and insert "Whenever"
Page 30, Section 20, Line 18:	Delete "pursuant to" and insert "containing coverages provided pursuant to subsections a. and b. of"
Page 35, Section 24, Line 24:	Delete "fixed on a per case basis" and insert "established by the Commissioner"
Page 36, Section 24, Line 10-13:	Delete "professional licensing boards in the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety or other recognized professional organizations, or as otherwise provided in section 12 of P.L., c. (C.) (now before the Legislature as this bill)" and insert "Commissioner"
Page 36, Section 24, Line 36:	Delete "determined to have standing as precedent for" and insert "used as guidance in"
Page 36, Section 24, Line 45:	After "." insert "The determination of the medical review organization on the dispute referred shall be binding upon the dispute resolution professional."

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Page 37, Section 25, Lines 36-38:

Delete "set forth in section 12 of P.L., c. (C.)(now before the Legislature as this bill)" and insert 'established by the Commissioner

Page 41-42, Section 26, Lines 45-28: Delete entire section and insert "26. (New section ). Every insurer writing private passenger automobile insurance in this State and every rating organization establishing territorial rating plans on behalf of its member companies shall establish new territorial rating plans in place of the insurer or filers territorial rating plan in effect on June 1, 1998, which shall include territorial definitions, territorial relativity factors and territorial base rates, and which are in accordance with the provisions of sections 26 through 29 of this amendatory and supplementary act. The Commissioner of Banking and Insurance shall promulgate regulations establishing standards governing the establishment of new rating territories, which standards shall include, but not be limited to:

> a. Territories shall be defined in such a manner as to recognize throughout the territorial rating plan both qualitative similarities and qualitative differences in driving environments or mix of driving environments, which may include, but not be limited to, traffic density, population density, comparative severity of loss, and the degree of homogeneity within a territory in terms of driving environments, population, and driver classification, and the territory shall be comprised of towns or cities which are contiguous;

b. Territories shall contain a sufficient number of exposures to result in

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statisticallv credible experience, in accordance with regulations established by the Commissioner, and shall be defined in a manner which minimizes the effect of variability of loss in a territory on a year-to-year basis;

Territory definitions shall take into C. account the impact of the overlapping of traffic patterns on exposure to loss, of including the relative number intraterritory trips and inter-territory trips applicable to each proposed territory, for which the Commissioner shall make available to the insurer, filer, or the Commission established pursuant to section 28 of this amendatory and supplementary appropriate act. information collected pursuant to the provisions of section 1 of P.L. 1987, c. 450 (C.43:21-41 a) by the Department of Labor:

Territories shall be created in a manner which results in an equable distribution of exposures among territories throughout the State and no territorial rating plan shall result in territories which are arbitrary, unfairly discrimination significantly disproportionate in terms of the number of exposures per territory, or created in a manner which is primarily for marketing purposes rather than measuring relativity of exposure to probable loss, or created in a manner which can be used to avoid the insurer or filers obligations under section 27 of P.L. 1991, c. 8 (C.17-33B-15);

e. Territories shall be created in a manner which does not result in disproportionate differences in territorial relativity factors or territorial base rates between contiguous territories with similar

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driving environments or similar mix of driving environments-,

Factors to be considered in f. establishing territorial rate relativities shall include taking into account similarities or differences in driving environments or mix of driving environments, including traffic density, population density, mix driver of classifications within a territory, including classifications capped pursuant to the provisions of section 7 of P. L. 1983, c. 65 (C.17:29A-36), comparative degree of severity of loss, and the relative number of intraterritory and inter-territory trips:

Territories shall be defined in a g. manner which does not result in unfair interterritorial subsidization among territories with significant differences in driving environments or mix of driving environments, population density, traffic density, mix of driver classifications, including classifications capped pursuant to the provisions of section 7 of P.L. 1983. C. 65 (C.17:29A-36) and comparative degree of severity of loss.

h. For the purpose of defining territories establishing territorial and relativity factors, loss experience allocated to any territory by an insurer or filer (1) shall take into account any recovery applicable to exposures in the territory which are attributable to subrogation or any other kind of recovery by the insurer reporting the losses and (2) shall not include any loss attributable to capping of driver classifications pursuant to section 7 of P.L. 1983, c. 65 (C.17:29A-36).

The Commissioner shall establish by

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regulation the minimum number of exposures which shall be deemed to meet the standard of being statistically credible for the purpose of defining territories.

Page 42-43, Section 27, Lines 30-24:

Delete entire section and insert '27. (New section) 27. (New Section) An insurer or rate filer shall file its territorial rating plan with the Commissioner for the Commissioner's approval. The Commissioner shall approve the plan if he finds that the plan complies with the provisions of section 26 of this amendatory and supplementary act and the regulations promulgated thereto. If the Commissioner does not believe that the territorial rating plan meets the standards established by this act or by regulation, or that the territorial rating plan would serve to work against competition among insurers in this State, he shall order that the plan be modified.

b. A filer may file for its use: (1) an individual territorial rating plan which it has developed; or (2) the common territorial rating plan established and approved pursuant to section 28 of this act.

c. Approved individual territorial rating plans shall be on file with the Commissioner and available for review by filers subject to this section.

Every filer shall periodically review, at least once in every five-year period, the continued validity of the territorial rating plan which it is using and shall report its findings to the Commissioner, along with such data as the Commissioner deems necessary. If the Commissioner finds that

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it is not in accordance with the standards established pursuant to section 26 of this act, he may order that the filer amend its plan or, if the filer fails to do so, require the filer to adopt the common territorial rating plan established pursuant to section 28 of this act.

Any filer or filers may object to the territorial rating plan used by another filer the arounds that it (1) is on anticompetitive; (2) does not meet the standards established bv the Commissioner pursuant to section 26 of this act; or (3) results in the insurer or filer not meeting its obligations pursuant to the provisions of section 27 of P.L. 1991, c. 8 (C,17:33B-15).

f. No territorial rating plan of any insurer or any rating organization filed with and approved by the Commissioner pursuant to section 27 of this act shall be implemented by any insurer until the 180th day following the approval of the common territorial rating plan established by the Commission created ant to section 27 of this act, but in no event no later than January 1, 2000.

Page 43-44, Section 28, Lines 26-17 Delete entire section and insert "28. (New section) There is established the Automobile Insurance Territorial Rating Plan Advisory Commission to review insurer data and establish a common territorial rating plan for use by insurers not filing a territorial rating plan pursuant to section 27 of this amendatory and supplementary act. The territorial rating plan established by the Commission shall be established according to the criteria and standards provided in section 26 of

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this amendatory and supplementary act and in accordance with regulations established by the Commissioner. The common territorial rating plan shall be subject to the prior approval of the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, and shall be reviewed by the Commissioner from time to time but not less than once every five years.

The Commission shall consist of fifteen members: nine representatives of insurers writina private passenger automobile insurance in this State and one representative of a rating bureau filing rates on behalf of its members in this State, who shall be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, four public members, of whom one shall be appointed by the President of the Senate, one by the Speaker of the General Assembly, one by the Minority Leader of the Senate and one by the Minority Leader of the General Assembly; and the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, who shall serve Of the insurer members ex-officio. appointed by the Governor, at least two members shall be selected from member companies of the Alliance of American Insurers, and two members selected from member companies of the National Association of Independent Insurers or their successor organizations. The remaining insurer members shall be selected from insurers writing automobile insurance in this State, but no insurer or group of insurers under common control shall have more than one representative appointed to serve on the Commission.

c. The members of the Commission shall serve for two-year terms and until their

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successors are appointed and qualified.

d. The Commission shall elect a Chairman and Vice Chairman from among the insurer members.

e. After its initial territorial rating plan has been approved, the Commissioner may convene the Commission at any time to review the plan and to gather data from insurers. The Commissioner may, if he finds that the common territorial rating plan does not meet the standards established pursuant to section 26 of this act, order that the plan be revised.

After '7."insert" "a."

Page 44, Section 29, Line 21:

Page 44, Section 29, Line 30:

After 'discounts].' insert '; and (c) the automobile insurance rate of the base class in any territory for any filer shall not exceed 1.35 times the filer's Statewide average base rate for each coverage, exclusive of driving record surcharges and discounts for any standard policy issued or renewed before January 1, 2000 or the 180th day following approval of the common territorial rating plan pursuant to section 27 of P.L. 1998, c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill), whichever first occurs.

b. No rating plan or rate filing applicable to any policy issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2000 or the 180th day following the approval of the common rating territory provided for in sections 27 through 28 of P.L. 1998, c. (now before the Legislature as this bill), whichever first occurs, shall be approved by the Commissioner which creates territorial

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	relativities which are significantly disproportionate to those in effect as of the effective date of P. L. , c. (C. ) (now before the Legislature as this bill)."
Page 44, Section 29, Line 31:	Before "The" insert "d."
Page 44, Section 29, Line 38:	After "older." insert new section "e. As a result of the filings made pursuant to sections 26 and 27 of P.L. 1998, c. (C.) (now before the Legislature as this bill) and subparagraphs b. and c. of this section, the filer's aggregate premium for all territories shall not exceed the filer's aggregate premium in effect prior to the date established in subparagraph (a) of subsection b. of this section."
Page 45, Section 29, Line 1:	After "automobiles." insert "or any discount from a standard rate provided for in the filer's tier rating system"
Pages 45-46, Section 30, Lines 14-6:	Delete "VVithin 180 days of the date of enactment of P.L., c. (now before the Legislature as this bill), the division shall develop and maintain a computer data base to verify compliance of owners and registrants of motor vehicles with the motor vehicle liability insurance requirements of section 1 of P.L. 1972, c. 197 (C.39:6B-1). The data base shall be developed and maintained so that State and local law enforcement agencies can efficiently access the data base. The data base shall be funded from the Uninsured Motorist Prevention Fund established pursuant to section 2 of P.L. 1983, c. 141 (C.39:6B-3); except that the State Treasurer shall not disburse any funds to the director for the costs

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associated with the establishment and operation of the data base until the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles certifies to the satisfaction of the Treasurer that the data base is fully operational.

(1) The information filed by the insurer shall include:

(a) the name, year, and driver's license number of each insured owner or operator, and the address of the names insured-,

(b) the make, year and vehicle
 identification number of each insured
 vehicle-, and(c) the policy number,
 effective date and expiration date of each
 policy.

(2) Each insurer shall provide this information on magnetic tape or in another form the division agrees to accept.

(3) The information to be filed pursuant to this subsection shall be confidential and proprietary and shall not be a public record subject to disclosure pursuant to section 2 of P.L. 1963, c. 73 (C.47:IA-2). The division shall establish security procedures to protect the confidentiality of the information provided pursuant to this subsection.

(4) In addition to the information supplied by insurers pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection, the computer data base shall also contain the following:

(a) the name, date of birth, address and drivers license number of all persons with current drivers licenses in this State-,

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and (b) all current motor vehicle registrations.

(5) The division shall, at least monthly;

(a) update the data base with the motor vehicle insurance information provided by the insurers in accordance with paragraph (1) of this subsection; and

(b) compare all current motor vehicle registrations against the data base."

Page 47, Section 30, After Line 32:

Insert new sections as follows:

"i. VVithin 180 days of the effective date of this act the Division of Motor Vehicles shall develop a format for electronic reporting by insurers writing private passenger automobile insurance to the Division, on a real-time basis, information regarding the cancellation of policies of motor vehicle insurance, the issuance of new policies of motor vehicle insurance, and changes of vehicle on policies of motor vehicle insurance in force in order to verify compliance with the motor vehicle liability insurance requirements of section 1 of P.L. 1972, C. 197, and the automobile mandatorv insurance requirements of section 4 of P.L. 1998, ) (now before the (C. C. Legislature as this bill). Information shall be maintained by driver's license number of the named insured. Other information to be provided by insurers shall be established by the Director by regulation.

j. The Director shall establish an electronic data base containing the information provided for in subsection a.

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of this section, which shall be made available to all law enforcement officers for the purpose of enforcing the motor mandatorv vehicle insurance requirements of section 1 of P.L. 1972, c. 197. The data base shall not be made available until every insurer writing private passenger insurance has complied with regulations of the Director and information required by subsection a. of this subsection is reported on a realtime basis. The Division of Motor Vehicles shall establish security procedures to protect the confidentiality of the information on the data base, which shall preclude access to the information to any person not otherwise entitled to it under this or any other law.

k. The data base shall be funded from the Uninsured Motorist Prevention Fund established pursuant to section 2 of P.L. 1983, c. 141 (C.39:6B-3).'

Page 51, Section 33, Line 20-28: Delete ": and, notwithstanding the provisions of section 4 of P.L. 1970, c.74 (C.52:17B-100), or any other law, to the contrary, all supervisory and investigative personnel of the Office of the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor including, but not limited to, supervisory and investigative personnel of the Division of Insurance Fraud Prevention transferred pursuant to this section and any such reorganization plan, shall not be confidential employees for the purposes of the 'New Jersey Employer-Employee Relations Act," P.L. 1941, c. 100 (C.34-13A-1 et seq.)"

Page 52, Section 34, Line 1:

Delete "," and insert ";"

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Page 53, Section 39, Line 23:	Delete ","
Page 53, Section 39, Line 24:	After "make" insert "available to the Office of the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor"
Pages 53, Section 39, Lines 25-26:	Delete "available to the Office of the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor that the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor shall request" and insert "in the insurer's possession"
Page 54, Section 44, Line 29:	After "of" insert "the"
Page 54, Section 44, Line 33:	After "Office of" insert "the"
Page 55, Section 48, Lines 32-33:	Delete "Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law , and Public Safety" and insert "Department of Banking and Insurance"
Page 56, Section 49, Line 6:	Delete ", in consultation with the Attorney General"
Page 56, Section 49, Line 7:	After "employ" insert "attorneys, in accordance with any applicable law, regulation or executive order, and"
Page 56, Section 49, Line 8:	Delete ", attorneys"
Page 56, Section 49, Line 9:	Delete "legal and"
Page 56, Section 50, Line 45:	After "seq.)," insert "or"

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Pages 56-57, Section 50, Line 46-1:	Delete "or sections 24 and 25 of P.L. c. (C. )(now pending before the Legislature as this bill)"
Page 57, Section 50, Line 2:	After "." insert "Any disputes which may be or have been filed or adjudicated pursuant to sections 24 and 25 of P.L. ,c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill) shall not be subject to the ombudsman's review."
Page 58, Section 55, Line 16:	Delete "adjudication" and insert "review"
Page 58, Section 55, Line 19:	Delete "adjudication" and insert "review"
Page 59, Section 58, Line 6:	Delete "applicant" and insert "complainant"
Page 59, Section 58, Line 9:	After "," insert "or"
Page 59, Section 58, Line 11:	After "recommendations" insert "or as be necessary to enable the commissioner to perform any function authorized by law"
Page 59, Section 58, Line 14:	After "ombudsman" and before "," insert .or the Department of Banking and Insurance"; after "the ombudsman" insert "or the commissioner"
Page 59, Section 58, Line 19:	After "conducted' insert "either"; after . "ombudsman" insert "or by or on behalf of the commissioner"

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Page 59, Section 58, Line 25:	After "act" insert "or as the commissioner may deem necessary in conjunction with the execution of any power of the commissioner authorized by. law"
Page 59, Section 58, Line 26:	Insert new section
	"e. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to limit the disclosure of information to law enforcement and regulatory agencies."
Page 59, Section 60, Line 45:	Delete "subject to the provisions" and insert "dispositive of a violation of "; after "(C.56:8-1 et seq.)" insert "but may be considered relevant in determining whether a violation of such act has occurred"
Page 61, Section 64, Line 15:	Delete "an" and insert "one or more"; delete "shop" and insert "shops"; delete "facility" and insert "facilities"
Page 61, Section 64, Line 22:	After "conditions" insert "from the insurer, including, but not limited to. price,"
Page 61, Section 64, Line 23:	Delete "an"
Page 61, Section 64, Line 24:	Before "arrangement" insert "the most generous"
Page 61, Section 64, Lines 24-25:	Delete "and agrees to repair the covered vehicle at the same price" and insert "Prior to undertaking any repair, the auto body repair shop or other repair facility of the insured's choice shall provide the

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	insured with written notification in a form to be established by the Commissioner of the Department of Banking and Insurance by regulation, that, by agreeing to have the auto body shop or other repair facility of the insured's choice accept the same terms and conditions from the insurer as the shop, facility or network with which the insurer has the most generous arrangement, the insured may jeopardize any manufacturer or dealer warranty or lease agreement. Such notification form shall be signed by the insured prior to the undertaking of any repair."
Page 61, Section 65, Line 30:	After "by" insert "a"
Page 61, Section 65, Lines 30-31:	Delete "including the elements of the filing"
Page 61, Section 65, Line 31:	After "including" insert ", but not limited to;"; after "the" and before "filers" delete "insurer or "
Page 61, Section 66, Line 43:	After "section" insert ", who shall be deemed a 'public servant' within the meaning of N.J.S.2C:30-2"
Page 61, Section 66, Line 45:	After "," insert "other than an expedited prior approval rate filing made pursuant to section 34 of P.L. 1997, c. 151 (C.17:29A-46.6) and"
Page 62, Section 66, Line 13:	After "consumers" insert "and accepts a duty of fidelity to do so"

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Page 62, Section 66, Line 37: After "order" delete ", regulation," Page 62, Section 66, After Line 40: Insert new subsections as follows: "h. A person commas a crime of the third degree if he solicits, accepts or agrees to accept any benefits as consideration for knowingly violating or agreeing to violate a duty of fidelity to which he is subject pursuant to this section. In addition, to any disposition authorized by law, the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance shall forever bar from registration as an intervenor any person convicted under this subsection. i. A person commits a crime of the third degree if he confers, or offers or agrees to confer, any benefit the acceptance of which would be criminal under this section. In addition to any disposition authorized by law, the Commissioner of Banking of Insurance shall deny the rate filing of any person convicted under this subsection and the person shall be barred from filing for any rate increase for a period of one year. j. Nothing herein shall be construed to preclude a prosecution or conviction for a violation of any other law." Page 61, Section 64, Line 24: Insert new sections as follows: "70. Section 13 of P.L. 1995, c. 156 (C.17:IC-31) is amended to read as follows: "|3. The total amount assessable to companies in any fiscal year for all

special purpose assessments made

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pursuant to applicable law as of the effective date of this act, including the special purpose apportionment established by this act, shall not increase, as а percentage, more than the percentage increase in the combined net written premiums received, as defined in subsection b. of section 2 of this act, by all companies for the previous year, except that, with respect to fiscal year 1998 and each fiscal year thereafter, the total amount of all direct and indirect expenditures incurred by the Division of Insurance Fraud Prevention [in connection with the appointment of additional insurance fraud investigators pursuant to the Special Purpose appropriation in P.L. 1997 c.131, may] . the Office of Insurance Fraud Prosecutor and the Office of Insurance Claims Ombudsman shall be included in the special purpose apportionment. notwithstanding any limitation on the total amount assessable to companies under this section. VVith respect to each fiscal vear after 1999, the total amount assessable to companies in any fiscal year for all special purpose assessments individually allocable to the direct and indirect expenditues incurred by the Division of Fraud Prosecutor and the Office of Claims the Insurance Ombudsman, respactively shall not increase, as a percentage, more than the percentage increase in the combined net written premiums received, as defined in subsection b.of section 2 of this act, by all companies for the previous year.

Section 2 of P.L. 1968, c.385 (C-17:28-1-1) is amended to read as follows:

2.a. [No] Except for a basic automobile

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<u>insurance policy, no</u> motor vehicle liability policy or renewal of such policy of insurance, including a <u>standard</u> liability policy for an automobile as defined in section 2 of P.L.1972, c-70 (C.39:6A-2), insuring against loss resulting from liability imposed by law for bodily injury or death, sustained by any person arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of a motor vehicle, shall be issued in this State with respect to any motor vehicle registered or principally garaged in this State unless it includes coverage in limits for bodily injury or death as follows:

(1) an amount or limit of \$15,000.00, exclusive of interest and costs, on account of injury to, or death of, one person, in any one accident, and

(2) 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, on account of injury to or death of more than one person, in any one accident, under provisions approved by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, for payment of all or part of the sums which the insured or his legal representative shall be legally entitled to recover as damages from the operator or owner of an uninsured motor vehicle, or hit and run motor vehicle, as defined in section 18 of P.L. 1952, c.174 (C.39:6-78), because of bodily injury, sickness or disease. including death resulting therefrom, sustained by the insured, caused by accident and arising out of the ownership, maintenance, operation or use of such uninsured or hit and run motor vehicle anywhere within the United States or Canada, except that uninsured motorist coverage shall provide that in order to

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recover for non-economic loss, as defined in section 2 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39-6A-2), for accidents to which the benefits of section 4 (C.39-.6A-4) of that act apply, the tort option elected pursuant to section 8 (C.39-6A-8) of that act shall apply to that injured person.

All motor vehicle liability policies, except basic automobile insurance policies, shall also include coverage for the payment of all or part of the sums which persons insured thereunder shall be legally entitled to recover as damages from owners or operators of uninsured motor vehicles, other than hit and run motor vehicles, because of injury to or destruction to the personal property of such insured, with a limit in the aggregate for all insures involved in any one accident of \$5,000.00, and subject, for each insured, to an exclusion of the first \$500.00 of such damages.

b. Uninsured and underinsured motorist coverage shall be provided as an option by an insurer to the named insured electing a standard automobile insurance policy up to at least the following limits: \$250,000.00 each person and \$500,000.00 each accident for bodily injury; \$100,000.00 each accident for property damage or \$500,000.00 single limit, subject to an exclusion of the first \$500.00 of such damage to property for each accident, except that the limits for uninsured and underinsured motorist coverage shall not exceed the insured's motor vehicle liability policy limits for and property damage, bodily injury respectively.

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Rate for uninsured and underinsured motorist coverage for the same limits shall, for each filer, be uniform on a Statewide basis without regard to classification or territory.

c. Uninsured and underinsured motorist coverage provided for in this section shall not be increased by stacking the limits of coverage of multiple motor vehicles covered under the same policy of insurance nor shall these coverages increased by stacking the limits of coverage of multiple policies available to the insured. If the insured had uninsured motorist coverage available under more than one policy, any recovery shall not exceed the higher of the applicable limits of the respective coverages and the recovery shall be prorated between the applicable coverages as the limits of each coverage bear to the total of the limits.

d. Uninsured <u>and underinsured</u> motorist coverage shall be subject to the policy terms, conditions and exclusions approved by the Commissioner of <u>Banking and</u> Insurance, including, but not limited to, unauthorized settlements, nonduplication of coverage, subrogation and arbitration.

e. For the purpose of this section, (1) "underinsured motorist coverage" means insurance for damages because of bodily injury and property damage resulting from an accident arising out of the ownership, maintenance, <u>operation</u> or use of an underinsured motor vehicle. Underinsured motorist coverage shall not apply to an uninsured motor vehicle. A motor vehicle is underinsured when the sum of the limits of liability under all

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bodily injury and property damage liability bonds and insurance policies available to a person against whom recovery is sought for bodily injury or property damage is, at the time of the accident, less than the applicable limits for underinsured motorist coverage afforded under the motor vehicle insurance policy held by the person seeking that recovery. A motor vehicle shall not be considered an underinsured motor vehicle under this section unless the limits of all bodily injury liability insurance or bonds applicable at the time of the accident have been exhausted by payment of settlements or judgments. The limits of underinsured motorist coverage available to an injured person shall be reduced by the amount he has recovered under all bodily injury liability insurance or bonds;

(2) "uninsured motor vehicle" means:.

a motor vehicle with respect to the ownership, operation, maintenance, or use of which there is no bodily injury liability insurance or bond applicable at the time of the accident;

(b) a motor vehicle with respect to the ownership, operation, maintenance, or use of which there is bodily injury liability insurance in existence but the liability insurer denies coverage or is unable to make payment with respect to the legal liability of its insured because the insurer has become insolvent or bankrupt, or the Commissioner of <u>Banking and</u> Insurance has undertaken control of the insurer of the purpose of liquidation; or

(c) a hit and run motor vehicle as described in section 18 of P.L. 1952, c.174 (C.39:6-78). "Uninsured motor

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vehicle" shall not include an automobile covered by a basic automobile insurance policy; an underinsured motor vehicle: a motor vehicle owned by or furnished for the regular use of the named insured or any resident of the same household; a self-insurer within the meaning of any financial responsibility or similar law of the state in which the motor vehicle is registered or principally garaged; a motor vehicle which is owned by the United States or Canada, or a state, political subdivision or agency of those governments or any of the foregoing; a land motor vehicle or trailer operated on rails or crawler treads; a motor vehicle used as a residence or stationary structure and not as a vehicle; or equipment or vehicles designed for use principally off public roads, except while actually upon public roads. (cf:P,L. 1988, c.119, s.11)

72. Section 18 of P.L. 1985, c.520 (C.17:28-1.4) is amended to read as follows:

18. Any insurer authorized to transact or transacting automobile or motor vehicle insurance business in this State, or controlling or controlled by, or under common control by, or with, an insurer authorized to transact or transacting insurance business in this State, which sells a policy providing automobile or motor vehicle liability insurance coverage, or any similar coverage, in any other state or in any province of Canada, shall include in each policy coverage to satisfy at least the personal injury protection benefits coverage pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39-.6A-4) or section 19

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of P.L. 1983, c-362 (C. 17-28-1.3) for any New Jersey resident who is not otherwise required to maintain personal injury protection coverage pursuant to section 4 of P.L. 1972, c.70(C.39-6A-4) or section 4 of P. L. , c. (C. ) (now before the Legislature as this bill) and who is not otherwise eligible for such benefits, whenever the automobile or motor vehicle insured under the policy is used or operated in this State. In addition, any insurer authorized to transact or transacting automobile or motor vehicle insurance business in this State, or controlling or controlled by, or under common control by, or with, an insurer authorized to transact or transacting automobile or motor vehicle insurance business in this State, which sells a policy providing automobile or motor vehicle liability insurance coverage, or any similar coverage, in any other state or in any province of Canada, shall include in each policy coverage to satisfy at least the liability insurance requirements of subsection a. of section 1 of P.L. 1972, c.197 (C.39:6B-1) or section 3 of P.L. 1972, c.70 (C.39-.6A-3), the uninsured motorist insurance requirements of subsection a. of section 2 of P.L. 1968, c.385 (C.17:28-1.1), and personal injury protection benefits coverage pursuant to section 4 of P.L. 1972, c.70 (C.39-6A-4) or of section 19 of P.L. 1983, c-362 (C.17:28-1-3), whenever the automobile is used or operated in this State.

Any liability insurance policy subject to this section shall be construed as providing the coverage required herein, and any named insured, and any immediate family member as defined in section 14.1 of P.L.1983, c. 362 (C.39:6A-

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8. 1), under that policy, shall be subject to the tort option specified in subsection a. of section 8 of P.L. 1972, c.70 (C.39-6A-8).

Each insurer authorized to transact or transacting automobile or motor vehicle insurance business in this State and subject to the provisions cf this section shall file and maintain with the Department of Banking and Insurance written certification of compliance with the provisions of this section.

"Automobile" means an automobile as defined in section 3 of P.L. 1972. c.70 (C-39:6A-2).

73. The Commissioner may promulgate any rules and regulations pursuant to P.L. 1968, c. 410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) deemed necessary in order to effectuate the provisions of this amendatory and supplementary act."

Page 65, Section 70, Line 20:

Delete "70." insert "74."

Page 65, Section 70, Line 28: Delete "28, 30, through"

Delete "; and (3) section 29"

Page 65, Section 70, Line 28:

Page 65, Section 70, Lines 30-34:

Delete "; and (3) section 29 shall take effect immediately and the elimination of the limit on territorial base rates provided therein shall apply to policies issued or renewed by an insurer on or after the effective date of the insurer's territorial rating plan approved by the commissioner as provided in section 27,

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but no later than March 1, 1999"

Respectfully, /s/ Christine Todd Whitman GOVERNOR

[seal]

Attest:

/s/ John J. Farmer, Jr.

Chief Counsel- to the Governor

# Office of the Governor **NEWS RELEASE**

PO BOX 004 TRENTON, NJ 08625

CONTACT: Pete McDonough 609-777-2600

RELEASE: April 27, 1998

#### Whitman Conditionally Vetoes S-3

Gov. Christie Whitman tonight issued a conditional veto of S-3, a bill that would amend New Jersey's system of automobile insurance, and recommended changes that would improve the bill.

The conditional veto would provide greater consumer choices, mandate that any changes to territorial caps be revenue neutral, establish set criteria for the delineation of new rating territories, and preserve rate caps for seniors citizens and drivers who select the basic policy.

The Governor also recommended technical changes to assist in the efficient implementation of the bill. Among those changes are locating the office of the insurance ombudsman in the Department of Banking and Insurance and maintaining the status of criminal investigators as confidential employees.

"Senate Bill Number 3 is our opportunity to end twenty- six years of frustration dealing with auto insurance that costs too much money and gives too few choices. It is our best chance to end a system that puts special interests and scam artists ahead of consumers," Gov. Whitman said.

"This conditional veto was the result of weeks of hard work by the members of both Houses and both parties. It is my hope that the veto will be immediately concurred with by the Senate and that Assembly action will soon follow," the Governor said.

"As conditionally vetoed, the bill would eliminate many of the costs inherent in our insurance system. It tightens the lawsuit threshold and clamps down on fraud by establishing peer review, medical protocols, and a fraud prosecutor.

"Importantly, the bill permits parents and others in multi-car households to significantly cut their insurance costs by specifically naming those drivers that will be permitted to use certain vehicles," she said.

Under the "named driver exclusion," for example, a youthful driver could be assigned to a car that is less expensive to insure. Currently all drivers in a household must be covered on all vehicles garaged at the home.

"The bill requires an immediate rate reduction of 15 percent for most drivers. And, as an option, the bill would allow drivers the opportunity to purchase a `basic policy'," she said.

"The pricing of the basic policy should help to ensure that there is no reason for people to be driving without insurance in the Garden State. My conditional veto would provide that the basic policy would have optional levels of coverage, both of which will be affordable for drivers across the state," she said.

A copy of the Governor's conditional veto and the veto message is attached.

# Office of the Governor **NEWS RELEASE**

PO BOX 004 TRENTON, NJ 08625

CONTACT: Jayne O'Connor 609-777-2600

RELEASE: May 19, 1998

#### Gov. Whitman Signs Law to Reduce Auto Insurance Rates

Gov. Christie Whitman today signed into law the first real reform of New Jersey's automobile insurance system in twenty-six years. The law guarantees a rate reduction of 15 percent for most drivers and provides consumers with more choices, while reducing lawsuits, addressing insurance fraud and excessive medical testing and treatment.

"New Jersey drivers have waited too long for the auto insurance problem to be fixed," said Gov. Whitman. "We have waited too long for lower rates. Today, the wait is over."

"This legislation conforms to the four conditions that the Senate President and Assembly Speaker, and I have long agreed must be part of any reform bill, the Governor said. "It will guarantee real savings on car insurance bills. It will avoid shifting costs to health insurance or loading up the dockets with more lawsuits. And, it will mean a better deal for those who deserve it-all the good drivers of our state."

The new law will achieve substantial savings by revising the state's lawsuit threshold to limit lawsuits for pain and suffering. Currently, persons choosing the verbal threshold can sue for pain and suffering for temporary, non-serious injuries. The new limitation on lawsuit option requires that injuries must be to a body part or organ, not just tissue, and must be permanent.

According to the Governor, consumers will now have the opportunity to save on their insurance costs as a result of the greater choices provided in the bill. A new basic insurance policy, available to motorists under the new law, will allow people to meet the state's mandatory insurance requirement at an estimated cost of \$350 to \$400. The basic policy is also intended to reduce the number of uninsured drivers.

Additionally, consumers will have the option to buy less personal injury protection (PIP) coverage than the \$250,000 currently required. Purchasers of the standard policy may buy PIP coverage as low as \$15,000. The default amount chosen by the majority of drivers would remain at \$250,000 and catastrophic injuries would be covered in any event in an amount not to exceed \$250,000.

The law will reduce insurance company medical costs by establishing a new PIP arbitration system that utilizes peer review and by providing treatment and testing

be in accordance with commonly accepted medical protocols.

The bill also controls premium costs with tough, new anti- fraud measures. Physicians will be required to certify the seriousness of the plaintiff's condition in every complaint in a pain and suffering lawsuit brought under the new lawsuit threshold. A fraudulent filing of a certification is punishable by imprisonment and revocation of the physician's professional license.

An Office of Fraud Prosecutor is established in the Department of Law and Public Safety. The office is given a broad mandate to investigate and prosecute insurance fraud.

The new law also requires that the existing insurance rating territories be redrawn more fairly by Jan. 1, 2000 to reflect demographic changes in the state which have occurred since the territories where drawn over 50 years ago. Redrawing the territories will eliminate the inequities presented by rating caps established in 1983. The bill preserves rate caps for senior citizens and drivers who select the basic policy.

The new law permits multi-car households to significantly cut their comprehensive and collision insurance costs by specifically naming those drivers that will be permitted to use certain vehicles.

Under the "named driver exclusion," for example, a youthful driver could be assigned to a car that is less expensive to insure. Currently, the highest-risk driver in a household is assigned to the most expensive car in the household for the purposes of setting rates.

An Office of the Insurance Claims Ombudsman in the Department of Banking and Insurance is established to investigate consumer complaints against insurers and to publish a buyer's guide for insurance consumers.

Governor Whitman thanked Senate President Donald T. DiFrancesco and Assembly Speaker Jack Collins for their efforts to pass the reform bill. "Without their courage and support, today would not have been possible," the Governor said.

**S-3 and S-1051** were sponsored by Senate President Donald T. DiFrancesco (R-Union/Somerset/Morris/Middlesex) and Senator John Adler (D-Camden) and Assembly Members Christopher Bateman (R- Morris/Somerset) and Louis D. Greenwald (D-Camden).