## 17:30A-2.1

#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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**LAWS OF: 2003 CHAPTER: 89** 

NJSA: 17:30A-2.1 (Automobile insurance—changes in law)

BILL NO: S63 (Substituted for A2625)

**SPONSOR(S):** Rice and others

DATE INTRODUCED: Pre-filed

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Banking and Insurance

SENATE Commerce

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: No

**DATE OF PASSAGE:** ASSEMBLY: May 15, 2003

**SENATE:** March 20, 2003

**DATE OF APPROVAL:** June 9, 2003

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Senate Committee Substitute enacted)

**S63** 

**SPONSORS STATEMENT**: (Begins on page 3 of original bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: <u>ASSEMBLY</u>: <u>Yes</u>

**SENATE**: Yes

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

A2625

**SPONSORS STATEMENT**: (Begins on page 40 of original bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

Identical to Senate Statement to S63

SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

FINAL VERSION (Assembly Committee Substitute): Yes

VETO MESSAGE: No

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:
Yes

### **FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:**

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REPORTS: No

HEARINGS: No

# **NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:** "Auto reform measure signed", 6-10-2003 The Record, pA5

"New law revamps NJ auto coverage", 6-10-2003 Philadelphia Inquirer, p.A1

"McGreevey touts insurance reform's strong measure", 6-10-2003 Star Ledger, p.69

"Law's aim is to rev up auto insurance competition", 6-10-2003 The Times, p.A12

"McGreevey signs law easing the rules for auto insurers", 6-10-2003 New York Times, p.B5

Yes

"Insurance reforms signed into law", 6-10-2003 Home New Tribune, pA1

\$1 - C.17:30A-2.1 \$6 - C.17:30A-6.1 \$7 - C.39:6-64c \$35 - C.39:6-86.7 \$43,44 -C.17:29A-52 & 17:29A-53 \$45 - C.39:6A-3.3 \$\$71 - 74 -C.2C:21-4.4 to 2C:21-4.7 \$79 - C.39:3-29.1a \$85 - Repealer \$86 - Note to all sections

### (Corrected Copy)

## P.L. 2003, CHAPTER 89, approved June 9, 2003

Senate Committee Substitute for Senate, No. 63

1 **AN ACT** concerning automobile insurance and revising parts of the statutory law.

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**BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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2004.

- 1. (New section) With respect to sections 2 through 34 of this act, the Legislature finds and declares that:
- act, the Legislature finds and declares that:

  a. The Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund, created pursuant to
  P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-61 et seq.) currently serves a dual purpose:
  its original intent to pay the claims of victims of hit and run or
  uninsured motor vehicle accidents in certain circumstances, and a
  subsequent objective to reimburse private passenger automobile
  insurers when medical expense benefits payments exceed \$75,000 per
  person per accident.
- 16 b. When the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund was charged 17 with reimbursing an insurer for medical expense benefits in excess of 18 \$75,000 per person per accident, the amount of medical expense 19 benefits provided on a per person, per accident basis was unlimited. However, insurers are required at present to provide medical expense 20 21 benefits only up to \$250,000 per person per accident. Prospective elimination of the reimbursement function of the Unsatisfied Claim and 22 23 Judgment Fund for medical expense benefits in excess of \$75,000 per 24 person for an injury suffered in an accident covered by a policy issued 25 or renewed on or after January 1, 2004 is deemed appropriate. 26 Insurers would continue to be reimbursed for medical benefits in 27 excess of \$75,000 per person per accident for injuries suffered in 28 accidents covered by policies issued or renewed prior to January 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.

1 c. Since all motor vehicle liability policies issued in this State, 2 except basic automobile insurance policies, include coverage for the 3 payment of all or part of the sums which a person insured thereunder 4 shall be legally entitled to recover as compensatory damages from owners or operators of uninsured motor vehicles (other than hit and 5 6 run motor vehicles), the number of third party claims made against the 7 Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund is not substantial. It would be 8 more efficient to have these claims administered by the New Jersey 9 Property-Liability Insurance Guaranty Association, established

pursuant to P.L.1974, c.17 (C.17:30A-1 et seq.).

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- 11 The New Jersey Automobile Full Insurance Underwriting Association, created pursuant to P.L.1983, c.65 (C.17:30E-1 et seq.) 12 13 and the Market Transition Facility, created pursuant to section 88 of 14 P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-11) have both ceased issuing private 15 passenger automobile insurance policies and are currently in run off, operating only to process the remaining claims against them. 16 17 Currently, the funding for the claims payment and other operational 18 activities of the New Jersey Automobile Full Insurance Underwriting 19 Association and the Market Transition Facility is primarily provided 20 by the New Jersey Automobile Insurance Guaranty Fund, created 21 pursuant to section 23 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-5). However, 22 existing statutes do not state how the consolidation or runoff 23 operations of these entities will be handled. Administrative and 24 operational efficiencies would result from consolidating these entities 25 and transferring the claims handling and other administrative duties of 26 these entities to the New Jersey Property-Liability Insurance Guaranty 27 Association.
- 28 Based upon recent financial and actuarial analysis, it is 29 anticipated that the value of all residual New Jersey Automobile Full 30 Insurance Underwriting Association and Market Transition Facility 31 assets, including the balances in the New Jersey Automobile Insurance 32 Guaranty Fund, to be transferred to the New Jersey Property-Liability Insurance Guaranty Association will be adequate to allow the 33 34 association to discharge all remaining obligations of the New Jersey 35 Automobile Full Insurance Underwriting Association and Market Transition Facility which are now to be administered by the 36 37 association. Since no asset shortfall is projected, no additional 38 assessment or other revenue generating powers are being conferred 39 upon the association at this time with respect to such remaining 40 obligations.
- f. It is in the public interest to authorize the transfer and consolidation of compatible operations of the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund, the New Jersey Automobile Full Insurance Underwriting Association, and the Market Transition Facility to the New Jersey Property-Liability Insurance Guaranty Association.
  - g. Following transfer to the New Jersey Property-Liability

- 1 Insurance Guaranty Association by the Unsatisfied Claim and
- 2 Judgment Fund of all its management, administrative and claim
- 3 functions, the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund shall continue to
- 4 exist as a separate legal entity subject to the provisions of P.L.
- 5 c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill).
- 6 h. The New Jersey Property-Liability Insurance Guaranty
- 7 Association will run off the remaining policyholder claim obligations
- 8 of the New Jersey Automobile Full Insurance Underwriting
- 9 Association and Market Transition Facility. The New Jersey Property-
- 10 Liability Insurance Guaranty Association will also run off the
- obligations of the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund pursuant to
- 12 section 2 of P.L.1977, c.310 (C.39:6-73.1) and take over all
- 13 governance, administrative and financial functions of the Unsatisfied
- 14 Claim and Judgment Fund, including the claim payment function.
- i. As part of the consolidation being accomplished by P.L.
- 16 c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill), the New Jersey
- 17 Property-Liability Insurance Guaranty Association is formally
- designated as a servicing facility for several statutory entities for which
- 19 it currently provides administrative services and also for the
- 20 Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund which, pursuant to P.L.
- 21 c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill), is transferring
- 22 specified functions to the New Jersey Property-Liability Insurance
- 23 Guaranty Association. The association is also authorized to serve,
- 24 either by designation or by contract, as a servicing facility for other
- 25 entities which may be recommended by the association's board of
- 26 directors and approved by the commissioner.
- j. This act is not intended to abrogate in any way the settlement agreement entered into by the State and member insurers of the Market Transition Facility in June, 1994.

- 2. Section 2 of P.L.1974, c.17 (C.17:30A-2) is amended to read as follows:
- as follows:
  2. a. The purpose of this act is to provide a mechanism for the
- 34 payment of covered claims under certain insurance policies, to avoid
- 35 excessive delay <u>in</u> payment, to avoid financial loss to claimants or
- 36 policyholders because of the insolvency of an insurer, to assist in the
- detection and prevention of insurer insolvencies, [and] to provide an
- association to assess the cost of such protection among insurers, and
- 39 to provide a mechanism to run off, manage, administer and pay claims
- 40 <u>asserted against the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund, created</u>
- 41 pursuant to P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-61 et seq.), the New Jersey
- 42 <u>Automobile Full Insurance Underwriting Association, created pursuant</u>
- 43 to P.L.1983, c.65 (C.17:30E-1 et seq.), and the Market Transition
- 44 Facility, created pursuant to section 88 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-
- 45 <u>11)</u>.
- b. This act shall apply to all kinds of direct insurance, except life

- insurance, accident and health insurance, workers' compensation
- 2 insurance, title insurance, annuities, surety bonds, credit insurance,
- 3 mortgage guaranty insurance, municipal bond coverage, fidelity
- 4 insurance, investment return assurance, ocean marine insurance [,] and
- pet health insurance [, and insurance provided by the Motor Vehicle 5
- Liability Security Fund, established pursuant to P.L.1952, c.175 6
- 7 (C.39:6-92 et seq.), until funds comprising said fund are declared
- 8 exhausted by the commissioner].
- 9 (cf: P.L.1987, c.377, s.4)

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- 3. Section 6 of P.L.1974, c.17 (C.17:30A-6) is amended to read 12 as follows:
- 13 6. There is created a private, nonprofit, unincorporated, legal 14 entity to be known as the New Jersey Property-Liability Insurance 15 Guaranty Association. All insurers defined as member insurers in subsection 5 f. shall be and remain members of the association as a 16 17 condition of their authority to transact insurance in this State. The 18 association shall perform its functions under a plan of operation 19 established and approved under section 9 and shall exercise its powers

through a board of directors established under section 7.

- The association is also authorized and shall have all of the powers necessary and appropriate for the management and administration of the affairs of the New Jersey Surplus Lines Insurance Guaranty Fund, in accordance with the provisions of the "New Jersey Surplus Lines Insurance Guaranty Fund Act," P.L.1984, c.101 (C.17:22-6.70 et seq.).
- The association is also authorized and shall have all of the powers necessary and appropriate for the management and administration of the affairs of, and the payment of valid claims asserted against: the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund, created pursuant to the 30 provisions of P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-61 et seq.); the New Jersey 32 Automobile Full Insurance Underwriting Association, created pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1983, c.65 (C.17:30E-1 et seq.); and the 33
- 34 Market Transition Facility created pursuant to the provisions of
- section 88 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-11). 35
- 36 (cf: P.L.1984, c.101, s.15)

- 38 4. Section 8 of P.L.1974, c.17 (C.17:30A-8) is amended to read 39 as follows:
- 40 8. a. The association shall:
- 41 (1) Be obligated to the extent of the covered claims against an 42 insolvent insurer incurred, in the case of private passenger automobile
- 43 insurance, prior to or after the determination of insolvency, but before
- 44 the policy expiration date or the date upon which the insured replaces
- 45 the policy or causes its cancellation, or in the case of insurance other
- 46 than private passenger automobile insurance, covered claims against

- 1 such insolvent insurer incurred prior to or 90 days after the
- 2 determination of insolvency, or before the policy expiration date if less
- 3 than 90 days after said determination, or before the insured replaces
- 4 the policy or causes its cancellation, if he does so within 90 days of the
- 5 determination, but such obligation shall include only that amount of
- 6 each covered claim which is less than \$300,000.00 and subject to any
- 7 applicable deductible contained in the policy, except that the \$300.000.00 limitation shall not apply to a covered claim arising out
- 8 \$300,000.00 limitation shall not apply to a covered claim arising out
- 9 of insurance coverage mandated by section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70
- 10 (C.39:6A-4). In the case of benefits payable under subsection a. of
- section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4), the association shall be liable
- for payment of benefits in an amount not to exceed [\$75,000.00] the
- 13 amount set forth in section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4).
- 14 [Benefits paid in excess of such amount shall be recoverable by the
- 15 association from the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund pursuant
- 16 to the provisions of section 2 of P.L.1977, c.310 (C.39:6-73.1).] In
- 17 no event shall the association be obligated to a policyholder or
- claimant in an amount in excess of the limits of liability stated in the policy of the insolvent insurer from which the claim arises;
  - (2) Be deemed the insurer to the extent of its obligation on the covered claims and to such extent shall have all rights, duties, and obligations of the insolvent insurer as if the insurer had not become insolvent;
    - (3) Assess member insurers in amounts necessary to pay:
- 25 (a) The [obligation] <u>obligations</u> of the association under 26 [paragraph] <u>paragraphs</u> (1) <u>and (11)</u> of this subsection;
  - (b) The expenses of handling covered claims;

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- (c) The cost of examinations under section 13; and
- 29 (d) Other expenses authorized by this act, excluding expenses 30 incurred by the association pursuant to paragraphs (9) and (10) of this 31 subsection.
  - The assessments of each member insurer shall be in the proportion that the net direct written premiums of the member insurer for the calendar year preceding the assessment bears to the net direct written premiums of all member insurers for the calendar year preceding the assessment.
- 37 Each member insurer shall be notified of the assessment not later 38 than 30 days before it is due. No member insurer of the association 39 may be assessed pursuant to this paragraph (3) in any year in an 40 amount greater than 2% of that member insurer's net direct written premiums for the calendar year preceding the assessment with regard 41 42 to the association's obligation to pay covered claims and related 43 expenses arising under coverages issued by insolvent insurers pursuant 44 to P.L.1974, c.17 (C.17:30A-1 et seq.).
- The association may, subject to the approval of the commissioner, exempt, abate or defer, in whole or in part, the assessment of any

1 member insurer, if the assessment would cause the member insurer's 2 financial statement to reflect amounts of capital or surplus less than 3 the minimum amounts required for a certificate of authority by any 4 jurisdiction in which the member insurer is authorized to transact insurance. In the event an assessment against a member insurer is 5 exempted, abated, or deferred, in whole or in part, because of the 6 7 limitations set forth in this section, the amount by which such 8 assessment is exempted, abated, or deferred shall be assessed against 9 the other member insurers in a manner consistent with the basis for 10 assessments set forth in this section. If the maximum assessment, 11 together with the other assets of the association, does not provide in 12 any one year an amount sufficient to carry out the responsibilities of 13 the association, the necessary additional funds shall be assessed as 14 soon thereafter as it is permitted by this act. Each member insurer 15 serving as a servicing facility may set off against any assessment, authorized payments made on covered claims and expenses incurred 16 17 in the payment of such claims by such member insurer;

(4) Investigate claims brought against the association and adjust, compromise, settle, and pay covered claims to the extent of the association's obligation and deny all other claims and may review settlements, releases and judgments to which the insolvent insurer or its insureds were parties to determine the extent to which such settlements, releases and judgments may be properly contested;

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- (5) Notify such persons as the commissioner directs under paragraph (1) of subsection b. of section 10 of P.L.1974, c.17 (C.17:30A-10);
- (6) Handle claims through its employees or through one or more insurers or other persons designated as servicing facilities. Designation of a servicing facility is subject to the approval of the commissioner, but such designation may be declined by a member insurer. The association is designated as a servicing facility for the administration of claim obligations of: (a) the New Jersey Surplus Lines Insurance Guaranty Fund; (b) the New Jersey Medical Malpractice Reinsurance Association; and (c) the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund. The association may also be designated or may contract as a servicing facility for any other entity which may be recommended by the association's board of directors and approved by the commissioner;
  - (7) Reimburse each servicing facility for obligations of the association paid by the facility and for expenses incurred by the facility while handling claims on behalf of the association and shall pay the other expenses of the association authorized by this act;
- 42 (8) Make loans to the New Jersey Surplus Lines Insurance 43 Guaranty Fund [in accordance with the provisions of the "New Jersey 44 Surplus Lines Insurance Guaranty Fund Act," P.L.1984, c.101 45 (C.17:22-6.70 et al.)] and the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund 46 is such amounts and on such terms as the board of directors may

- 1 determine are necessary or appropriate to effectuate the purposes of
- 2 P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill) in
- 3 accordance with the plan of operation; provided, however, no such
- 4 <u>loan transaction shall be authorized to the extent the federal tax</u>
- 5 exemption of the association would be withdrawn or the association
- 6 would otherwise incur any federal tax or penalty as a result of such
- 7 <u>transaction</u>;

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- (9) Assess member insurers in amounts necessary to make loans pursuant to paragraph (10) of this subsection. The estimated assessments of each member insurer shall be in the proportion that the net direct written premiums of the member insurer for the calendar year preceding the assessment bears to the net direct written premiums of all member insurers for the calendar year preceding the assessment with actual assessments adjusted in the succeeding year based on the proportion that the assessed member insurer's net direct written premiums in the year of assessment bears to the net direct written premiums of all member insurers for that year.
- (a) For the purposes of this paragraph, "net direct written premiums" shall not include medical malpractice liability insurance premiums paid to member insurers to which an additional charge has been applied for deposit in the New Jersey Medical Malpractice Reinsurance Recovery Fund as provided in the "Medical Malpractice Liability Insurance Act," P.L.1975, c.301 (C.17:30D-1 et seq.) and the regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.
- 25 (b) In the event that the commissioner certifies that loans in 26 amounts less than \$160 million per calendar year as provided in 27 paragraph (10) of this subsection will satisfy the current and 28 anticipated financial obligations of the Market Transition Facility, 29 without reference to the amount of funds remaining from the sale of 30 the Market Transition Facility Senior Lien Revenue Bonds, a member 31 insurer, and all of its affiliates as defined in subsection a. of section 1 32 of P.L.1970, c.22 (C.17:27A-1), shall be subject to a reduced 33 assessment pursuant to this paragraph if the member insurer and all 34 such affiliates: (I) did not issue or renew a policy of private passenger 35 automobile insurance in this State on or after January 1, 1973; (ii) were not assessed as members of the Market Transition Facility as 36 37 established by section 88 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-11); and (iii) 38 had not relinquished voluntarily any expectation they may have had for 39 the repayment of loans made pursuant to paragraph (10) of this 40 subsection, as provided by paragraph (2) of subsection b. of section 6 41 of P.L.1983, c.65 (C.17:29A-35), pursuant to any court order or 42 settlement agreement approved by any court of competent jurisdiction, 43 on or before the effective date of this 1995 amendatory act. The 44 reduced assessment of such members shall be equal to their 45 proportionate share of the difference between the amount certified by 46 the commissioner and the total of the assessment of all other insurers

subject to such assessment. If the amount of such difference is zero or less, the reduced assessment shall be zero;

- 3 (10) Make loans in the amount of \$160 million per calendar year, 4 beginning in calendar year 1990, or upon certification by the commissioner, as provided by paragraph (b) of subsection (9) of this 5 section, that lesser amounts will satisfy the current and anticipated 6 7 financial obligations of the Market Transition Facility, such lesser 8 amounts as may be collected pursuant to paragraph (9) of this 9 subsection, to the New Jersey Automobile Insurance Guaranty Fund 10 created pursuant to section 23 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-5), except 11 that no loan shall be made pursuant to this paragraph after December 12 31, 1997. In no event shall member insurers subject to assessments 13 have their financial obligation increased due to reductions granted
- 15 (11) Reimburse an insurer for medical expense benefits in excess
  16 of \$75,000 per person per accident as provided in section 2 of
  17 P.L.1977, c.310 (C.39:6-73.1) for injuries covered under an
  18 automobile insurance policy issued prior to January 1, 2004;

pursuant to paragraph (9) of this subsection:

- 19 (12) Undertake all of the management, administrative, and claims
  20 activities of the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund, created
  21 pursuant to P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-61 et seq.), the New Jersey
  22 Automobile Full Insurance Underwriting Association, created pursuant
  23 to P.L.1983, c.65 (C.17:30E-1 et seq.), and the Market Transition
  24 Facility, created pursuant to section 88 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B25 11).
  - b. The association may:

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- 27 (1) Employ or retain such persons as are necessary to handle 28 claims and perform such other duties of the association;
- 29 (2) Borrow and separately account for funds from any source, 30 including, but not limited to, the New Jersey Surplus Lines Insurance 31 Guaranty Fund and the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund, in such amounts and on such terms, as the board of directors may determine 32 33 are necessary or appropriate to effectuate the purpose of this act in 34 accordance with the plan of operation; provided, however, no such 35 borrowing transaction shall be authorized to the extent the federal tax exemption of the association would be withdrawn or the association 36 37 would otherwise incur any federal tax or penalty as a result of such 38 transaction;
- 39 (3) Sue or be sued;
  - (4) Negotiate and become a party to such contracts as are necessary to carry out the purpose of this act;
  - (5) Perform such other acts as are necessary or proper to effectuate the purpose of this act;
- 44 (6) Refund to the member insurers in proportion of the 45 contribution of each member insurer that amount by which the assets 46 exceed the liabilities if, at the end of any calendar year, the board of

directors finds that the assets of the association exceed the liabilities,
as estimated by the board of directors for the coming year.

3 (cf: P.L.1995, c.396, s.1)

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- 5. Section 9 of P.L.1974, c.17 (C.17:30A-9) is amended to read as follows:
  - 9. a. (1) The association shall submit to the commissioner a plan of operation and any amendments thereto necessary or suitable to assure the fair, reasonable, and equitable administration of the association. The plan of operation and any amendments thereto shall become effective upon approval in writing by the commissioner;
  - (2) If the association fails to submit a plan of operation acceptable to the commissioner within 90 days following the effective date of this act, or if at any time thereafter the association fails to submit an acceptable amendment to the plan, the commissioner shall, after notice and hearing adopt and promulgate such reasonable rules as are necessary or advisable to effectuate the provisions of this act. Such rules shall continue in force until modified by the commissioner or superseded by a plan submitted by the association and approved by the commissioner.
- b. All member insurers shall comply with the plan of operation.
  - c. The plan of operation shall:
  - (1) Establish the procedures whereby all the powers and duties of the association under section 8 of this act will be performed;
    - (2) Establish procedures for handling assets of the association;
  - (3) Establish the amount and method of reimbursing members of the board of directors under section 7 of this act;
    - (4) Establish procedures by which claims may be filed with the association and establish acceptable forms of proof of covered claims. Notice of claims to the receiver or liquidator of the insolvent insurer shall be deemed notice to the association or its agent and a list of such claims shall be periodically submitted to the association by the receiver or liquidator;
- (5) Establish regular places and times for meetings of the board ofdirectors;
  - (6) Establish procedures for records to be kept in all financial transactions of the association, its agents, and the board of directors;
  - (7) Provide that any member insurer aggrieved by any final action or decision of the association may appeal to the commissioner within 30 days after the action or decision;
- 41 (8) Establish the procedures whereby selections for the board of 42 directors will be submitted to the commissioner;
- 43 (9) Contain additional provisions necessary or proper for the execution of the powers and duties of the association:
- (10) Establish procedures for the transition and consolidation of
   compatible functions of the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund, the

- 1 New Jersey Automobile Full Insurance Underwriting Association and
- 2 the Market Transition Facility in order to eliminate redundant
- 3 operational activities and promote greater efficiencies in claims
- 4 handling and other operations;
- 5 (11) Establish procedures as necessary or proper to finance the operation of and account for receipts and disbursements as well as 6
- 7 other financial transactions involving the Unsatisfied Claim and
- 8 Judgment Fund, the New Jersey Automobile Full Insurance 9
  - <u>Underwriting Association and the Market Transition Facility:</u>
- 10 (12) Create such advisory boards as necessary or proper to assist 11 in the administration and management of the operations of the 12 Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund.
- 13 d. The plan of operation may provide that any or all powers and 14 duties of the association except those under sections 8a.(3) and 8b.(2), 15 are delegated to a corporation, association, or other organization which performs or will perform functions similar to those of this 16 17 association, or its equivalent. Such a corporation, association or organization shall be reimbursed as a servicing facility would be 18 19 reimbursed and shall be paid for its performance of the functions of 20 the association. A delegation under this subsection shall take effect 21 only with the approval of both the board of directors and the 22 commissioner, and may be made only to a corporation, association, or 23 organization which extends protection not substantially less favorable 24 and effective than that provided by this act.
- 25 (cf: P.L.1974, c.17, s. 9)
- 26
- 27 6. (New section) a. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other
- 28 law to the contrary, all of the functions, powers and duties of the New
- 29 Jersey Automobile Full Insurance Underwriting Association, created
- 30 pursuant to P.L.1983, c.65 (C.17:30E-1 et seq.), and the Market
- 31 Transition Facility, created pursuant to section 88 of P.L.1990, c.8
- 32 (C.17:33B-11), shall be transferred to the New Jersey Property-
- Liability Insurance Guaranty Association, established pursuant to 33
- 34 P.L.1974, c.17 (C.17:30A-1 et seq.).
- 35 Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the
- contrary, the commissioner shall provide for the liquidation of the 36
- 37 policyholder liabilities and an orderly transfer and transition of the
- 38 operations, functions, powers and duties, including all the remaining
- 39 assets and policyholder liabilities of the New Jersey Automobile Full
- 40 Insurance Underwriting Association, created pursuant to P.L.1983,
- 41 c.65 (C.17:30E-1 et seq.), and the Market Transition Facility, created
- pursuant to section 88 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-11), to the New 42
- 43 Jersey Property-Liability Insurance Guaranty Association.
- 44 Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the
- 45 contrary, all balances in the New Jersey Automobile Insurance
- 46 Guaranty Fund created pursuant to section 23 of P.L.1990, c.8

- 1 (C.17:33B-5) are hereby transferred to the New Jersey Property-2 Liability Insurance Guaranty Association.
- d. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the commissioner may in his discretion provide for the liquidation of the liabilities and an orderly transition of the operations, functions, powers and duties of the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund, created pursuant to P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-61 et seq.) regarding its obligations pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1977, c.310 (C.39:6-73.1) to
- the New Jersey Property-Liability Insurance Guaranty Association.
   e. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the
   commissioner may in his discretion by order determine when the status
- as separate legal entities of the New Jersey Automobile Full Insurance
   Underwriting Association and the Market Transition Facility may be
- 14 terminated.

7. (New section) The Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund 16 17 Board in the Department of Banking and Insurance, established pursuant to P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-61 et seq.), is hereby abolished 18 19 and all its functions, powers and duties, along with the Unsatisfied 20 Claim and Judgment Fund, including all its assets, liabilities and 21 balances, are transferred from the Department of Banking and 22 Insurance to the New Jersey Property-Liability Insurance Guaranty 23 Association, established pursuant to P.L.1974, c.17 (C.17:30A-1 et seq.). Wherever in any law, rule or regulation, reference is made to 24 the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund Board, the same shall mean 25

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Association.

29 8. Section 2 of P.L.1954, c.174 (C.39:6-62) is amended to read 30 as follows:

and refer to the New Jersey Property-Liability Insurance Guaranty

- 2. Definitions. As used in this act:
- ["Executive director" means the official designated by and serving at the pleasure of the commissioner to administer to and be in charge of the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund and who shall be responsible to the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund Board.
- "Treasurer" means the State Treasurer of New Jersey acting as thecustodian of the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund.]
- "Association" means the New Jersey Property-Liability Insurance
   Guaranty Association created pursuant to P.L.1974, c.17 (C.17:30A-1
   et seq.).
- 41 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Banking and 42 Insurance.
- "Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund" or "Fund" means the fund derived from the sources specified in this act.
- ["Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund Board" or "Board" means the board created in section 4 of this act.]

"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, territory, or federal district of the United States or province of Canada 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 act; provided, however, that no person shall be a qualified person where such person is an insured under a policy provision providing coverage for damages sustained by the insured as a result of the operation of an uninsured motor vehicle in a form authorized to be included in automobile liability policies of insurance delivered or 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 form substantially similar thereto. 

"Uninsured motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle as to which there is not in force a liability policy meeting the requirements of section 3 or 26 of the "Motor Vehicle Security-Responsibility Law," P.L.1952, c.173 (C.39:6-25 or C.39:6-48), and which is not owned by a holder of a certificate of self-insurance under said law, but shall not include a motor vehicle with a policy in force which is insured pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1).

"Person" includes natural persons, firms, copartnerships, associations and corporations.

"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.

"Net direct written premiums" means direct gross premiums written on policies, insuring against legal liability for bodily injury or death and for damage to property arising out of the ownership, operation or maintenance of motor vehicles, which are principally garaged in this State, less return premiums thereon and dividends paid to policyholders on such direct business.

["Registration license year" means the period beginning June 1, 1956, and ending May 31, 1957, and each subsequent 12-month period, beginning June 1 and ending the following May 31.] (cf: P.L.1998, c.21, s.21)

9. Section 3 of P.L.1952, c.174 (C. 39:6-63) is amended to read as follows:

- 3. For the purpose of creating and maintaining the fund:
- (a) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1968, c.323, s.3.)
- (b) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1968, c.323, s.3.)
  - (c) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1968, c.323, s.3.)
- (d) [On December 30 in each year, the commissioner shall calculate the probable amount which will be needed to carry out the provisions of this act during the ensuing registration license year. In such calculation, he shall take into consideration the amount presently reserved for pending claims, anticipated payments from the fund

1 during said year, anticipated payments from the fund for medical 2 expenses to be made pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1977, c.310 3 (C.39:6-73.1), during the two years after said year, anticipated 4 amounts to be reserved for claims pending during said year, amounts 5 transferred to the Division of Motor Vehicles pursuant to section 28 of P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-88) and the desirability of maintaining a 6 7 surplus over and above such anticipated payments and present and 8 anticipated reserves, such surplus not to exceed the amount actually 9 paid from the fund during the 12 full calendar months immediately 10 preceding the date of calculation. Such probable amount which will 11 be needed to carry out the provisions of this act shall be assessed against insurers for such year's contributions to the fund. Such 12 13 probable amount needed shall be initially apportioned on an estimated 14 basis among such insurers in the proportion that the net direct written 15 premiums of each bear to the aggregate net direct written premiums 16 of all insurers, including the New Jersey Automobile Full Insurance 17 Underwriting Association, created pursuant to P.L.1983, c.65 18 (C.17:30E-1 et seq.), and the Market Transition Facility created 19 pursuant to section 88 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-11), during the 20 preceding calendar year as shown by the records of the commissioner 21 as an estimate. Each insurer shall pay the sum so assessed to the 22 treasurer on or before March 31, next following. Such estimated sum 23 shall be subject to adjustment on March 31 next following payment 24 based upon the proportion that the net direct written premiums of each 25 insurer bear to the aggregate net direct written premiums of all 26 insurers, including the New Jersey Automobile Full Insurance 27 Underwriting Association created pursuant to P.L.1983, c.65 28 (C.17:30E-1 et seq.), and the Market Transition Facility created 29 pursuant to section 88 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-11), during the 30 year the estimated assessment was paid as shown by the records of the 31 commissioner.] Commencing on or before December 30, 2003, and on 32 or before December 30 in each year thereafter, the association shall 33 calculate the probable amount which will be needed to carry out its 34 responsibilities under section 35 of P.L. , c. (C. )(now before 35 the Legislature as this bill), section 9 of P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-69) and section 7 of P.L.1972, c.198 (C.39:6-86.1) during the ensuing 36 37 year. In that calculation, the association shall take into consideration 38 the amount presently reserved for pending claims, anticipated 39 payments from the fund during that year and during the two years after 40 that year, anticipated amounts to be reserved for claims pending during 41 that year, and the desirability of maintaining a surplus over and above 42 those anticipated payments and present and anticipated reserves, which 43 surplus shall not exceed the amount actually paid from the fund during 44 the 12 full calendar months immediately preceding the date of 45 <u>calculation</u>. The probable amount needed to carry out the provisions 46 of this section shall be assessed against insurers for that year's

### contribution to the fund.

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2 (e) [Whenever any of the provisions of this act concerning the 3 method and sources of assessments on insurers, including the New 4 Jersey Automobile Full Insurance Underwriting Association, created 5 pursuant to P.L.1983, c.65 (C.17:30E-1 et seq.), and the Market 6 Transition Facility created pursuant to section 88 of P.L.1990, c.8 7 (C.17:33B-11), the maximum amounts payable from the fund, 8 eligibility or qualifications of claimants, or amounts to be deducted 9 from payments made from the fund are amended by law, between 10 January 1 and April 30 in any year, the commissioner may, if he deems 11 it necessary, rescind any assessment on insurers, including the New 12 Jersey Automobile Full Insurance Underwriting Association, created 13 pursuant to P.L.1983, c.65 (C.17:30E-1 et seq.) and the Market 14 Transition Facility created pursuant to section 88 of P.L.1990, c.8 15 (C.17:33B-11), made on December 30 of the preceding year. He shall then, within 15 days of the adoption of such amendment, recalculate 16 the probable amount which will be needed to carry out the provisions 17 18 of this act during the ensuing registration license year, in accordance 19 with the provisions of subsection (d) of this section. If, in his 20 judgment, the estimated balance of the fund at the beginning of the 21 next registration license year will be insufficient to meet such needs, 22 he shall determine the contributions of insurers, if any, in accordance 23 with the provisions of subsection (d) of this section. In the event of 24 a rescission and reassessment subsequent to March 1 in any year, 25 insurers shall pay the sum so assessed, if any, to the treasurer within 90 days of the date of such assessment.] Whenever any of the 26 27 provisions concerning the method and sources of assessments on 28 insurers, the maximum amounts payable from the fund, eligibility or 29 qualifications of claimants, or amounts to be deducted from payments 30 made from the fund are amended by law, the association may, if the 31 association deems it necessary, rescind any assessment on insurers. 32 The association shall then, within 30 days of the adoption of such 33 amendment, recalculate the probable amount which will be needed to 34 carry out the provisions of P.L. , c. (C. ) (now before the 35 Legislature as this bill) during the ensuing fiscal year, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (d) of this section. If, in the 36 37 judgment of the association, the estimated balance of the fund at the 38 beginning of the next year will be sufficient to meet those needs, the 39 association shall determine the contributions of insurers, if any, in 40 accordance with the provisions of subsection (d) of this section. (cf: P.L.1990, c.8, s.85) 41

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43 10. Section 18 of P.L.1955, c.1 (C.39:6-64.1) is amended to read 44 as follows:

18. <u>a.</u> The [board] <u>association</u> may from time to time, adopt[,] <u>and amend [and enforce all reasonable rules and regulations] <u>a plan</u></u>

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of operation, subject to the approval of the commissioner, necessary or desirable [in its opinion] in connection with its functions, duties and responsibilities in administering this act.

4 [Notwithstanding the provisions of P.L.1944, c.20 (C.52:17A-1 et 5 seq.), the board, with the approval of the Attorney General, shall have the power to engage the services of such attorneys and other persons 6 7 as may be deemed necessary or desirable for the purpose of suing for, 8 enforcing, collecting and taking any other action for the collection of 9 moneys due to the commissioner or treasurer on any right, claim, 10 agreement, judgment, assignment and other obligation arising out of the application of this act. After repayment to the commissioner or 11 12 treasurer of all sums paid from the fund and all moneys due to the 13 commissioner and treasurer on any one claim, agreement, judgment, 14 assignment or other obligation, the commissioner or treasurer may 15 assign to the original claimant, judgment creditor or other person entitled thereto all of the right, title and interest that the commissioner 16 17 or treasurer has in and to the balance due upon such obligation. Any 18 attorney so engaged shall not be deemed an employee of the board or 19 the State of New Jersey, shall not be subject to the Civil Service laws 20 as contained in Title 11 of the Revised Statutes of New Jersey and 21 shall not have any right to continued employment in such capacity. 22 The compensation of an attorney so engaged for services so rendered 23 shall be deemed an expense of the board under section 4 of the act and 24 shall be paid out of the moneys recovered on the obligation in 25 connection with which the services were rendered, upon such terms as 26 may be authorized by the board with the approval of the Attorney 27 General.] The plan of operation shall provide that the Unsatisfied 28 Claim and Judgment Fund may (1) borrow and separately account for 29 moneys from any source, including, but not limited to, the New Jersey 30 Property-Liability Insurance Guaranty Association and the New Jersey 31 Surplus Lines Insurance Guaranty Fund, in such amounts and on such 32 terms as the board of directors may determine, are necessary or 33 appropriate and (2) make loans, in such amounts and on such terms as 34 the board of directors may determine are necessary or appropriate, to 35 the New Jersey Property-Liability Insurance Guaranty Association and 36 the New Jersey Surplus Lines Insurance Guaranty Fund.

b. There shall be no liability on the part of and no cause of action of any nature shall arise against the association, its agents, employees, or the commissioner or his designees for any action taken by them in the performance of their powers and duties under P.L. c. (C. ) (now before the Legislature as this bill).

42 (cf: P.L.1985, c.148, s.6)

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11. Section 5 of P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-65) is amended to read as follows:

5. Any qualified person, or the personal representative of such

1 person, who suffers damages resulting from bodily injury or death or 2 damage to property arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use 3 of a motor vehicle in this State on or after April 1, 1955, and whose 4 damages may be satisfied in whole or in part from the fund, shall, 5 except in cases in which the claim is asserted by actions brought under section 18 of this act pursuant to section 19 of this act, within [90] 6 7 180 days after the accident, as a condition precedent to the right 8 thereafter to apply for payment from the fund, give notice to the 9 [board] association, the form and contents of which shall be 10 prescribed by the [board] association, of his intention to make a claim thereon for such damages if otherwise uncollectible; provided, 11 12 any such qualified person may, in lieu of giving said notice within said 13 time, make proof to the court on the hearing of the application for the 14 payment of a judgment (a) that he was physically incapable of giving 15 said notice within said period and that he gave said notice within [90] 16 180 days after he became physically capable to do so or in the event 17 he did not become so capable, that a notice was given on his behalf 18 within a reasonable period, or (b) that he gave notice to the [board] 19 association within 15 days of receiving notice that an insurer had 20 disclaimed on a policy of insurance so as to remove or withdraw 21 liability insurance coverage for his claim against a person or persons 22 who allegedly caused him to suffer damages. A copy of the complaint 23 shall be furnished to the [board] association if an action has theretofore been brought for the enforcement of such claim. Such 24 person shall also notify the [board] association of any action 25 26 thereafter instituted for the enforcement of such claim within 15 days 27 after the institution thereof and such notice shall be accompanied by a copy of the complaint. 28 29

The Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles is hereby authorized and empowered, the provisions of any other law relating to the confidential nature of any reports or information furnished to or filed with the division notwithstanding, to furnish to the [board] association upon its request, for such use, utilization and purposes as the [board] association may deem reasonably appropriate to administer this act and discharge its functions hereunder, any reports or information filed by any person or persons claiming benefits under the provisions of this act, that the director has with regard to any accident, and any operator or owner of a motor vehicle involved in any accident, and as to any automobile or motor vehicle liability insurance or bond carried by an operator or owner of any motor vehicle.

41 (cf: P.L.1985, c.148, s.7)

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43 12. Section 7 of P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-67) is amended to read 44 as follows:

7. The [insurer to whom any action has been assigned] association may through counsel enter an appearance on behalf of the defendant, file a defense, appear at the trial or take such other steps as

it may deem appropriate on the behalf and in the name of the 2 defendant, and may thereupon, on the behalf and in the name of the 3 defendant, conduct his defense, take recourse to any appropriate 4 method of review on behalf of, and in the name of, the defendant, and all such acts shall be deemed to be the acts of such defendant; 5 6 provided, however, that nothing contained herein shall deprive the 7 defendant of the right to also employ his own counsel and defend the 8 action. All expense incurred by [such insurer] the association in 9 connection with any review prosecuted or defended by it from a 10 judgment rendered in such action, including its attorneys' fees in connection therewith, shall be borne by the fund [, and its attorneys' 11 12 fees in connection therewith, unless agreed to between the board and the attorney, shall be subject to approval by the court]. 13

14 (cf: P.L.1968, c.323, s.4)

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13. Section 8 of P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-68) is amended to read as follows:

8. In any case in which [an insurer] the association has assumed under this act, the defense of any action, the defendant shall co-operate with [such insurer] the association in the defense of such action. In the event of his failure to do so, [such insurer] the association may apply to the court for an order directing such co-operation.

24 (cf: P.L.1952, c.174 s.8)

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26 14. Section 9 of P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-69) is amended to read 27 as follows:

28 9. When any qualified person recovers a valid judgment in any 29 court of competent jurisdiction in this State against any other person, 30 who was the operator or owner of a motor vehicle, for injury to, death 31 of, any person or persons, or a similar valid judgment in such court 32 against such a defendant for an amount in excess of \$500.00, exclusive 33 of interest and costs, for damage to property, except property of 34 others in charge of such operator or owner or such operator's or 35 owner's employees, arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use 36 of the motor vehicle in this State on or after April 1, 1955, and any 37 amount remains unpaid thereon in the case of a judgment for bodily 38 injury or death, or any amount in excess of \$500.00 remains unpaid 39 thereon in case of a judgment for damage to property, such judgment 40 creditor may, upon the termination of all proceedings, including reviews and appeals in connection with such judgment, file a verified 41 42 claim in the court in which the judgment was entered, and upon 10 days' written notice to the [board] association may apply to the court 43 44 for an order directing payment out of the fund, of the amount unpaid 45 upon such judgment for bodily injury or death, which does not exceed, or upon such judgment for damage to property, which exceeds the sum 46

of \$500.00 and does not exceed--

- 2 (a) The maximum amount or limit of \$15,000.00, exclusive of 3 interest and costs, on account of injury to, or death of, one person, in any one accident, and
  - (b) The maximum 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) The maximum amount or limit of \$5,000.00, exclusive of interest and costs, for damage to property in any one accident. (cf: P.L.1988, c.119, s.15)

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- 15. Section 10 of P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-70) is amended to read as follows:
- 10. Hearing on application for payment of judgment. The court shall proceed upon such application, in a summary manner, and, upon the hearing thereof, the applicant shall be required to show:
- (a) He is not a person covered with respect to such injury or death by any workers' compensation law, or the personal representative of such a person,
- (b) He is not a spouse, parent or child of the judgment debtor, or the personal representative of such spouse, parent or child,
- (c) He was not at the time of the accident a person (1) operating or riding in a motor vehicle which he had stolen or participated in stealing or (2) operating or riding in a motor vehicle without the permission of the owner, and is not the personal representative of such a person,
- (d) He was not at the time of the accident, the owner or registrant of an uninsured motor vehicle, or was not operating a motor vehicle in violation of an order of suspension or revocation,
  - (e) He has complied with all of the requirements of section 5,
- (f) The judgment debtor at the time of the accident was not insured under a policy of automobile liability insurance under the terms of which the insurer is liable to pay in whole or in part the amount of the judgment,
- (g) He has obtained a judgment as set out in section 9 of this act, stating the amount thereof and the amount owing thereon at the date of the application,
- 39 (h) He has caused to be issued a writ of execution upon said 40 judgment and the sheriff or officer executing the same has made a 41 return showing that no personal or real property of the judgment debtor, liable to be levied upon in satisfaction of the judgment, could 42 be found or that the amount realized on the sale of them or of such of 43 44 them as were found, under said execution, was insufficient to satisfy 45 the judgment, stating the amount so realized and the balance remaining due on the judgment after application thereon of the amount realized, 46

- (i) He has caused the judgment debtor to make discovery under oath, pursuant to law, concerning his personal property and as to whether such judgment debtor was at the time of the accident insured under any policy or policies of insurance described in subsection (f) of this section,
- (j) He has made all reasonable searches and inquiries to ascertain whether the judgment debtor is possessed of personal or real property or other assets, liable to be sold or applied in satisfaction of the judgment,
- (k) By such search he has discovered no personal or real property or other assets, liable to be sold or applied or that he has discovered certain of them, describing them, owned by the judgment debtor and liable to be so sold and applied and that he has taken all necessary action and proceedings for the realization thereof and that the amount thereby realized was insufficient to satisfy the judgment, stating the amount so realized and the balance remaining due on the judgment after application of the amount realized,
- (1) The application is not made by or on behalf of any insurer by reason of the existence of a policy of insurance, whereby the insurer is liable to pay, in whole or in part, the amount of the judgment and that no part of the amount to be paid out of the fund is sought in lieu of making a claim or receiving a payment which is payable by reason of the existence of such a policy of insurance and that no part of the amount so sought will be paid to an insurer to reimburse or otherwise indemnify the insurer in respect of any amount paid or payable by the insurer by reason of the existence of such a policy of insurance,
- (m) Whether or not he has recovered a judgment in an action against any other person against whom he has a cause of action in respect of his damages for bodily injury or death or damage to property arising out of the accident and what amounts, if any, he has received by way of payments upon the judgment, or by way of settlement of such cause of action, in whole or in part, from or on behalf of such other person,
- (n) In order to recover for noneconomic loss, as defined in section 2 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-2) for accidents to which the benefits of sections 7 and 10 of P.L.1972, c.198 (C.39:6-86.1 and C.39:6-86.4) apply, the injured person shall have sustained an injury described in subsection a. of section 8 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-8).

Whenever the applicant satisfies the court that it is not possible to comply with one or more of the requirements enumerated in subsections (h) and (I) of this section and that the applicant has taken all reasonable steps to collect the amount of the judgment or the unsatisfied part thereof and has been unable to collect the same, the court may dispense with the necessity for complying with such requirements.

The [board or any insurer to which the action has been assigned]

1 association may appear and be heard on application and show cause 2 why the order should not be made.

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

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- 11. The court shall make an order directed to the [treasurer] 8 association requiring [him] the association to make payment from the 9 fund of such sum, if any, as it shall find to be payable upon said claim, 10 pursuant to the provisions of and in accordance with the limitations contained in this act, if the court is satisfied, upon the hearing:
  - (a) Of the truth of all matters required to be shown by the applicant by section 10,
  - (b) That the applicant has fully pursued and exhausted all remedies available to him for recovering damages against all persons mentioned in subparagraph (m) of section 10 by
  - (1) Commencing action against all such persons against whom the applicant might reasonably be considered as having a cause of action in respect of such damages and prosecuting every such action in good faith to judgment and
  - (2) Taking all reasonable steps available to him to collect on every judgment so obtained and by applying the proceeds of any judgment or recovery so obtained towards satisfaction of the amount due upon the judgment for payment of which the claim is made.

Any amount which the plaintiff has received or can collect by way of payments upon the judgment or by way of settlement of the cause of action, in whole or in part, from or on behalf of any person other than the judgment debtor, described in subparagraph (m) of section 10, shall be deducted from the amount due upon the judgment for payment of which claim is made.

31 (cf: P.L.1958, c.98, s.2)

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- 17. Section 12 of P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-72) is amended to read as follows:
- 12. (a) In any action against an operator or owner of a motor vehicle for injury to or death of any person or for damage to property arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of said vehicle in this State on or after April 1, 1955, pending in any court of competent jurisdiction in this State, the plaintiff may upon notice to the [board] association file a verified petition with the court alleging:
- 41 (1) the matters set forth in subparagraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and 42 (f) of section 10;
  - (2) that the petition is not presented on behalf of an insurer under circumstances set forth in subparagraph (1) of section 10;
- 45 (3) that he has entered into an agreement with the defendant to 46 settle all claims set forth in the complaint in said action and the

amount proposed to be paid to him pursuant thereto;

- (4) that the said proposed settlement has been entered into with and by the consent of the Superior Court and approved by the [executive director of the fund] association;
- (5) that the defendant has executed and delivered to the **[board]** association a verified statement of his financial condition;
  - (6) that a judgment against the defendant would be uncollectible;
- (7) that the defendant has undertaken in writing to repay to the **[**treasurer**]** <u>association</u> the sum that he would be required to pay under such settlement, and has executed a confession of judgment in connection therewith.

If the court be satisfied of the truth of the allegations in said petition and of the fairness of such proposed settlement, it may enter an order approving the same and directing the [treasurer] association, upon receipt of the undertaking and confession of judgment mentioned in subparagraph (7) of this section, to make payment to the plaintiff of the amount agreed to be accepted.

- (b) [An insurer to whom a claim has been assigned] The association may settle any claim [involving the payment of less than \$5,000.00 with the approval of the executive director of the fund or any claim involving payment of \$5,000.00 or more with the approval of the board], without court approval, if satisfied:
- (1) that the claimant is not a person of the character described in subparagraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of section 10;
- (2) that the settlement is not made on behalf of an insurer under circumstances set forth in subparagraph (e) of section 10; and
- (3) that a judgment against the owner or operator of the motor vehicle involved in the accident would be uncollectible, and that such owner or operator has consented to such settlement, executed and delivered to the [board] association a verified statement of his financial condition and undertaken in writing to repay to the [treasurer] association the sum to be paid under the settlement, and executed a confession of judgment in connection therewith. [Any settlement so made shall be certified by the board to the treasurer, who shall, upon receipt of said undertaking to repay and confession of judgment, make the required payment to claimant out of the fund.] (cf: P.L.1985, c.148, s.8)

- 39 18. Section 13 of P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-73) is amended to read 40 as follows:
- 13. Except with respect to medical expense benefits paid pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1977, c.310 (C.39:6-73.1), no order shall be made for the payment and the [treasurer] association shall make no payment, out of the fund, of
  - (a) Any claim for damage to property for less than \$500.00,

- (b) The first \$500.00 of any judgment for damage to property or of the unsatisfied portion thereof, or
- (c) The unsatisfied portion of any judgment which, after deducting \$500.00 therefrom if the judgment is for damage to property, exceeds
- (1) the maximum or limit of \$15,000.00, exclusive of interest and costs, on account of injury to, or death of, one person in any one 6 accident, and
  - (2) the maximum 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
  - (3) the maximum amount or limit of \$5,000.00, exclusive of interest and costs, for damage to property in any one accident; provided, that such maximum amounts shall be reduced by any amount received or recovered as specified in subsection (m) of section 10.
  - (d) Any claim for damage to property which includes any sum greater than the difference between said maximum amounts and the sum of \$500.00, and any amount paid out of the fund in excess of the amount so authorized may be recovered by the [treasurer] association in an action brought to [him] it against the person receiving the same. (cf: P.L.1988, c.119, s.16)

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- 19. Section 2 of P.L.1977, c.310 (C.39:6-73.1) is amended to read
- 25 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 26 27 (C.39:6A-4) or section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1), are in 28 excess of \$75,000.00 on account of personal injury to any one person 29 in any one accident covered under a policy issued prior to January 1, 2004, the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund shall assume the 30 31 following: a. the entire excess for a medical expense benefits claim 32 covered under a policy issued before January 1, 1991; and b. such 33 excess up to \$250,000 for a medical expense benefits claim covered 34 under a policy issued on or after January 1, 1991 and the Unsatisfied 35 Claim and Judgment Fund shall reimburse the insurer therefor in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the 36 37 commissioner; provided, however, that this provision is not intended 38 to broaden the coverage available to accidents involving uninsured or 39 hit-and-run automobiles, to provide extraterritorial coverage, or to pay 40 excess medical expenses.

The Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund shall cease to reimburse an insurer for medical expense benefits under this section for injuries covered under a policy issued on or after January 1, 2004.

44 (cf: P.L.1998, c.21, s.69) 45

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20. Section 14 of P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-74) is amended to read

as follows:

14. No claim shall be allowed and ordered to be paid out of the fund if the court shall find, upon the hearing for the allowance of the claim, that it is founded upon a judgment which was entered by default unless (1) the claimant shall have complied with the requirements of section 5, and (2) prior to the entry of such judgment the [board] association shall have been given notice of intention to enter the judgment and file a claim thereon against the fund and shall have been afforded an opportunity to take such action as it shall deem advisable [under section 15].

If the court, upon a hearing for the allowance of any claim against the fund, finds that it was a claim which was not assigned by the [board to an insurer in accordance with section 6] association for defense, or that the action upon such claim was not fully and fairly defended, or that the judgment thereon was entered upon the consent or with the agreement of the defendant, the court shall allow such claim but shall order it to be paid only in such sum as the court shall determine to be justly due and payable out of the fund, on the basis of the actual amount of damages for which the defendant was liable to the plaintiff under the cause of action, upon which the judgment was rendered and reduced by any amount received from any person mentioned in subparagraph (m) of section 10, notwithstanding that the judgment is for a greater amount.

24 (cf: P.L.1955, c.1, s.7)

26 21. Section 17 of P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-77) is amended to read as follows:

17. Assignment of judgments to commissioner. The [treasurer] association shall not pay any sum from the fund, in compliance with an order made for that purpose, in any case in which the claim is founded upon a judgment, except a judgment obtained against the [commissioner] <u>association</u> under this act, until the applicant assigns the judgment to the [commissioner] association and, thereupon, the [commissioner] <u>association</u> shall be deemed to have all the rights of the judgment creditor under the judgment and shall enforce and collect the same for the full amount thereof with interest and costs and if more money is collected upon any such judgment than the amount paid out of the fund, the [commissioner] association shall pay the balance, after reimbursing the fund, to the judgment creditor. Upon assignment of a judgment to the [commissioner] association the [board] <u>association</u> may [, on behalf of the commissioner] enter into agreement with the defendant for reimbursement of the fund by lump sum or installment payments, including waiver of interest and subordination of the lien of the judgment where the same is determined to be advantageous in obtaining reimbursement of payments made by the

1 fund. Any such agreement may be annexed to an application for a 2 court order made pursuant to section 27(b).

3 (cf: P.L.1985, c.148, s.10)

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- 5 22. Section 18 of P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-78) is amended to read 6 as follows:
- 7 18. When the death of, or personal injury to, any person arises out 8 of ownership, maintenance or use of a motor vehicle in this State on 9 or after April 1, 1955, but the identity of the motor vehicle and of the 10 operator and owner thereof cannot be ascertained or it is established that the motor vehicle was, at the time said accident occurred, in the 11 12 possession of some person other than the owner without the owner's 13 consent and that the identity of such person cannot be ascertained, any 14 qualified person who would have a cause of action against the 15 operator or owner or both in respect to such death or personal injury 16 may bring an action therefor against the [commissioner] association in any court of competent jurisdiction, but no judgment against the 17 18 [commissioner] <u>association</u> shall be entered in such an action unless 19 the court is satisfied, upon the hearing of the action, that--
  - (a) The claimant has complied with the requirements of section 5,
  - (b) The claimant is not a person covered with respect to such injury or death by any workers' compensation law, or the personal representative of such a person,
  - (c) The claimant was not at the time of the accident the owner or registrant of an uninsured motor vehicle, or was not operating a motor vehicle in violation of an order of suspension or revocation,
  - (d) The claimant has a cause of action against the operator or owner of such motor vehicle or against the operator who was operating the motor vehicle without the consent of the owner of the motor vehicle,
  - (e) All reasonable efforts have been made to ascertain the identity of the motor vehicle and of the owner and operator thereof and either that the identity of the motor vehicle and the owner and operator thereof cannot be established, or that the identity of the operator, who was operating the motor vehicle without the owner's consent, cannot be established,
  - (f) The action is not brought by or on behalf of an insurer under circumstances set forth in paragraph (1) of section 10.
- 39 (cf: P.L.1985, c.148, s.11)

- 41 23. Section 19 of P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-79) is amended to read 42 as follows:
- 19. When in an action in respect to the death of, or personal injury to, any person, arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of a motor vehicle in this State on or after April 1, 1955, judgment is rendered for the defendant on the sole ground that such death or

1 personal injury was occasioned by a motor vehicle--

- (a) The identity of which, and of the owner and operator of which, has not been established, or
- 4 (b) Which was in the possession of some person other than the owner or his agent without the consent of the owner and the identity of the operator has not been established, such cause shall be stated in the judgment and the plaintiff in such action may within [three months] 180 days from the date of the entry of such judgment bring an action upon said cause of action against the [commissioner] association in the manner provided in section 18.

11 (cf: P.L.1985, c.148, s.12)

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- 13 24. Section 20 of P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-80) is amended to read 14 as follows:
- 15 20. Impleading [commissioner] <u>association</u> in "hit-and-run" cases. When an action has been commenced in respect of the death or injury 16 of any person arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of a 17 18 motor vehicle in this State on or after April 1, 1955, the plaintiff shall be entitled to make the [commissioner] association a party thereto if 19 20 the provisions of section 18 or 19 shall apply in any such case, and the plaintiff has made the application and the court has entered the order 21 22 provided for in section 18.
- 23 (cf: P.L.1985, c.148, s.13)

(cf: P.L.1985, c.148, s.14)

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- 25. Section 21 of P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-81) is amended to read as follows:
- 27 21. Defense of such actions by [commissioner] association. In any action brought under sections 18 and 19 of this act, the 28 29 [commissioner] <u>association</u> may appear [by counsel for the insurer to 30 whom such action has been assigned]. [He] The association shall for 31 all purposes of the action be deemed to be the defendant. [He] The 32 association shall have available to [him] it any and all defenses which 33 would have been available to said operator or owner or both if the 34 action had been brought against them or either of them and process upon them or either of them had been duly served within this State, 35 but [he] the association shall be entitled to defend in all cases without 36 37 asserting any specific facts.

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- 40 26. Section 22 of P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-82) is amended to read 41 as follows:
- 22. Settlement of actions against the [commissioner] <u>association</u>.
  In any action brought against the [commissioner] <u>association</u> pursuant to an order by the court entered in accordance with the provisions of section 18, the plaintiff may file a verified petition alleging that he has

- 1 entered into an agreement with the [board] association to settle all
- 2 claims set forth in the complaint in said action and the amount
- 3 proposed to be paid to him pursuant thereto. If the court be satisfied
- 4 of the fairness of such proposed settlement, it may enter an order
- 5 approving such settlement and enter a judgment against the
- 6 [commissioner] association for the amount so agreed to be paid
- 7 thereunder.
- 8 (cf: P.L.1985, c.148, s.15)

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- 27. Section 23 of P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-83) is amended to read as follows:
- 12 23. Credits against judgment. A judgment against the
- 13 [commissioner] association shall be reduced by any amounts which
- 14 such plaintiff has received from any person mentioned in subparagraph
- 15 (m) of section 10.
- 16 (cf: P.L.1985, c.148, s.16)

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- 28. Section 24 of P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-84) is amended to read as follows:
- 20 24. When a judgment is obtained against the [commissioner]
- 21 association, in an action brought under this act, upon the
- 22 determination of all proceedings including appeals and reviews, the
- 23 court shall make an order directed to the [treasurer] association
- 24 directing [him] it to pay out of the fund to the plaintiff in the action
- 25 the amount thereof which does not exceed \$15,000.00, exclusive of
- 26 interest and costs, on account of injury to, or death of, one person
- and, subject to such limits for the death of, or injury to, any one
- 28 person, does not exceed \$30,000.00, exclusive of interest and costs,
- 29 on account of the injury to, or death of, more than one person, in any
- 30 one accident, provided that such maximum amount shall be reduced by
- 31 any amount received or recovered by the plaintiff as specified in
- 32 subparagraph (m) of section 10.
- 33 (cf: P.L.1985, c.148, s.17)

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- 35 29. Section 25 of P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-85) is amended to read 36 as follows:
- 37 25. Subrogation. When judgment has been obtained against the
- 38 [commissioner] <u>association</u> in an action brought under this act, the
- 40 amount of the judgment to the extent provided in this act, be

[commissioner] association shall, upon payment from the fund of the

- 40 amount of the judgment to the extent provided in this act, be
- subrogated to the cause of action of the judgment creditor against the
- operator and owner of the motor vehicle by which the accident was occasioned and shall bring an action against either or both of such
- 44 persons for the amount of the damage sustained by the judgment
- 45 creditor when and in the event that the identity of either or both of
- such persons shall be established, and shall recover the same out of

1 any funds which would be payable in respect to the death or injury

- 2 under any policy of insurance, which was in force at the time of the
- 3 accident and in event that more is recovered and collected in any such
- 4 action than the amount paid out of the fund by reason of the judgment,
- 5 the [treasurer] <u>association</u> shall pay the balance, after reimbursing the
- 6 fund, to the judgment creditor.
- 7 (cf: P.L.1985, c.148, s.18)

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- 30. Section 7 of P.L.1972, c.198 (C.39:6-86.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 11 7. When any person qualified to receive payments under the provisions of the "Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund Law" suffers 12 bodily injury or death as a pedestrian, as defined in section 2 of 13 14 P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-2), caused by a motor vehicle, including an 15 automobile as defined in section 2 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-2), and 16 a motorcycle, or by an object propelled therefrom, or arising out of an 17 accident while occupying, entering into, alighting from, or using an 18 automobile, registered or principally garaged in this State for which 19 personal injury protection benefits under the "New Jersey Automobile 20 Reparation Reform Act," P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-1 et seq.), or 21 section 19 of P.L.1983, c.362 (C.17:28-1.3), would be payable to such 22 person if personal injury protection coverage were in force and the 23 damages resulting from such accident or death are not satisfied due to 24 the personal injury protection coverage not being in effect with respect 25 to such accident, or when a pedestrian suffers bodily injury as provided by section 35 of P.L. ,c. (C. ) (now before the 26 27 <u>Legislature as this bill</u>) then in such event the Unsatisfied Claim and 28 Judgment Fund shall provide, under the following conditions, the 29 following benefits:
  - a. Medical expenses benefits. Payment of all [reasonable] medical expense benefits in accordance with a benefits plan, subject to the approval of the commissioner, for reasonable, necessary and appropriate treatment and provision of services in an amount not exceeding \$250,000 per person per accident. In the event of death, payment shall be made to the estate of the decedent. The benefits plan shall set forth the benefits provided by the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund, including eligible medical treatments, diagnostic tests and services as well as such other benefits as the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund may provide.

Medical expense benefit payments shall be subject to a deductible 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.

b. Income continuation benefits. The payment of the loss of income of an income producer as a result of bodily injury disability, subject to a maximum weekly payment of \$100.00. Such sums shall be payable during the life of the injured person and shall be subject to

an amount or limit of \$5,200.00, on account of injury to any one person in any one accident, except that in no case shall income continuation benefits exceed the net income normally earned during the period in which the benefits are payable.

- c. Essential services benefits. Payment of essential services benefits to an injured person shall be made in reimbursement of necessary and reasonable expenses incurred for such substitute essential services ordinarily performed by the injured person for himself, his family and members of the family residing in the 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 be subject to an amount or limit of \$4,380.00, on account of injury to any one person in any one accident.
- 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 benefits under this section, the maximum amount of benefits which could have been paid to the income producer, but for his death, under subsection b. of this section shall be paid to the surviving spouse, or in the event there is no surviving spouse, then to the surviving children, and in the event there are no surviving spouse or surviving 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., 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 to any one person in any one accident shall be payable to decedent's estate.

Provided, however, that no benefits shall be paid under this section unless the person applying for benefits has demonstrated that he is not disqualified by reason of the provisions of subsection (a), (c), (d) or (l) of section 10 of P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-70), or any other provision of law.

(cf: P.L.1990, c.8, s.101)

- 39 31. Section 12 of P.L.1972, c.198 (C.39:6-86.6) is amended to 40 read as follows:
- 12. The [commissioner] association shall be entitled to recover on behalf of the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund for all payments made by it pursuant to sections 7 and 10 of this act, regardless of fault, from any person who owned or operated the automobile involved in the accident and whose failure to have the required insurance coverage in effect at the time of the accident resulted in the payment of personal

1 injury protection benefits. If the identity of the owner and operator is

- 2 not ascertained until after personal injury protection benefits have been
- 3 paid then the [commissioner] <u>association</u> shall be entitled to recover
- 4 for such payments, regardless of fault, from the operator if he was
- 5 driving without the owner's permission or from the operator and the
- 6 owner if he was driving with the owner's permission or, in either case,
- 7 from the insurer if there is an insurance policy providing personal
- 8 injury protection benefits that was in effect at the time of the accident
- 9 with respect to such automobile.

10 The [commissioner] <u>association</u> is authorized to bring an action, which shall be a summary proceeding, in the Superior Court to reduce 12 the right provided by this section to judgment.

13 (cf: P.L.1985, c.148, s.19)

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- 15 32. Section 27 of P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-87) is amended to read 16 as follows:
  - 27. Registration, etc. not restored until fund is reimbursed. Where the license or privileges of any person, or the registration of a motor vehicle registered in his name, has been suspended or cancelled under the Motor Vehicle Security-Responsibility Law of this State, and the [treasurer] association has paid from the fund any amount in settlement of a claim or towards satisfaction of a judgment against that person, or for the payment of personal injury protection benefits as provided in section 7 and section 10 of this act, the cancellation or suspension shall not be removed, nor the license, privileges, or registration restored, nor shall any new license or privilege be issued or granted to, or registration be permitted to be made by, that person
  - (a) Repaid in full to the [treasurer] association the amount so paid by him together with interest thereon at 8% per annum from the date of such payment; and
  - Satisfied all requirements of said Motor Vehicle Security-Responsibility Law in respect of giving proof of ability to respond in damages for future accidents, provided, that the court in which such judgment was rendered may, upon 10 days' notice to the [board] <u>association</u>, make an order permitting payment of the amount of such person's indebtedness to the fund, to be made in installments, or in the event the fund makes personal injury protection benefit payments, such person and the fund by agreement may provide for repayment to the fund to be made in installments, and in such case, such person's driver's license, or his driving privileges, or registration certificate, if the same have been suspended or revoked, or have expired, may be restored or renewed and shall remain in effect unless and until such person defaults in making any installment payment specified in such order. In the event of any such default, the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles shall upon notice of such default

suspend such person's driver's license, or driving privileges or registration certificate until the amount of his indebtedness to the fund

3 has been paid in full.

4 (cf: P.L.1985, c.148, s.20)

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6 33. Section 28 of P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-88) is amended to read as follows:

8 28. Fund to be held in trust. All sums received by the [treasurer] 9 association pursuant to any of the provisions of this act shall become 10 part of the fund, and shall be held by the [treasurer] association in trust for the carrying out of the purposes of this act and for the 11 payment of the cost of administering this act [, and for the payment 12 13 of the costs of the Division of Motor Vehicles of implementing the 14 New Jersey Merit Rating Plan pursuant to section 6 of P.L.1983, c.65 15 (C.17:29A-35). The Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles shall certify to the treasurer the amount necessary to implement the New 16 17 Jersey Merit Rating Plan pursuant to that section, and the treasurer 18 shall thereupon disburse that amount from the fund. 19 transferred to the Division of Motor Vehicles pursuant to this section 20 shall be repaid, with interest at the prevailing rate as determined by the 21 board, out of sums appropriated to the Division of Motor Vehicles 22 from surcharges assessed in accordance with the New Jersey Merit 23 Rating Plan established pursuant to section 6 of P.L.1983, c.65

24 (C.17:29A-35). Said fund may be invested and reinvested in the same

manner as other State funds and shall be disbursed according to the order of the treasurer, as custodian of the fund.

27 (cf: P.L.1985, c.148, s.21)

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29 34. Section 30 of P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-90) is amended to read 30 as follows:

30. Any person and any agent or servant of such person, who knowingly files with the fund [, board or treasurer,] or [any] the <u>association</u> or either of them, any notice, statement or other document required under this act, which is false or untrue or contains any material misstatement of fact shall be subject to a [fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100.00), nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00), or imprisonment for not more than thirty days, at the discretion of the court] penalty as provided in section 5 of P.L.1983, c.320 (C.17:33A-5) and damages as provided in section 7 of P.L.1983,

40 <u>c.320 (C.17:33A-7)</u>.

41 (cf: P.L.1952, c.174, s.30)

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35. (New section) The Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund created pursuant to P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-61 et seq.) shall provide personal injury protection benefits pursuant to section 7 of P.L.1972, c.198 (C.39:6-86.1) to a pedestrian sustaining bodily injury in this State caused by an automobile, other than to a named insured or a member of the named insured's family residing in his household, if that pedestrian is entitled to personal injury protection coverage under an automobile insurance policy.

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- 36. Section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. As an alternative to the mandatory coverages provided in sections 3 and 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-3 and 39:6A-4), 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:
- 12 a. Personal injury protection coverage, for the payment of benefits 13 14 without regard to negligence, liability or fault of any kind, to the 15 named insured and members of his family residing in his household, 16 who sustained bodily injury as a result of an accident while occupying, 17 entering into, alighting from or using an automobile, or as a 18 pedestrian, caused by an automobile or by an object propelled by or 19 from an automobile, and to other persons sustaining bodily injury 20 while occupying, entering into, alighting from or using the automobile of the named insured, with the permission of the named insured[, and 21 22 to pedestrians sustaining bodily injury caused by the named insured's 23 automobile or struck by an object propelled by or from such 24 automobile]. "Personal injury protection coverage" issued pursuant 25 to this section means and includes payment of medical expense 26 benefits, as provided in the policy and approved by the commissioner, 27 for the reasonable and necessary treatment of bodily injury in an 28 amount not to exceed \$15,000 per person per accident; except that, 29 medical expense benefits shall be paid in an amount not to exceed 30 \$250,000: (1) for all medically necessary treatment of permanent or 31 significant brain injury, spinal cord injury or disfigurement or (2) for 32 medically necessary treatment of other permanent or significant 33 injuries rendered at a trauma center or acute care hospital immediately 34 following the accident and until the patient is stable, no longer requires 35 critical care and can be safely discharged or transferred to another 36 facility in the judgment of the attending physician. In the event 37 benefits paid by an insurer pursuant to this subsection are in excess of 38 \$75,000 on account of personal injury to any one person in any one 39 accident covered by a policy issued or renewed prior to January 1, 40 2004, such excess shall be paid by the insurer [in consultation with the 41 Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund Board] and shall be 42 reimbursable to the insurer from the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1977, c.310 (C.39:6-73.1). Benefits 43 44 provided under basic coverage shall be in accordance with a benefit 45 plan provided in the policy and approved by the commissioner. The 46 policy form, which shall be subject to the approval of the

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

consultant in establishing the basic benefits level provided in this subsection, which shall be set forth by regulation no later than 120 days following the enactment date of this amendatory and supplementary 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 52:34-9).

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

Notwithstanding the provisions of P.L.2003, c.18, physical therapy treatment shall not be reimbursable as medical expense benefits pursuant to this subsection unless rendered by a licensed physical therapist pursuant to a referral from a licensed physician, dentist, podiatrist or chiropractor within the scope of their respective practices.

- 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.
- c. In addition to the aforesaid coverages required to be provided in a basic automobile 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.

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, with or without the optional \$10,000 liability coverage insuring against loss resulting from liability imposed by law for bodily injury or death provided for in subsection c. of this section, 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.

5 (cf: P.L.2003, c.18, s.26)

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- 7 37. Section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) is amended to read 8 as follows:
  - 4. Personal injury protection coverage, regardless of fault.

10 Except as provided by section 45 of P.L. , c. (C. )(now 11 before the Legislature as this bill) and section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 12 (C.39:6A-3.1), every standard automobile liability insurance policy 13 issued or renewed on or after the effective date of P.L.1998, c.21 14 (C.39:6A-1.1 et al.) shall contain personal injury protection benefits 15 for the payment of benefits without regard to negligence, liability or fault of any kind, to the named insured and members of his family 16 17 residing in his household who sustain bodily injury as a result of an accident while occupying, entering into, alighting from or using an 18 19 automobile, or as a pedestrian, caused by an automobile or by an 20 object propelled by or from an automobile, and to other persons 21 sustaining bodily injury while occupying, entering into, alighting from 22 or using the automobile of the named insured, with permission of the 23 named insured [, and to pedestrians sustaining bodily injury caused by 24 the named insured's automobile or struck by an automobile or struck 25 by an object propelled by or from that automobile].

"Personal injury protection coverage" means and includes:

27 a. Payment of medical expense benefits in accordance with a 28 benefit plan provided in the policy and approved by the commissioner, 29 for reasonable, necessary, and appropriate treatment and provision of 30 services to persons sustaining bodily injury, in an amount not to 31 exceed \$250,000 per person per accident. In the event benefits paid 32 by an insurer pursuant to this subsection are in excess of \$75,000 on 33 account of bodily injury to any one person in any one accident, that 34 excess shall be paid by the insurer [in consultation with the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund Board and shall be reimbursable to the 35 insurer from the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund pursuant to 36 section 2 of P.L.1977, c.310 (C.39:6-73.1). The policy form, which 37 38 shall be subject to the approval of the commissioner, shall set forth the 39 benefits provided under the policy, including eligible medical 40 treatments, diagnostic tests and services as well as such other benefits 41 as the policy may provide. The commissioner shall set forth by 42 regulation a statement of the basic benefits which shall be included in 43 the policy. Medical treatments, diagnostic tests, and services provided 44 by the policy shall be rendered in accordance with commonly accepted 45 protocols and professional standards and practices which are commonly accepted as being beneficial for the treatment of the 46

covered injury. Protocols and professional standards and practices and

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2 lists of valid diagnostic tests which are deemed to be commonly 3 accepted pursuant to this section shall be those recognized by national 4 standard setting organizations, national or state professional 5 organizations of the same discipline as the treating provider, or those 6 designated or approved by the commissioner in consultation with the 7 professional licensing boards in the Division of Consumer Affairs in 8 the Department of Law and Public Safety. 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 of protocols, standards and practices or lists of diagnostic tests set by 12 any organization deemed not to have standing or general recognition 13 by the provider community or the applicable licensing boards. 14 Protocols shall be deemed to establish guidelines as to standard 15 appropriate treatment and diagnostic tests for injuries sustained in automobile accidents, but the establishment of standard treatment 16 17 protocols or protocols for the administration of diagnostic tests shall 18 not be interpreted in such a manner as to preclude variance from the 19 standard when warranted by reason of medical necessity. The policy 20 form may provide for the precertification of certain procedures, 21 treatments, diagnostic tests, or other services or for the purchase of 22 durable medical goods, as approved by the commissioner, provided 23 that the requirement for precertification shall not be unreasonable, and 24 no precertification requirement shall apply within ten days of the 25 insured event. The policy may provide that certain benefits provided 26 by the policy which are in excess of the basic benefits required by the 27 commissioner to be included in the policy may be subject to reasonable 28 copayments in addition to the copayments provided for pursuant to 29 subsection e. of this section, provided that the copayments shall not be 30 unreasonable and shall be established in such a manner as not to serve 31 to encourage underutilization of benefits subject to the copayments, nor encourage overutilization of benefits. The policy form shall clearly 32 33 set forth any limitations on benefits or exclusions, which may include, 34 but need not be limited to, benefits which are otherwise compensable 35 under workers' compensation, or benefits for treatments deemed to be 36 experimental or investigational, or benefits deducted pursuant to 37 section 6 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-6). The commissioner may 38 enlist the services of a benefit consultant in establishing the basic 39 benefits level provided in this subsection, which shall be set forth by 40 regulation no later than 120 days following the enactment date of 41 P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-1.1 et al.). The commissioner shall not advertise for bids for the consultant as provided in sections 3 and 4 of 42 43 P.L.1954, c.48 (C.52:34-8 and 52:34-9). 44 Notwithstanding the provisions of P.L.2003, c.18, physical therapy 45 treatment shall not be reimbursable as medical expense benefits 46 pursuant to this subsection unless rendered by a licensed physical

1 therapist pursuant to a referral from a licensed physician, dentist, 2 podiatrist or chiropractor within the scope of their respective 3 practices.

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- 4 b. Income continuation benefits. The payment of the loss of income of an income producer as a result of bodily injury disability, subject to a maximum weekly payment of \$100. Such sum shall be 6 payable during the life of the injured person and shall be subject to an 8 amount or limit of \$5,200, on account of injury to any one person in 9 any one accident, except that in no case shall income continuation 10 benefits exceed the net income normally earned during the period in which the benefits are payable.
  - c. Essential services benefits. Payment of essential services benefits to an injured person shall be made in reimbursement of necessary and reasonable expenses incurred for such substitute essential services ordinarily performed by the injured person for himself, his family and members of the family residing in the household, subject to an amount or limit of \$12 per day. Such benefits shall be payable during the life of the injured person and shall be subject to an amount or limit of \$4,380, on account of injury to any one person in any one accident.
  - 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 benefits under this section, the maximum amount of benefits which could have been paid to the income producer, but for his death, under subsection b. of this section shall be paid to the surviving spouse, or in the event there is no surviving spouse, then to the surviving children, and in the event there are no surviving spouse or surviving 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 to 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, on account of the death of any one person in any one accident shall be payable to the decedent's estate.

Benefits payable under this section shall:

- (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);
- (2) Not be assignable, except to a provider of service benefits under this section in accordance with policy terms approved by the commissioner, nor subject to levy, execution, attachment or other process for satisfaction of debts.
- 46 Medical expense benefit payments shall be subject to any

1 deductible and any copayment which may be established as provided 2 in the policy. Upon the request of the commissioner or any party to 3 a claim for benefits or payment for services rendered, a provider shall 4 present adequate proof that any deductible or copayment related to that claim has not been waived or discharged by the provider. 5

6 No insurer or health provider providing benefits to an insured shall have a right of subrogation for the amount of benefits paid pursuant 8 to any deductible or copayment under this section.

9 (cf: P.L.2003, c.18, s.27).

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- 38. Section 27 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-15) is amended to read as follows:
- 13 27. a. On or after April 1, 1992, every insurer, either by one or 14 more separate rating plans filed in accordance with the provisions of 15 section 6 of P.L.1988, c.156 (C.17:29A-45) prior to March 1, 1998, or section 14 of P.L.1997, c.151 (C.17:29A-46.1) on or after March 16 17 1, 1998, or through one or more affiliated insurers, shall provide automobile insurance coverage for eligible persons. This subsection 18 19 shall become inoperative on January 1, 2009.
  - b. No insurer shall refuse to insure, refuse to renew, or limit coverage available for automobile insurance to an eligible person who meets its underwriting rules as filed with and approved by the commissioner in accordance with the provisions of section 7 of P.L.1988, c.156 (C.17:29A-46) prior to March 1, 1998 or section 15 of P.L.1997, c.151 (C.17:29A-46.2) on or after March 1, 1998. This subsection shall become inoperative on January 1, 2009.
- 27 c. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections a. and b. of this 28 section to the contrary, any qualified insurer engaged in writing 29 automobile insurance in an automobile insurance urban enterprise zone pursuant to section 22 of P.L.1997, c.151 (C.17:33C-4) may limit the 30 31 number of exposures written through its UEZ agent or agents, or in 32 the case of a qualified insurer doing business on a direct writing basis, the qualified insurer may limit the number of exposures written in an 33 34 automobile insurance urban enterprise zone consistent with its 35 marketing plans and goals as provided in subsection a. of section 21 of P.L.1997, c.151 (C.17:33C-3). Nothing in this subsection shall be 36 37 construed to relieve a qualified insurer from its obligation under 38 subsections a. and b. of this section to write all eligible persons 39 residing within an automobile insurance urban enterprise zone through 40 its non-UEZ agent points of access.
- 41 d. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections a. and b. of 42 this section to the contrary, an insurer may file underwriting rules by 43 which it may refuse to issue or limit coverage available for automobile 44 insurance in any rating territory to an eligible person if the insurer has 45 increased its aggregate number of private passenger automobile non-46 fleet exposures in the rating territory during the previous year: by 5%

- 1 during the one year period beginning January 1, 2004; by 4% during
- 2 the one year period beginning January 1, 2005; by 3% during the one
- 3 year period beginning January 1, 2006; by 2% during the one year
- 4 period beginning January 1, 2007; and by 1% during the one year
- 5 period beginning January 1, 2008, provided further that an insurer may
- file with the commissioner for a lower percentage growth standard 6
- 7 than that listed in this subsection and the commissioner shall approve
- 8 such a filing if he finds that the insurer does not have the financial and
- 9 business resources to accommodate growth statewide at a higher
- 10 percentage than that proposed in the filing.
- 11 (2) Underwriting rules filed pursuant to this subsection shall provide that the rules are activated only upon the filing with the 12 13 commissioner of a proper certification. The certification shall be by 14 an officer of the insurer attesting to the aggregate number of private 15 passenger automobile non-fleet exposures in each rating territory on 16 June 30 and December 31 of the preceding year and clearly identify 17 any rating territory in which the insurer has met the percentage growth standard established by this subsection. Such underwriting rules shall 18 19 be operational in the identified territory on the first day of the second
- 20 calendar month after the end of the calendar six month period in which
- 21 the percentage growth standard has been met. Such underwriting rules
- 22 shall be operational in an identified territory for a period of six months,
- 23 unless prior to their expiration, an officer of the insurer files a
- 24 certification with the commissioner attesting that the percentage 25 growth standard in an identified territory continues to be met.
- 26 (3) Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, 27 the commissioner may make operative the provisions of subsections a. 28 and b. of this section only by order finding one of the following 29 circumstances:
- 30 (a) The commissioner determines, after a hearing, that a 31 competitive market does not exist among insurers authorized to write 32 private passenger automobile insurance in this State, which
- 33 determination shall only be made pursuant to subsection f. of this
- 34 section, provided, however, that there shall be a rebuttable
- 35 presumption that a competitive market exists among insurers
- 36 authorized to write private passenger automobile insurance in this 37 State if the plan established pursuant to P.L.1970, c.215 (C.17:29D-1)
- 38 is insuring less than 10% of the aggregate number of private passenger
- 39 automobile non-fleet exposures being written in the total private 40 passenger automobile insurance market in this State.
- 41 (b) The commissioner certifies that the plan established pursuant
- 42 to P.L.1970, c.215 (C.17:29D-1) is insuring 10% or more of the
- 43 aggregate number of private passenger automobile non-fleet exposures
- 44 being written in the total private passenger automobile insurance
- 45 market in this State.
- 46 (4) Any order issued by the commissioner that makes operative

- 1 the provisions of subsections a. and b. of this section may limit the
- 2 form of policies to which the order applies and shall establish a
- 3 maximum increase in an insurer's aggregate number of private
- 4 passenger automobile non-fleet exposures to which the order applies,
- 5 which increase shall not exceed the maximum limit set forth in
- 6 paragraph (1) of this subsection d.
- 7 (5) An eligible person denied or refused renewal of automobile 8 insurance in a rating territory by an insurer granted relief pursuant to 9 this subsection shall be advised by the insurer that coverage may be 10 available from another insurer or that coverage is available from the
- plan established pursuant to P.L.1970, c.215 (C.17:29D-1). The
- 12 commissioner shall establish by regulation the form and content of the
- 13 <u>notice to be provided to such an eligible person.</u>
- 14 (6) The provisions of this subsection d. shall not reduce an insurer's obligation to renew policies pursuant to section 26 of
- 16 P.L.1988, c.119 (C.17:29C-7.1).

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- <u>e.</u> The commissioner may suspend, revoke or otherwise terminate the certificate of authority to transact automobile insurance business in this State of any insurer who violates the provisions of this section.
- 20 <u>f. (1) A determination that a competitive market for private</u>
- 21 passenger automobile insurance does not exist may be made by the
- commissioner, after notice and hearing, based on two or more of the
   factors set forth in paragraph (2) of this subsection. A hearing under
- 24 this subsection shall be held consistent with the rulemaking provisions
- of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52.14B-1
- 26 et seq.), except that an order by the commissioner pursuant to this
- 27 <u>subsection shall include specific finding of fact and be supported by</u>
- 28 clear and convincing evidence. Any ruling that finds that competition
- 29 does not exist within the market for automobile insurance shall include
- 30 specific findings regarding: (a) the actions the State and the
- 31 <u>commissioner have taken to return the market to a competitive market;</u>
- 32 and (b) an explanation regarding why those actions have failed to
- 33 return the market to a competitive market. A ruling pursuant to this
- 34 <u>subsection shall expire one year after issued unless rescinded earlier by</u>
- 35 the commissioner or unless the commissioner renews the ruling after
- 36 <u>a hearing and a finding as to continued lack of a reasonable degree of</u>
- 37 <u>competition</u>.
- 38 (2) The following factors shall be considered by the commissioner 39 for purposes of determining if a reasonable degree of competition does
- 40 <u>not exist in a particular line of private passenger automobile insurance:</u>
- 41 (a) The number of insurers or groups of affiliated insurers actively 42 engaged in providing coverage in the market, taking into account the
- 43 specialization traditionally associated with the line of insurance;
- 44 (b) Measures of market concentration and changes of market 45 concentration over time, including, but not limited to, the Herfindahl-
- 46 <u>Hirschman Index (HHI) and the United States Department of Justice</u>

- 1 merger guidelines for an unconcentrated market;
- (c) Ease of entry and exit and the existence of financial or
   economic barriers that could prevent new insurers from entering the
   market;
- (d) The extent to which any insurer or group of affiliated insurers
   controls all or a dominant portion of the market and has actively
   sought to prevent competition;
- 8 (e) Whether the total number of insurers writing the line of insurance in this State is sufficient to provide multiple options;
  - (f) The availability of insurance coverage to consumers in the voluntary market; and
  - (g) The opportunities available to consumers in the market to acquire pricing and other consumer information.
    - (3) The commissioner shall monitor, and take all reasonable actions to maintain, the degree and continued existence of competition in this State on an on-going basis. In doing so, the commissioner may utilize existing relevant information, analytical systems and other sources, or rely on any combination thereof. Monitoring activities may be conducted internally within the department, in cooperation with other state insurance departments, through outside contractors and in any other manner determined appropriate by the commissioner.
- 22 (cf: P.L.1997, c.151, s.24)

- 39. Section 1 of P.L.1970, c.215 (C.17:29D-1) is amended to read as follows:
- 1. The Commissioner of Banking and Insurance may adopt, issue and promulgate rules and regulations establishing a plan for the providing and apportionment of insurance coverage for applicants therefor who are in good faith entitled to, but are unable to procure the same, through ordinary methods. Every insurer admitted to transact and transacting any line, or lines, of insurance in the State of New Jersey shall participate in such plan and provide insurance 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 administrative authority, subject to the commissioner's oversight and as provided in any rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to this section, as is necessary to ensure the plan's efficient operation, including, but not limited to, the authority to investigate complaints and hear appeals from applicants, insureds, producers, servicing carriers or participants about any matter pertaining to the plan's proper administration, as well as the authority to appoint subcommittees to hear such appeals. Any determination of an appeal by a plan's governing board shall be subject to review by the commissioner on the 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

seq.). The commissioner's determination shall be a final order and 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, including applicants and insureds who may be covered by special automobile insurance polices issued pursuant to section 45 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (now before the Legislature as this bill);
- d. That it shall not provide insurance coverage for more than 10 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. The plan shall provide for the cessation of the acceptance of applications or the issuance of new policies to eligible persons at any time it reaches 10 percent of marketshare, as certified by the commissioner, until such time that the commissioner certifies that the plan is insuring less than 10 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;
- e. Except for risks written in automobile insurance urban enterprise zones pursuant to subsection i., or risks written pursuant to subsection j. of this section, that it shall not provide coverage to an eligible person as defined pursuant to section 25 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-13);
- f. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1997, c.151.)
- g. That the plan shall not be subsidized by any source external to the plan;
- h. That a qualified insurer who writes automobile insurance risks in those automobile insurance urban enterprise zones designated by the 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 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
- 5 may utilize the provisions of this subsection. In no event shall that
- 6 credit apply to reduce an insurer's obligations under subsection I. of
- 7 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;
- (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;
- (4) The plan shall distribute risks submitted by qualified producers to insurers authorized to write automobile insurance in this State pursuant to a fair and nondiscriminatory formula established by the commissioner. The formula shall provide that insurers which have, and maintain, an aggregate voluntary automobile insurance marketshare in automobile insurance urban enterprise zones, which is reasonably equal to the insurer's voluntary Statewide marketshare excluding risks written in automobile insurance urban enterprise zones, shall be exempt from these distributions;
- (5) Qualified producers may submit eligible person risks from automobile insurance urban enterprise zones to the plan for coverage in the voluntary rating tier. As used in this subsection i.: a "qualified producer" means a UEZ agent, as defined in section 19 of P.L.1997, c.151 (C.17:33C-1), who has met any limit on exposures that may be written in accordance with the UEZ agent's agreement with the appointing insurer pursuant to section 22 of P.L.1997, c.151 (C.17:33C-4); and a producer who: is duly licensed with property/casualty authority for the three years immediately preceding the effective date of P.L.1997, c.151 (C.17:33B-64 et al.); has no affiliation with a voluntary market insurer for the placement of automobile insurance; had an affiliation with a voluntary market insurer for the placement of automobile insurance that was terminated by the insurer in the last three years; demonstrates to the plan his

- 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
- 5 automobile insurance urban enterprise zone ; and meets such other
- 6 requirements as may be established by the commissioner by regulation.
- 7 For purposes of this subsection i., 'insurer" means an insurer or group
- 8 of affiliated insurers admitted or authorized to transact the business of
- 9 automobile insurance in this State;

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- (6) This subsection shall expire on the first day of the [61st] <u>97th</u> month after the first policy using the voluntary rating tier required by this subsection was issued to a risk, as certified by the commissioner;
- j. For a voluntary rating tier to accommodate eligible persons, as defined in section 25 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-13), denied or refused renewal of automobile insurance in a rating territory by an insurer granted relief pursuant to subsection d. of section 27 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-15);
- k. That an insurer granted relief pursuant to subsection d. of section 27 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-15) shall receive assigned risk credits for voluntary risks written in excess of the percentage growth standard established by that subsection d. The commissioner shall establish by regulation the manner in which such an insurer may utilize the provisions of this subsection. In no event shall that credit apply to reduce an insurer's obligations under subsection i. of this section; and
- 1. That an insurer granted relief pursuant to subsection d. of section 27 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-15) shall also receive assigned risk credits for the voluntary first renewal of an eligible person written pursuant to subsection j. of this section.

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.

The governing body administering the plan shall report annually to the Legislature and the Governor on the activities of the plan. The report shall contain an actuarial analysis regarding the adequacy of the rates for each coverage for the safeness and soundness of the plan.

38 (cf: P.L.1998, c.21, s.31)

- 40. Section 15 of P.L.1997, c.151 (C.17:29A-46.2) is amended to read as follows:
- 42 15. a. Insurers shall put in writing all underwriting rules applicable to each rate level utilized pursuant to section 14 of [this]
- 44 amendatory and supplementary act <u>P.L.1997</u>, c.151 (C.17:29A-46.1).
- 45 An insurer may take into account factors, including, but not limited to,
- 46 driving record characteristics appropriate for underwriting and

- 1 classification in formulating its underwriting rules; provided that no
- 2 underwriting rule based on motor vehicle violations shall be
- 3 formulated in such a manner as to assign any named insured to a rating
- 4 tier other than the standard rating tier applicable to the insured's
- 5 territory solely on the basis of accumulating [six] four motor vehicle
- 6 points or less. No underwriting rule shall operate in such a manner as
- 7 to assign a risk to a rating plan on the basis of the territory in which
- 8 the insured resides or any other factor which the commissioner finds
- 9 is a surrogate for territory. An insurer which knowingly fails to
- 10 transact automobile insurance consistently with its underwriting rules
- shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$1,000 for each violation.
- b. All underwriting rules applicable to each rate level as provided
- 13 for in section 14 of [this amendatory and supplementary act]
- 14 <u>P.L.1997, c.151 (C.17:29A-46.1)</u> shall be filed with the commissioner
- and shall be subject to his prior approval. All underwriting rules shall
- 16 be subject to public inspection. [Insurers] Except as provided in
- 17 subsection d. of section 27 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-15), insurers
- 18 shall apply their underwriting rules uniformly and without exception
- 19 throughout the State, so that every applicant or insured conforming
- 20 with the underwriting rules will be insured or renewed, and so that
- 21 every applicant not conforming with the underwriting rules will be
- 22 refused insurance.
- c. An insurer with more than one rating plan for private passenger
- 24 automobile insurance policies providing identical coverages shall not
- 25 adopt underwriting rules which would permit a person to be insured
- 26 for private passenger automobile insurance under more than one of the
- 27 rating plans.
- d. An insurer that revises its underwriting rules with respect to the
- 29 assignment of insureds to rating tiers based on the number of
- 30 <u>accumulated motor vehicle points, as provided by subsection a. of this</u>
- 31 section, as amended by P.L. c. (C. )(now before the
- 32 <u>Legislature as this bill</u>), shall certify to the commissioner that the
- 33 revised rule will produce rates that are revenue neutral based upon the
- 34 <u>insurer's current coverages and book of business.</u>
- 35 (cf: P.L.1997, c.151, s.15)

- 37 41. Section 14 of P.L.1944, c.27 (C.17:29A-14) is amended to 38 read as follows:
- 39 14. a. With regard to all property and casualty lines, a filer may,
- 40 from time to time, alter, supplement, or amend its rates, rating
- 41 systems, or any part thereof, by filing with the commissioner copies of
- 42 such alterations, supplements, or amendments, together with a
- 43 statement of the reason or reasons for such alteration, supplement, or
- amendment, in a manner and with such information as may be required
- 45 by the commissioner. If such alteration, supplement, or amendment
- 46 shall have the effect of increasing or decreasing rates, the

- 1 commissioner shall determine whether the rates as altered thereby are
- 2 reasonable, adequate, and not unfairly discriminatory. If the
- 3 commissioner shall determine that the rates as so altered are not
- 4 unreasonably high, or inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory, he shall
- 5 make an order approving them. If he shall find that the rates as altered
- 6 are unreasonable, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory, he shall issue
- 7 an order disapproving such alteration, supplement or amendment.
  - b. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1984, c.1.)
- 9 c. If an insurer or rating organization files a proposed alteration,
- 10 supplement or amendment to its private passenger automobile
- 11 <u>insurance rating system, or any part thereof, the commissioner shall</u>
- 12 transmit the filing to the appropriate office in the Division of
- 13 <u>Insurance, which office shall issue a preliminary determination within</u>
- 14 90 days of receipt of a rate filing, except that the commissioner may,
- 15 <u>for good cause, extend the time for a preliminary determination by not</u>
- 16 more than 30 days. The preliminary determination shall set forth the
- 17 <u>basis for accepting, rejecting or modifying the rates as filed. A copy of</u>
- the preliminary determination shall be provided to the filer and other
   interested parties. Unless the filer or other interested party requests
- 20 <u>a hearing, the commissioner may adopt the preliminary determination</u>
- 21 <u>as final within 30 days of the preliminary determination. If a hearing</u>
- 22 is requested, it shall proceed on an expedited basis in accordance with
- the provisions of this section. If a preliminary determination is not
- 24 made within the time provided, a filing shall be transmitted to the
- 25 Office of Administrative Law for a hearing and the commissioner shall
- 26 adopt the determination of the administrative law judge as a final
- 27 <u>decision on the filing.</u>

- 28 <u>For filings other than private passenger automobile, if</u> an insurer or
- 29 rating organization files a proposed alteration, supplement or
- 30 amendment to its rating system, or any part thereof, which would
- 31 result in a change in rates, the commissioner may, or upon the request
- of the filer or the appropriate [division or] office in the [Department]
- 33 <u>Division</u> of Insurance shall, certify the matter for a hearing. The
- 34 hearing shall, at the commissioner's discretion, be conducted by
- 35 himself, by a person appointed by the commissioner pursuant to
- 36 section 26 of P.L.1944, c.27 (C.17:29A-26), or by the Office of
- 37 Administrative Law, created by P.L.1978, c.67 (C.52:14F-1 et seq.),
- as a contested case. The following requirements shall apply to the
- 39 hearing:
- 40 (1) The hearing shall commence within 30 days of the date of the
- 41 request or decision that a hearing is to be held. The hearing shall be
- 42 held on consecutive working days, except that the commissioner may,
- 43 for good cause, waive the consecutive working day requirement. If
- 44 the hearing is conducted by an administrative law judge, the
- 45 administrative law judge shall submit his findings and
- 46 recommendations to the commissioner within 30 days of the close of

- 1 the hearing. The commissioner may, for good cause, extend the time
- 2 within which the administrative law judge shall submit his findings and
- 3 recommendations by not more than 30 days. A decision shall be
- 4 rendered by the commissioner not later than 60 days, or, if he has
- granted a 30 day extension, not later than 90 days, from the close of 5
- 6 the hearing. A filing shall be deemed to be approved unless rejected
- 7 or modified by the commissioner within the time period provided
- 8 herein.
- 9 The commissioner, or the Director of the Office of (2)
- 10 Administrative Law, as appropriate, shall notify all interested parties,
- 11 including the appropriate [division or] office in the [Department]
- <u>Division</u> of Insurance on behalf of insurance consumers, of the date set 12
- for commencement of the hearing, on the date of the filing of the 13
  - request for a hearing, or within 10 days of the decision that a hearing
- 15 is to be held.

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- (3) The insurer or rating organization making a filing on which a
- 17 hearing is held shall bear the costs of the hearing.
- (4) The commissioner may promulgate rules and regulations (a) 18
- 19 to establish standards for the submission of proposed filings, 20 amendments, additions, deletions and alterations to the rating system
- 21 of filers, which may include forms to be submitted by each filer; and
- 22 (b) making such other provisions as he deems necessary for effective
- 23 implementation of this act.
  - d. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1984, c.1.)
- 25 e. [In order to meet, as closely as possible, the deadlines in
- 26 section 17 of P.L.1983, c.362 (C.39:6A-23) for provision of notice of
- 27 available optional automobile insurance coverages pursuant to section
- 28 13 of P.L.1983, c.362 (C.39:6A-4.3) and section 8 of P.L.1972, c.70
- 29 (C.39:6A-8), and to implement these coverages, the commissioner may
- require the use of rates, fixed by him in advance of any hearing, for 30
- 31 deductible, exclusion, setoff and tort limitation options, on an interim
- basis, subject to a hearing and to a provision for subsequent 33
- adjustment of the rates, by means of a debit, credit or refund
- 34 retroactive to the effective date of the interim rates. The public hearing 35
- on initial rates applicable to the coverages available under section 13
- of P.L.1983, c.362 (C.39:6A-4.3) and section 8 of P.L.1972, c.70 36 37 (C.39:6A-8) shall not be limited by the provisions of subsection c. of
- 38 this section governing changes in previously approved rates or rating
- 39 systems.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c. .)
- 40 (cf: P.L.1994, c.58, s.43)

- 42 42. Section 34 of P.L.1997, c.151 (C.17:29A-46.6) is amended to 43 read as follows:
- 44 34. a. Notwithstanding section 14 of P.L.1944, c.27
- 45 (C.17:29A-14), an insurer, affiliated group of insurers or rating
- 46 organization may elect to file a proposed alteration to its rating system

pursuant to the expedited process set forth in this section when the filer requests either an increase of no more than [3%] 7% or any decrease in its Statewide average base rate for private passenger automobile insurance.

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- b. A filer electing to use this expedited process shall file with the commissioner that reasonable information and calculations necessary to support the rate change which the commissioner prescribes by regulation. The prescribed filing requirements shall recognize the intent of this section to provide an expedited process that will not produce rates that are excessive, inadequate for the safety and soundness of the insurer, or unfairly discriminatory between risks in the State involving substantially the same hazards and expense elements.
- c. If the commissioner determines that the filing [will not produce rates that are excessive, inadequate for the safety and soundness of the insurer, or unfairly discriminatory between risks in this State involving substantially the same hazards and expense elements] includes all the information and calculations required to support the rate change, the commissioner shall approve the filing.
- 20 d. A decision on [the] a filing requesting an increase of up to 3% shall be rendered not later [that 45] than 30 days after receipt of the 21 22 filing, unless the commissioner grants an extension, in which case a 23 decision shall be rendered not later than [60] 45 days after receipt of 24 the filing. A decision on a filing requesting an increase of more than 25 3%, but not more than 7%, shall be rendered not less than 45 days 26 after receipt of the filing, unless the commissioner grants an extension, 27 in which case a decision shall be rendered not later than 60 days after receipt of the filing. A filing shall be complete and received when the 28 29 filing is accompanied by a certification by a qualified actuary which 30 states that the material, data and documentation, which is part of the 31 filing, includes the documents set forth in regulations, supports the 32 requested rate change and is consistent with generally accepted 33 ratemaking principles of the actuarial profession. A filing shall be 34 deemed to be approved unless rejected or modified by the 35 commissioner within the time provided.
  - e. The commissioner shall not approve any rate change pursuant to this expedited process that results in an overall increase of more than [3%] 7% or an increase in any single coverage of more than [5%] 10%.
- f. An insurer shall not file more than one request for an increase in rates pursuant to this section in any twelve-month period, provided that this limitation shall not apply to a filing for an overall reduction in rates or prohibit a filing to recover an overall reduction in rates, or to a filing reflecting a statutory change in coverage.
- g. An insurer not using this expedited process in a 12-month period may elect to file a proposed alteration to its rating system that

1 will result in a rate change of not more than double the increase

- 2 permitted pursuant to subsection e. of this section if the filing complies
- 3 with subsections b. and c. of this section and is made not more than
- 4 once within a twenty-four month period.
- 5 (cf: P.L.1997, c.151, s.34)

- 43. (New section) a. Every insurer writing private passenger automobile insurance in this State shall provide each insured at least annually and each applicant upon receipt of initial application with an Automobile Insurance Consumer Bill of Rights. The Automobile Insurance Consumer Bill of Rights shall contain information that the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance establishes by regulation as necessary, relevant or appropriate to improve the understanding of the rights and responsibilities of consumers and insurers regarding automobile insurance.
- b. To further assist consumers in evaluating an automobile insurer, the commissioner shall develop and disseminate an Automobile Insurance Report Card. Those insurers with more than 50,000 insured private passenger automobiles writing private passenger automobile insurance in this State shall maintain and submit annually to the commissioner customer satisfaction data. The commissioner shall establish by regulation the methodology and criteria to be used in collecting the customer satisfaction data, including, but not limited to, the use of a survey. This data, including consumer complaint ratios and other relevant consumer information designated by the commissioner, shall be included in the Automobile Insurance Report Card. The Automobile Insurance Report Card shall be available on the official website of the Department of Banking and Insurance, and shall be updated annually.
- c. Every insurer writing private passenger automobile insurance in this State shall also provide each new applicant seeking automobile insurance and each insured upon request, with three premium scenarios demonstrating the effect of different coverage choices. The commissioner shall establish by regulation the types of coverage examples for which insurers shall provide premium scenarios and the time in which such scenarios shall be provided.
- d. If the commissioner finds, after notice and hearing, that an insurer has a pattern and practice of failing to provide any of the information required by this section, the commissioner may, after notice and hearing, order the payment of a penalty not to exceed \$1,000 for each offense. Each instance of a failure to provide information to an insured, an applicant or the commissioner, as the case may be, shall be a separate offense and subject to assessment of a separate penalty. Penalties assessed pursuant to this section shall be collected by the commissioner pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.).

- 44. (New section) a. The Department of Banking and Insurance shall publish on its official website, to the extent practicable, as the case may be: (1) notice of all filings for consumer insurance rate increases; (2) all requests for hearing dates for such increases; and (3) the date or dates a hearing is to be held. Publication on the website shall take place within three business days of the applicable notice of filing, request for hearing, and date or dates of hearings.
- If an insurer or rating organization files for a consumer insurance overall rate increase, the insurer or rating organization shall, in conjunction with such filing, notify the public of the proposed rate change; except, however, the filer is not required to notify the public of the proposed rate change if the rate increase pertains to: (1) an expedited prior approval rate filing made pursuant to either section 34 of P.L.1997, c.151 (C.17:29A-46.6) or section 3 of P.L.2001, c.409 (C.17:36-5.35); (2) rating system changes made pursuant to sections 14 through 18 and section 34 of P.L.1997, c.151 (C.17:29A-46.1 et seq.),or (3) a rate filing made pursuant to any statutory change in coverage provided under a policy of private passenger automobile insurance.
  - c. (1) For insurers, that notice shall be communicated through regular or electronic mail to the named policy holders who use the products and services subject to the overall rate increase, within 10 business days after the applicable filing and shall conform to a form prescribed by the Department of Banking and Insurance pursuant to regulations.
  - (2) For rating organizations, the notice shall be communicated in a form and manner prescribed by the commissioner by regulation.
  - d. For purposes of this section, "consumer insurance rate increases" means prior approval rate increases for: personal lines property casualty coverages; or Medicare supplemental coverages.

- 45. (New section) a. In order to assist certain low income individuals in this State and encourage their greater compliance in satisfying the mandatory private passenger automobile insurance requirements, the Legislature intends to establish a special automobile insurance policy. The special automobile insurance policy shall be offered only to individuals who qualify for and are actively covered by designated government subsidized programs in the State. For the purpose of this section, "eligible low income individual" means an individual who meets the income criteria established by the commissioner by regulation. In setting the low income criteria, the commissioner shall limit availability to those persons eligible and enrolled in the federal Medicaid program.
- b. As an additional option to the mandatory coverage provided in sections 3 and 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-3 and 39:6A-4) or the alternative covered provided in section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-

- 3.1), an owner or registered owner of an automobile registered or
  principally garaged in this State, who is an eligible low income
  individual, may elect a special automobile insurance policy providing
  the following coverage:
- 5 (1) Emergency personal injury protection coverage, for the 6 payment of benefits without regard to negligence, liability or fault of 7 any kind, only to the named insured and dependent members of his 8 family, as defined by the federal Medicaid program, residing in his 9 household, who sustain bodily injury as a result of an accident while 10 occupying, entering into, alighting from or using an automobile, or as 11 a pedestrian, caused by an automobile or by an object propelled by or 12 from an automobile, and to other persons sustaining bodily injury 13 while occupying, entering into, alighting from or using the automobile 14 of the named insured, with the permission of the named insured. 15 "Emergency personal injury protection coverage" issued pursuant to this section means and includes only payment of treatment for 16 17 emergency care in an amount not to exceed \$250,000 per person per accident. "Emergency care" means all medically necessary treatment 18 19 of a traumatic injury or a medical condition manifesting itself by acute 20 symptoms of sufficient severity such that absence of immediate 21 attention could reasonably be expected to result in: death; serious 22 impairment to bodily functions; or serious dysfunction of a bodily 23 organ or part. Such emergency care shall include all medically necessary care immediately following an automobile accident, 24 25 including, but not limited to, immediate pre-hospitalization care, 26 transportation to a hospital or trauma center, emergency room care, 27 surgery, critical and acute care. Emergency care extends during the 28 period of initial hospitalization until the patient is discharged from 29 acute care by the attending physician. Emergency care shall be 30 presumed when medical care is initiated at a hospital within 120 hours 31 of the accident. "Emergency personal injury protection coverage" 32 shall also include all medically necessary treatment of permanent or significant brain injury, spinal cord injury or disfigurement after the 33 34 patient is discharged from acute care. In the event benefits paid by an 35 insurer pursuant to this subsection are in excess of \$75,000 on account of bodily injury to any one person in any one accident covered by a 36 37 policy issued or renewed prior to January 1, 2004, that excess shall be 38 paid by the insurer and shall be reimbursable to the insurer from the 39 Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund pursuant to section 2 of 40 P.L.1977, c.310 (C.39:6-73.1);
  - (2) Death benefit in the amount of \$10,000;

- 42 (3) The tort option provided in subsection a. of section 8 of 43 P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-8) shall apply to every named insured and 44 any other person to whom the special automobile insurance policy 45 applies.
- 46 c. A special automobile insurance policy shall not provide liability,

1 collision, comprehensive, uninsured or underinsured motorist 2 coverage.

- d. The policy form for special automobile insurance policies shall be subject to the approval of the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance and shall clearly and conspicuously set forth the limitations on benefits provided under the policy.
- 7 e. The commissioner shall approve the rating system to be used for 8 a special automobile insurance policy, which shall be administered by 9 the plan created pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1970, c.215 (C.17:29D-10 1), to provide a uniform Statewide rate to be utilized by all insurers providing coverage through a special automobile insurance policy. The 11 12 rate established by the commissioner shall be sufficient to reimburse 13 the insurer for the cost of writing the policy and an amount set by the 14 commissioner to be forwarded to the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment 15 Fund to offset claims paid by the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund. The commissioner may adjust the rate annually. 16
  - f. Special automobile insurance policies shall be assigned to insurers pursuant to the apportionment methodology of the plan created pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1970, c.215 (C.17:29D-1). The number of policies assigned pursuant to this subsection shall not be included in the determination of a competitive market pursuant to subsection d. of section 27 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-15).

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- 46. Section 5 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.2) is amended to read as follows:
- 26 5. a. All automobile insurance policies issued or renewed on or 27 after the effective date of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-1.1 et al.) shall be 28 issued or renewed including at least the coverages required pursuant 29 to sections 3 and 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-3 and 39:6A-4), unless 30 the named insured elects a basic automobile insurance policy pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1) or, after the effective 31 32 date of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill), a 33 special automobile insurance policy pursuant to section 45 of P.L., 34 c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill). Election of a basic 35 automobile insurance policy or a special automobile insurance policy 36 shall be in writing and signed by the named insured on the coverage 37 selection form required by section 17 of P.L.1983, c.362 (C.39:6A-23). The coverage [election] selection form shall contain 38 39 a statement, clearly readable and in 12-point bold type, in a form 40 approved by the commissioner, that: (1) election of a basic automobile 41 insurance policy will result in less coverage than the \$250,000 medical 42 expense benefits coverage mandated prior to the effective date of [this 43 act] P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-1.1 et al.); or (2) election of a special 44 automobile insurance policy will result in coverage only for emergency 45 Furthermore, the coverage election form shall contain a 46 statement, clearly readable and in 12-point bold type, in a form

1 approved by the commissioner, that election of a special automobile

- 2 <u>insurance policy, or</u> a basic automobile insurance policy without the
- 3 optional \$10,000 liability coverage provided for in section 4 of
- 4 P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1) may subject the named insured to a
- 5 claim or judgment for noneconomic loss which is not covered by the
- 6 basic or special automobile insurance policy, and which may place his
- 7 assets at risk, and in the event the named insured is sued, the insurer
- 8 shall not provide legal counsel.
- b. The insurance coverages provided for in section 4 of P.L.1998,
- 10 c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1) shall be offered by every insurer which writes
- insurance coverages pursuant to sections 3 and 4 of P.L.1972, c.70
- 12 (C.39:6A-3 and 39:6A-4) for a period of five years after the effective
- date of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-1.1 et al.). The commissioner shall
- 14 require every company writing such insurance coverage to report to
- 15 him annually during that five-year period as to the number of policies
- 16 written pursuant to this subsection in the previous year, the number of
- 17 policies with the coverage offered pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1972,
- 18 c.70 (C.39:6A-4) which have been converted to policies with the
- 19 coverage offered pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21
- 20 (C.39:6A-3.1) and any other information the commissioner may
- 21 require such as, but not limited to, the age of the policyholders and the
- 22 territories in which the policyholders reside. The commissioner shall
- 23 then report to the Governor and the Legislature regarding the
- acceptance of the basic automobile insurance policy by the automobile
   insurance consumers of this State annually for the first four years the
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- 26 basic policy is sold. On or before January 1, 2003, the commissioner
- 27 shall make a final, cumulative report which shall include
- 28 recommendations as to the continuation of the basic policy to the
- 29 Governor and the Legislature.
- 30 c. The insurance coverages provided for in section 45 of P.L., c.
- 31 (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill) shall be offered or
- 32 provided pursuant to subsection f. of that section for a period of five
- 33 years after the effective date of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the
- 34 Legislature as this bill). On or before January 1, 2008, the
- 35 commissioner shall make a final report which shall include
- 36 recommendations as to the continuation of the special policy to the
- 37 Governor and the Legislature.38 (cf: P.L.1998, c.21, s.5)

- 40 47. Section 14 of P.L.1985, c.520 (C.39:6A-4.5) is amended to read as follows:
- 42 14. a. Any person who, at the time of an automobile accident
- 43 resulting in injuries to that person, is required but fails to maintain
- 44 medical expense benefits coverage mandated by section 4 of P.L.1972,
- 45 c.70 (C.39:6A-4) [or], section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1) or
- 46 <u>section 45 of P.L.</u>, c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this

1 bill) shall have no cause of action for recovery of economic or 2 noneconomic loss sustained as a result of an accident while operating 3 an uninsured automobile.

- 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, 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 accident.
- 10 c. Any person acting with specific intent of causing injury to 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.1998, c.21, s.8) 14

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- 16 48. Section 5 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-5) is amended to read 17 as follows:
  - 5. Payment of personal injury protection coverage benefits.
- 18 19 a. An insurer may require written notice to be given as soon as 20 practicable after an accident involving an automobile with respect to 21 which the policy affords personal injury protection coverage benefits 22 payable under a standard automobile insurance policy pursuant to 23 section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.34:6A-4) [or], medical expense 24 benefits payable under a basic automobile insurance policy pursuant to 25 section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1) or emergency care medical 26 expense benefits payable under a special automobile insurance policy 27 pursuant to section 45 of P.L. ,c. (C. )(now before the <u>Legislature as this bill</u>). In the case of claims for medical expense 28 29 benefits under [either policy] any of those policies, written notice shall be provided to the insurer by the treating health care provider no 30 31 later than 21 days following the commencement of treatment. 32 Notification required under this section shall be made in accordance 33 with regulations adopted by the Commissioner of Banking and 34 Insurance and on a form prescribed by the Commissioner of Banking 35 and Insurance. Within a reasonable time after receiving notification required pursuant to this act, the insurer shall confirm to the treating 36 37 health care provider that its policy affords the claimant personal injury 38 protection coverage benefits as required by section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 39 (C.39:6A-4) [or], medical expense benefits pursuant to section 4 of 40 P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1) or emergency care medical expense benefits payable under a special automobile insurance policy pursuant 41 42 to section 45 of P.L. ,c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this
- bill). 44 b. For the purposes of this section, notification shall be deemed to 45 be met if a treating health care provider submits a bill or invoice to the insurer for reimbursement of services within 21 days of the 46

1 commencement of treatment.

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- 2 c. In the event that notification is not made by the treating health 3 care provider within 21 days following the commencement of 4 treatment, the insurer shall reserve the right to deny, in accordance with regulations established by the Commissioner of Banking and 5 Insurance, payment of the claim and the treating health care provider 6 7 shall be prohibited from seeking any payment directly from the insured. 8 In establishing the standards for denial of payment, the Commissioner 9 of Banking and Insurance shall consider the length of delay in 10 notification, the severity of the treating health care provider's failure 11 to comply with the notification provisions of this act based upon the 12 potential adverse impact to the public and whether or not the provider 13 has engaged in a pattern of noncompliance with the notification 14 provisions of this act. In establishing the regulations necessary to 15 effectuate the purposes of this subsection, the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance shall define specific instances where the 16 17 sanctions permitted pursuant to this subsection shall not apply. Such instances may include, but not be limited to, a treating medical 18 19 provider's failure to provide notification to the insurer as required by 20 this act due to the insured's medical condition during the time period 21 within which notification is required.
  - d. A health care provider who fails to notify the insurer within 21 days and whose claim for payment has been denied by the insurer pursuant to the standards established by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance may, in the discretion of a judge of the Superior Court, be permitted to refile such claim provided that the insurer has not been substantially prejudiced thereby. Application to the court for permission to refile a claim shall be made within 14 days of notification of denial of payment and shall be made upon motion based upon affidavits showing sufficient reasons for the failure to notify the insurer within the period of time prescribed by this act.
    - e. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1998, c.21.)
  - f. In instances when multiple treating health care providers render services in connection with emergency care, the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance shall designate, through regulation, a process whereby notification by one treating health care provider to the insurer shall be deemed to meet the notification requirements of all the treating health care providers who render services in connection with emergency care.
- g. Personal injury protection coverage benefits pursuant to section
  4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) and medical expense benefits
  4 pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1) or emergency
  4 care medical expense benefits payable under a special automobile
  4 insurance policy pursuant to section 45 of P.L., c. (C.) (now
  4 before the Legislature as this bill) shall be overdue if not paid within
  4 days after the insurer is furnished written notice of the fact of a

1 covered loss and of the amount of same. If such written notice is not 2 furnished to the insurer as to the entire claim, any partial amount 3 supported by written notice is overdue if not paid within 60 days after 4 such written notice is furnished to the insurer. Any part or all of the remainder of the claim that is subsequently supported by written notice 5 is overdue if not paid within 60 days after such written notice is 6 7 furnished to the insurer; provided, however, that any payment shall not 8 be deemed overdue where, within 60 days of receipt of notice of the 9 claim, the insurer notifies the claimant or his representative in writing 10 of the denial of the claim or the need for additional time, not to exceed 11 45 days, to investigate the claim, and states the reasons therefor. The 12 written notice stating the need for additional time to investigate the 13 claim shall set forth the number of the insurance policy against which 14 the claim is made, the claim number, the address of the office handling 15 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 16 17 organization administering dispute resolution pursuant to sections 24 and 25 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-5.1 and C.39:6A-5.2) shall satisfy 18 the notice request for additional time to investigate a claim pursuant 19 20 to this subsection. For the purpose of determining interest charges in 21 the event the injured party prevails in a subsequent proceeding where 22 an insurer has elected a 45-day extension pursuant to this subsection, 23 payment shall be considered overdue at the expiration of the 45-day 24 period or, if the injured person was required to provide additional information to the insurer, within 10 business days following receipt 25 26 by the insurer of all the information requested by it, whichever is later. 27

For the purpose of calculating the extent to which any benefits are overdue, payment shall be treated as being made on the date a draft or other valid instrument which is equivalent to payment was placed in the United States mail in a properly addressed, postpaid envelope, or, 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 money.

i. All automobile insurers and the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund shall provide any claimant with the option of submitting a dispute under this section to dispute resolution pursuant to sections 24 and 25 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-5.1 and C.39:6A-5.2).

40 (cf: P.L.1998, c.21, s.23)

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42 49. Section 24 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-5.1) is amended to 43 read as follows:

24. a. Any dispute regarding the recovery of medical expense benefits or other benefits provided under personal injury protection coverage pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4), [or] section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1) or section 45 of P.L.

c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill) arising out of the operation, ownership, maintenance or use of an automobile may be submitted to dispute resolution on the initiative of any party to the

5 dispute, as hereinafter provided. b. The Commissioner of Banking and Insurance shall designate an 6 7 organization, and for that purpose may, at his discretion, advertise for 8 proposals, for the purpose of administering dispute resolution 9 proceedings regarding medical expense benefits and other benefits 10 provided under personal injury protection pursuant to section 4 of 11 P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) [or], medical expense benefits coverage 12 pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1) or emergency 13 care medical expense benefits pursuant to section 45 of P.L., c. 14 (C. )( now before the Legislature as this bill). The commissioner 15 shall promulgate rules and regulations with respect to the conduct of 16 the dispute resolution proceedings. The organization administering dispute resolution shall utilize qualified professionals who serve on a 17 18 full-time basis and who meet standards of competency established by 19 the commissioner. The commissioner shall establish standards of 20 performance for the organization to ensure the independence and 21 fairness of the review process, including, but not limited to, standards 22 relative to the professional qualifications of the professionals presiding 23 over the dispute resolution process, and standards to ensure that no 24 conflict of interest exists which would prevent the professional from 25 performing his duties in an impartial manner. The standards of performance shall include a requirement that the organization establish 26 27 an advisory council composed of parties who are users of the dispute resolution mechanism established herein. The commissioner may 28 29 contract with a consulting firm for the formulation of the standards of performance of the organization and establishment of qualifications for 30 31 the persons who are to conduct the dispute resolution proceedings. 32 The commissioner shall not advertise for bids for the consulting firm, 33 as provided in sections 3 and 4 of P.L.1954, c.48 (C.52:34-8 and 34 52:34-9). Compensation to the dispute resolution professionals shall 35 be established by the commissioner and adjusted from time to time as appropriate, with the approval of the commissioner. In no case shall 36 37 compensation be paid on a contingency basis. The organization shall 38 establish a dispute resolution plan, which shall include procedures and 39 rules governing the dispute resolution process and provisions for 40 monitoring the dispute resolution process to ensure adherence to the 41 standards of performance established by the commissioner. The plan, 42 and any amendments thereto, shall be subject to the approval of the 43 commissioner.

c. Dispute resolution proceedings under this section 24 and section 25 of this amendatory and supplementary act shall include disputes arising regarding medical expense benefits provided under

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subsection a. of section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) [or], section 1 2 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1) or section 45 of P.L. , c. 3 (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill), benefits provided 4 pursuant to subsection b., c., d. or e. of section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 5 (C.39:6A-4), subsection b., c., d. or e. of section 7 of P.L.1972, c.198 6 (C.39:6-86.1), and disputes as to additional first party coverage 7 benefits required to be offered pursuant to section 10 of P.L.1972, 8 c.70 (C.39:6A-10). Disputes involving medical expense benefits may 9 include, but not necessarily be limited to, matters concerning: (1) 10 interpretation of the insurance contract; (2) whether the treatment or 11 health care service which is the subject of the dispute resolution 12 proceeding is in accordance with the provisions of section 4 of 13 P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) [or], section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 14 (C.39:6A-3.1) or section 45 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the <u>Legislature as this bill</u>) or the terms of the policy; (3) the eligibility of 15 the treatment or service for compensation; (4) the eligibility of the 16 17 provider performing the treatment or service to be compensated under 18 the terms of the policy or under regulations promulgated by the 19 commissioner, including whether the person is licensed or certified to 20 perform such treatment; (5) whether the disputed medical treatment 21 was actually performed; (6) whether diagnostic tests performed in 22 connection with the treatment are those recognized by the 23 commissioner; (7) the necessity or appropriateness of consultations by 24 other health care providers; (8) disputes involving application of and 25 adherence to fee schedules promulgated by the commissioner; and (9) 26 whether the treatment performed is reasonable, necessary, and 27 compatible with the protocols provided for pursuant to P.L.1998, c.21 28 (C.39:6A-1.1 et al.). The dispute resolution professionals may review 29 the entire claims file of the insurer, subject to any confidentiality 30 requirement established pursuant to State or federal law. All decisions 31 of the dispute resolution professional shall be in writing, in a form 32 prescribed by the commissioner, shall state the issues in dispute, the 33 findings and conclusions on which the decision is based, and shall be 34 signed by the dispute resolution professional. All decisions of a 35 dispute resolution professional shall be binding. The dispute 36 resolution organization shall provide for the retention of all documents 37 used in dispute resolution proceedings under this section and section 38 25 of this amendatory and supplementary act, including the written 39 decision, for a period of at least five years, in a form approved by the 40 commissioner, or for such additional time as may be established by the 41 commissioner. The written decisions of the dispute resolution 42 professional shall be forwarded to the commissioner, who shall 43 establish a record of the proceedings conducted under the dispute 44 resolution procedure, which shall be accessible to the public and may 45 be used as guidance in subsequent dispute resolution proceedings. 46 d. With respect to disputes as to the diagnosis, the medical

necessity of the treatment or diagnostic test administered to the injured person, whether the injury is causally related to the insured event or is the product of a preexisting condition, or disputes as to the appropriateness of the protocols utilized by the provider, the dispute resolution professional shall, either at his option or at the request of any party to the dispute, refer the matter to a medical review organization for a determination. The determination of the medical review organization on the dispute referred shall be presumed to be correct by the dispute resolution professional, which presumption may be rebutted by a preponderance of the evidence. Should the dispute resolution professional find that the decision of the medical review organization is not correct, the reasons supporting that finding shall be set forth in the dispute resolution professional's written decision.

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).

27 (cf: P.L.1998, c.22, s.4)

29 50. Section 6 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-6) is amended to read 30 as follows:

6. Collateral Source. The benefits provided in sections 4 and 10 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4 and 39:6A-10) [and], the medical expense benefits provided in section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1) and the benefits provided in section 45 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill) shall be payable as loss accrues, upon written notice of such loss and without regard to collateral sources, except that benefits, collectible under workers' compensation insurance, employees' temporary disability benefit statutes, Medicare provided under federal law, and benefits, in fact collected, that are provided under federal law to active and retired military personnel shall be deducted from the benefits collectible under sections 4 and 10 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4 and 39:6A-10) [and]. the medical expense benefits provided in section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1) and the benefits provided in section 45 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill).

If an insurer has paid those benefits and the insured is entitled to,

- but has failed to apply for, workers' compensation benefits or 1
- 2 employees' temporary disability benefits, the insurer may immediately
- 3 apply to the provider of workers' compensation benefits or of
- 4 employees' temporary disability benefits for a reimbursement of any
- benefits pursuant to sections 4 and 10 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4 5
- and 39:6A-10) [or], medical expense benefits pursuant to section 4 of 6
- 7 P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1) or benefits pursuant to section 45 of
- 8 <u>P.L.</u>, c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill) it has paid.
- 9 cf: P.L.1998, c.21, s.9)

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- 11 51. Section 7 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-7) is amended to read 12 as follows:
- 13 7. Exclusions. a. Insurers may exclude a person from benefits 14 under sections 4 and 10 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4 and 39:6A-10)
- 15 [and], medical expense benefits provided in section 4 of P.L.1998,
- c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1) and benefits provided in section 45 of P.L. 16
- 17 c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill) if that person's
- 18 conduct contributed to his personal injuries or death occurred in any 19 of the following ways:
- 20 (1) while committing a high misdemeanor or felony or seeking to 21 avoid lawful apprehension or arrest by a police officer; or
- 22 (2) while acting with specific intent of causing injury or damage 23 to himself or others.
  - b. An insurer may also exclude from the benefits provided in sections 4 and 10 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4 and 39:6A-10) [and],
- the medical expense benefits provided in section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 26
- 27 (C.39:6A-3.1) and benefits provided in section 45 of P.L.
- 28 (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill) any person having
- 29 incurred injuries or death, who, at the time of the accident:
- 30 (1) was the owner or registrant of an automobile registered or 31 principally garaged in this State that was being operated without 32 personal injury protection coverage;
- 33 (2) was occupying or operating an automobile without the 34 permission of the owner or other named insured;
- 35 (3) was a person other than the named insured or a member of the 36 named insured's family residing in his household, if that person is 37 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.1998, c.21 38
- (C.39:6A-3.1) or section 45 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the 39
- 40 Legislature as this bill), as a named insured or member of the named
- 41 insured's family residing in his household under the terms of another
- 42 policy; or
- 43 (4) was a member of the named insured's family residing in the 44
- named insured's household, if that person is entitled to coverage under
- 45 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.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1) or section 45 of 46

1 P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill) as a named 2 insured under the terms of another policy. 3 (cf: P.L.1998, c.21, s.10) 4 5 52. Section 8 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-8) is amended to read 6 as follows: 7 8. Tort exemption; limitation on the right to noneconomic loss. 8 One of the following two tort options shall be elected, in 9 accordance with section 14.1 of P.L.1983, c.362 (C.39:6A-8.1), by 10 any named insured required to maintain personal injury protection 11 coverage pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4): 12 a. Limitation on lawsuit option. Every owner, registrant, operator 13 or occupant of an automobile to which section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 14 (C.39:6A-4), personal injury protection coverage, [or] section 4 of 15 P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1), medical expense benefits coverage, or section 45 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this 16 17 bill) regardless of fault, applies, and every person or organization legally responsible for his acts or omissions, is hereby exempted from 18 19 tort liability for noneconomic loss to a person who is subject to this 20 subsection and who is either a person who is required to maintain 21 personal injury protection coverage pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1972, 22 c.70 (C.39:6A-4) [or], medical expense benefits pursuant to section 23 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1) or benefits pursuant to section 45 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill), or is 24 25 a person who has a right to receive benefits under section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) [or], section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 26 27 (C.39:6A-3.1) or section 45 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the 28 Legislature as this bill), as a result of bodily injury, arising out of the 29 ownership, operation, maintenance or use of such automobile in this 30 State, unless that person has sustained a bodily injury which results in death; dismemberment; significant disfigurement or significant 31 32 scarring; displaced fractures; loss of a fetus; or a permanent injury 33 within a reasonable degree of medical probability, other than scarring 34 or disfigurement. An injury shall be considered permanent when the 35 body part or organ, or both, has not healed to function normally and 36 will not heal to function normally with further medical treatment. For 37 the purposes of this subsection, "physician" means a physician as 38 defined in section 5 of P.L.1939, c.115 (C.45:9-5.1). 39 In order to satisfy the tort option provisions of this subsection, the 40 plaintiff shall, within 60 days following the date of the answer to the 41 complaint by the defendant, provide the defendant with a certification

from the licensed treating physician or a board-certified licensed physician to whom the plaintiff was referred by the treating physician. The certification shall state, under penalty of perjury, that the plaintiff has sustained an injury described above. The certification shall be based on and refer to objective clinical evidence, which may include

1 medical testing, except that any such testing shall be performed in 2 accordance with medical protocols pursuant to subsection a. of section 3 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) and the use of valid diagnostic tests 4 administered in accordance with section 12 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-4.7). Such testing may not be experimental in nature or 5 6 dependent entirely upon subjective patient response. The court may 7 grant no more than one additional period not to exceed 60 days to file 8 the certification pursuant to this subsection upon a finding of good 9 cause.

10 A person is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree if that person 11 purposefully or knowingly makes, or causes to be made, a false, 12 fictitious, fraudulent, or misleading statement of material fact in, or 13 omits a material fact from, or causes a material fact to be omitted 14 from, any certification filed pursuant to this subsection. 15 Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection e. of N.J.S.2C:44-1, the court shall deal with a person who has been convicted of a violation 16 17 of this subsection by imposing a sentence of imprisonment unless, 18 having regard to the character and condition of the person, the court 19 is of the opinion that imprisonment would be a serious injustice which 20 overrides the need to deter such conduct by others. If the court 21 imposes a noncustodial or probationary sentence, such sentence shall 22 not become final for 10 days in order to permit the appeal of such 23 sentence by the prosecution. Nothing in this subsection a. shall preclude an indictment and conviction for any other offense defined by 24 25 the laws of this State. In addition, any professional license held by the 26 person shall be forfeited according to the procedures established by 27 section 4 of P.L.1997, c.353 (C.2C:51-5); or

28 b. No limitation on lawsuit option. As an alternative to the basic 29 tort option specified in subsection a. of this section, every owner, 30 registrant, operator, or occupant of an automobile to which section 4 31 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4), personal injury protection coverage, 32 [or] section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1), medical expense benefits coverage, or section 45 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the 33 34 <u>Legislature as this bill)</u>, regardless of fault, applies, and every person 35 or organization legally responsible for his acts or omissions, shall be 36 liable for noneconomic loss to a person who is subject to this 37 subsection and who is either a person who is required to maintain the 38 coverage mandated by P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-1 et seq.) or is a 39 person who has a right to receive benefits under section 4 of that act 40 (C.39:6A-4), as a result of bodily injury, arising out of the ownership, 41 operation, maintenance or use of such automobile in this State.

The tort option provisions of subsection b. of this section shall also 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 (C.39:6A-4) [or], section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1) or section 45 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this

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1 bill) but who is not required to maintain personal injury protection

- coverage pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) [or]. 2
- 3 medical expense benefits coverage pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1998,
- 4 c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1) or benefits pursuant to section 45 of P.L., c.
- 5 (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill) and is not an immediate
- family member, as defined in section 14.1 of P.L.1983, c.362 6
- 7 (C.39:6A-8.1), under a standard automobile insurance policy or basic
- 8 automobile insurance policy.
- 9 The tort option provisions of subsection a. of this section shall also
- 10 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 11
- 12 whom the benefits of the special automobile insurance policy provided
- 13 in section 45 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as
- 14 this bill) or the medical expense benefits of the basic automobile
- 15 insurance policy pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1)
- apply whether or not the person has elected the optional \$10,000 16
- liability coverage insuring against loss resulting from liability imposed 17
- by law for bodily injury or death provided for in subsection c. of 18
- 19 section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1).
- 20 The tort option provisions of subsections a. and b. of this section
- 21 as provided in this 1998 amendatory and supplementary act shall apply
- 22 to automobile insurance policies issued or renewed on or after the
- 23 effective date of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-1.1 et al.) and as otherwise
- 24 provided by law.
- 25 (cf: P.L.1998, c.21, s.11)
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- 27 53. Section 20 of P.L.1983, c.362 (C.39:6A-9.1) is amended to 28 read as follows:
- 29 20. An insurer, health maintenance organization or governmental
- 30 agency paying benefits pursuant to subsection a., b. or d. of section 13
- 31 of P.L.1983, c.362 (C.39:6A-4.3) [or], personal injury protection
- 32 benefits in accordance with section 4 or section 10 of P.L.1972, c.70
- 33 (C.39:6A-4 or 39:6A-10) [or], medical expense benefits pursuant to
- 34 section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1) or benefits pursuant to
- 35 section 45 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this
- 36 bill), as a result of an accident occurring within this State, shall, within
- 37 two years of the filing of the claim, have the right to recover the
- 38 amount of payments from any tortfeasor who was not, at the time of
- 39 the accident, required to maintain personal injury protection or medical
- 40 expense benefits coverage, other than for pedestrians, under the laws
- of this State, including personal injury protection coverage required to be provided in accordance with section 18 of P.L.1985, c.520 42
- 43 (C.17:28-1.4), or although required did not maintain personal injury
- 44 protection or medical expense benefits coverage at the time of the
- 45 accident. In the case of an accident occurring in this State involving
- an insured tortfeasor, the determination as to whether an insurer, 46

1 health maintenance organization or governmental agency is legally

- 2 entitled to recover the amount of payments and the amount of
- 3 recovery, including the costs of processing benefit claims and
- 4 enforcing rights granted under this section, shall be made against the
- insurer of the tortfeasor, and shall be by agreement of the involved 5
- parties or, upon failing to agree, by arbitration. 6
- 7 (cf: P.L.1998, c.21, s.13)

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- 9 54. 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 to pay benefits under sections 4 and 10 of P.L.1972, c.70 12
- 13 (C.39:6A-4 and 39:6A-10) under a standard automobile insurance
- 14 policy for the same bodily injury, or death, of any one person, the
- 15 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], section 4 of 16
- 17 P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1) and section 45 of P.L. , c. (C. )
- 18 (now before the Legislature as this bill), respectively, if additional first
- 19 party coverage applies and any insurer paying the benefits shall be
- 20 entitled to recover from each of the other insurers, only by
- 21 inter-company arbitration or inter-company agreement, an equitable
- 22 pro-rata share of the benefits paid.
- 23 (cf: P.L.1998, c.21, s.15)

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- 25 55. Section 12 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-12) is amended to read 26 as follows:
- 27 12. Inadmissibility of evidence of losses collectible under personal
- 28 injury protection coverage. Except as may be required in an action
- 29 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 30
- automobile insurance policy pursuant to sections 4 and 10 of 31
- 32 P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4 and 39:6A-10) [and], amounts collectible
- 33 or paid for medical expense benefits under a basic automobile
- 34 insurance policy pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1)
- 35 and amounts collectible or paid for benefits under a special automobile
- insurance policy pursuant to section 45 of P.L. , c. (C. )(now 36
- 37 before the Legislature as this bill), to an injured person, including the
- 38 amounts of any deductibles, copayments or exclusions, including
- 39 exclusions 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

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
- 46 under personal injury protection coverage payable under a standard

- 1 automobile insurance policy pursuant to sections 4 and 10 of
- P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4 and 39:6A-10) [or], medical expense 2
- 3 benefits under a basic automobile insurance policy pursuant to section
- 4 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1) or benefits under a special
- 5 automobile insurance policy pursuant to section 45 of P.L. , c.
- 6 (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill) to the injured person,
- 7 nor shall they speculate as to the amount of benefits paid or payable
- 8 by a health insurer, health maintenance organization or governmental
- 9 agency under subsection d. of section 13 of P.L.1983, c.362
- 10 (C.39:6A-4.3).
- Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the right of 11 recovery, against the tortfeasor, of uncompensated economic loss 12
- 13 sustained by the injured party.
- 14 (cf: P.L.1998, c.21, s.16)

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- 16 56. Section 13 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-13) is amended to read 17 as follows:
- 18 13. Discovery of facts as to personal injury protection coverage.
- 19 The following apply to personal injury protection coverage benefits
- 20 payable under a standard automobile insurance policy pursuant to
- sections 4 and 10 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4 and 39:6A-10) [and], 21
- 22 medical expense benefits payable under a basic automobile insurance
- 23 policy pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1) and
- benefits payable under a special automobile insurance policy pursuant 24
- to section 45 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this 25
- 26 bill):

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- 27 a. Every employer shall, if a request is made by an insurer or the
- 28 Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund providing personal injury
- 29 protection benefits under a standard automobile insurance policy or
- medical expense benefits payable under a basic automobile insurance 30 31 policy against whom a claim has been made, furnish forthwith, in a
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- form approved by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, a 33 signed statement of the lost earnings since the date of the bodily injury
- 34 and for a reasonable period before the injury, of the person upon
- 35 whose injury the claim is based.
- Every physician, hospital, or other health care provider 36
- 37 providing, before and after the bodily injury upon which a claim for
- 38 personal injury protection benefits or medical expense benefits is
- based, any products, services or accommodations in relation to such 40 bodily injury or any other injury, or in relation to a condition claimed
- to be connected with such bodily injury or any other injury, shall, if 41
- 43 Judgment Fund against whom the claim has been made, furnish

requested to do so by the insurer or the Unsatisfied Claim and

- 44 forthwith a written report of the history, condition, treatment, dates
- 45 and costs of such treatment of the injured person, and produce
- forthwith and permit the inspection and copying of his or its records 46

regarding such history, condition, treatment dates and costs of treatment. The person requesting such records shall pay all reasonable costs connected therewith.

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- c. The injured person shall be furnished upon demand a copy of all information obtained by the insurer or the Unsatisfied Claim and 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.
- 9 d. Whenever the mental or physical condition of an injured person 10 covered by personal injury protection under a standard automobile 11 insurance policy or medical expense benefits under a basic automobile 12 insurance policy is material to any claim that has been or may be made 13 for such past or future personal injury protection benefits or medical 14 expense benefits, such person shall, upon request of an insurer or the 15 Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund submit to mental or physical examination conducted by a health care provider licensed in this State 16 17 in the same profession or specialty as the health care provider whose services are subject to review under this section and who is located 18 19 within a reasonable proximity to the injured person's residence. The 20 injured person shall provide or make available to the provider any 21 pertinent medical records or medical history that the provider deems 22 necessary to the examination. The costs of any examinations 23 requested by an insurer or the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund 24 shall be borne entirely by whomever makes such request. Such 25 examination shall be conducted within the municipality of residence of 26 the injured person. If there is no qualified health care provider to 27 conduct the examination within the municipality of residence of the 28 injured person, then such examination shall be conducted in an area of 29 the closest proximity to the injured person's residence. Insurers 30 providing personal injury protection coverage under a standard 31 automobile insurance policy or medical expense benefits under a basic 32 automobile insurance policy are authorized to include reasonable provisions requiring those claiming personal injury protection 33 34 coverage benefits or medical expense benefits to submit to mental or 35 physical examination as requested by an insurer or the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund pursuant to the provisions of this section. 36 37 Failure to submit to a mental or physical examination requested by an 38 insurer or the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund pursuant to the 39 provisions of this section shall subject the injured person to certain 40 limitations in coverage as specified in regulations promulgated by the 41 commissioner.
  - e. If requested by the person examined, a party causing an examination to be made, shall deliver to him a copy of every written report concerning the examination rendered by an examining health care provider, at least one of which reports must set out his findings and conclusions in detail. After such request and delivery, the party

causing the examination to be made is entitled upon request to receive from the person examined every written report available to him, or his representative, concerning any examination, previously or thereafter made of the same mental or 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 Banking and Insurance, which may be necessary to the discovery of the above facts, in order to reasonably prove the injured person's losses.
- 11 g. In the event of any dispute regarding an insurer's or the 12 Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund's or an injured person's right as 13 to the discovery of facts about the injured person's earnings or about 14 his history, condition, treatment, dates and costs of such treatment, or 15 the submission of such injured person to a mental or physical examination subject to the provisions of this section, the insurer, 16 17 Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund or the injured person may petition a court of competent jurisdiction for an order resolving the 18 19 dispute and protecting the rights of all parties. The order may be 20 entered on motion for good cause shown giving notice to all persons 21 having an interest therein. Such court may protect against annoyance, 22 embarrassment or oppression and may as justice requires, enter an 23 order compelling or refusing discovery, or specifying conditions of 24 such discovery; the court may further order the payment of costs and 25 expenses of the proceeding, as justice requires.

26 (cf: P.L.1998, c.21, s.17)

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28 57. Section 11 of P.L.1972, c.203 (C.39:6A-13.1) is amended to 29 read as follows:

30 11. a. Every action for the payment of benefits payable under a 31 standard automobile insurance policy pursuant to sections 4 and 10 of 32 P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4 and 39:6A-10) [or], medical expense 33 benefits payable under a basic automobile insurance policy pursuant to 34 section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1) or benefits payable under 35 a special automobile insurance policy pursuant to section 45 of P.L. c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill), except an action 36 37 by a decedent's estate, shall be commenced not later than two years 38 after the injured person or survivor suffers a loss or incurs an expense 39 and either knows or in the exercise of reasonable diligence should 40 know that the loss or expense was caused by the accident, or not later 41 than four years after the accident whichever is earlier, provided, 42 however, that if benefits have been paid before then an action for 43 further benefits may be commenced not later than two years after the 44 last payment of benefits.

b. Every action by a decedent's estate for the payment of benefits provided under a standard automobile insurance policy pursuant to

sections 4 and 10 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4 and 39:6A-10) [or], 1 2 medical expense benefits provided under a basic automobile insurance 3 policy pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1) or 4 benefits payable under a special automobile insurance policy pursuant 5 to section 45 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as 6 this bill), shall be commenced not later than two years after death or four years after the accident from which death results, whichever is 7 earlier, provided, however, that if benefits had been paid to the 8 9 decedent prior to his death then an action may be commenced not later 10 than two years after his death or four years after the last payment of benefits, whichever is earlier, provided, further, that if the decedent's 11 estate has received benefits before then an action for further benefits 12 13 shall be commenced not later than two years from the last payment of 14 benefits. 15 (cf: P.L.1998, c.21, s.18) 16 17 58. Section 15 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-15) is amended to read 18 as follows: 19 15. In any claim or action arising for benefits payable under a 20 standard automobile insurance policy under section 4 of P.L.1972, 21 c.70 (C.39:6A-4) [or], any claim or action arising for medical expense benefits payable under a basic automobile insurance policy under 22 23 section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1) or any claim or action arising for benefits payable under a special automobile insurance policy 24 pursuant to section 45 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the 25 26 Legislature as this bill) wherein any person obtains or attempts to 27 obtain from any other person, insurance company or Unsatisfied Claim 28 and Judgment Fund any money or other thing of value by (1) falsely or 29 fraudulently representing that such person is entitled to such benefits; 30 (2) falsely and fraudulently making statements or presenting 31 documentation in order to obtain or attempt to obtain such benefits; 32 or (3) cooperates, conspires or otherwise acts in concert with any 33 person seeking to falsely or fraudulently obtain, or attempt to obtain, 34 such benefits may upon conviction be fined not more than \$5,000.00, 35 or imprisoned for not more than three years or both, or in the event 36 the sum so obtained or attempted to be obtained is not more than 37 \$500.00, may upon conviction, be fined not more than \$500.00, or

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.

imprisoned for not more than six months or both, as a disorderly

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(cf: P.L.1998, c.21, s.19)

- 1 59. Section 2 of P.L.1968, c.385 (C.17:28-1.1) is amended to read 2 as follows:
- 3 2. a. Except for a basic automobile insurance policy, no motor 4 vehicle liability policy or renewal of such policy of insurance, including a standard liability policy for an automobile as defined in section 2 of 5 6 P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-2), insuring against loss resulting from 7 liability imposed by law for bodily injury or death, sustained by any 8 person arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of a motor 9 vehicle, shall be issued in this State with respect to any motor vehicle 10 registered or principally garaged in this State unless it includes 11 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

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(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 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 insureds 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 bodily injury and property damage, respectively.

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Rates 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 be 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 and underinsured motorist coverage shall be subject to the policy terms, conditions and exclusions approved by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, including, but not limited to, unauthorized settlements, nonduplication of coverage, subrogation and arbitration.
- 24 e. For the purpose of this section, (1) "underinsured motorist 25 coverage" means insurance for damages because of bodily injury and 26 property damage resulting from an accident arising out of the 27 ownership, maintenance, operation or use of an underinsured motor 28 vehicle. Underinsured motorist coverage shall not apply to an 29 uninsured motor vehicle. A motor vehicle is underinsured when the 30 sum of the limits of liability under all bodily injury and property 31 damage liability bonds and insurance policies available to a person 32 against whom recovery is sought for bodily injury or property damage 33 is, at the time of the accident, less than the applicable limits for 34 underinsured motorist coverage afforded under the motor vehicle 35 insurance policy held by the person seeking that recovery. A motor vehicle shall not be considered an underinsured motor vehicle under 36 this section unless the limits of all bodily injury liability insurance or 37 38 bonds applicable at the time of the accident have been exhausted by 39 payment of settlements or judgments. The limits of underinsured 40 motorist coverage available to an injured person shall be reduced by 41 the amount he has recovered under all bodily injury liability insurance 42 or bonds;
  - (2) "uninsured motor vehicle" means:
- 44 (a) a motor vehicle with respect to the ownership, operation, 45 maintenance, or use of which there is no bodily injury liability 46 insurance or bond applicable at the time of the accident;

1 (b) a motor vehicle with respect to the ownership, operation,
2 maintenance, or use of which there is bodily injury liability insurance
3 in existence but the liability insurer denies coverage or is unable to
4 make payment with respect to the legal liability of its insured because
5 the insurer has become insolvent or bankrupt, or the Commissioner of
6 Banking and Insurance has undertaken control of the insurer for the
7 purpose of liquidation; [or]

- 8 (c) a hit and run motor vehicle as described in section 18 of 9 P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-78); or
  - (d) an automobile covered by a special automobile insurance policy pursuant to section 45 of P.L. , c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill).

"Uninsured motor vehicle" shall not include an automobile covered 13 14 by a basic automobile insurance policy; an underinsured motor vehicle; 15 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 16 17 within the meaning of any financial responsibility or similar law of the 18 state in which the motor vehicle is registered or principally garaged; 19 a motor vehicle which is owned by the United States or Canada, or a 20 state, political subdivision or agency of those governments or any of 21 the foregoing; a land motor vehicle or trailer operated on rails or 22 crawler treads; a motor vehicle used as a residence or stationary 23 structure and not as a vehicle; or equipment or vehicles designed for 24 use principally off public roads, except while actually upon public 25 roads.

26 (cf: P.L.1998, c.21, s.71)

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- 60. Section 1 of P.L.1972, c.197 (C.39:6B-1) is amended to read as follows:
- 30 1. a. Every owner or registered owner of a motor vehicle registered or principally garaged in this State shall maintain motor 31 32 vehicle liability insurance coverage, under provisions approved by the 33 Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, insuring against loss 34 resulting from liability imposed by law for bodily injury, death and 35 property damage sustained by any person arising out of the ownership, maintenance, operation or use of a motor vehicle wherein such 36 37 coverage shall be at least in: (1) an amount or limit of \$15,000.00, 38 exclusive of interest and costs, on account of injury to, or death of, 39 one person, in any one accident; and (2) an amount or limit, subject to 40 such limit for any one person so injured or killed, of \$30,000.00, 41 exclusive of interest and costs, on account of injury to or death of, 42 more than one person, in any one accident; and (3) an amount or limit 43 of \$5,000.00, exclusive of interest and costs, for damage to property 44 in any one accident.
- b. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of this section,an owner or registered owner of an automobile, as defined in section

- 1 2 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-2), registered or primarily garaged in the
- 2 State may satisfy the requirements of subsection a. of this section by
- 3 maintaining a basic automobile insurance policy containing coverages
- 4 provided pursuant to subsections a. and b. of section 4 of P.L.1998,
- 5 c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1).
- 6 <u>c. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of this section.</u>
- 7 an owner or registered owner of an automobile, as defined in section
- 8 2 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-2), registered or primarily garaged in the
- 9 State may satisfy the requirements of subsection a. of this section by
- 10 <u>maintaining a special automobile insurance policy containing coverages</u>
- provided pursuant to subsection b. of section 45 of P.L. , c.
- 12 (C. ) (now before the Legislature as this bill).
- 13 (cf: P.L.1998, c.21, s.20)

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- 15 61. Section 2 of P.L.1968, c.158 (C.17:29C-7) is amended to read as follows:
- 2. (A) A notice of cancellation of a policy shall be effective only if it is based on one or more of the following reasons:
  - (a) Nonpayment of premium or nonpayment of a residual market equalization charge imposed pursuant to the provisions of section 20 of P.L.1983, c.65 (C.17:30E-8); or
  - (b) The driver's license or motor vehicle registration of the named insured or of any other operator who either resides in the same household or customarily operates an automobile insured under the policy has been under suspension or revocation during the policy period or, if the policy is a renewal, during its policy period; or
  - (c) Knowingly providing materially false or misleading information in connection with any application for insurance, renewal of insurance or claim for benefits under an insurance policy; or
- 30 (d) The insurer determines, within 60 days of issuance of the 31 policy, that the named insurer does not meet the approved 32 underwriting rules of the insured then in effect.
- 33 (B) [This section shall not apply to any policy or coverage which 34 has been in effect less than 60 days at the time notice of cancellation 35 is mailed or delivered by the insurer unless it is a renewal policy.] 36 (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c. .)
- (C) [Modification of automobile physical damage coverage by the inclusion of a deductible not exceeding \$100.00 shall not be deemed a cancellation of the coverage or of the policy.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L. ,c. .)
- 41 (D) This section shall not apply to nonrenewal.
- 42 (E) Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to limit the ability
- 43 of an insurer to void a policy ab initio as otherwise provided by law.
- 44 <u>(F) The commissioner shall adopt rules and regulations necessary</u> 45 <u>or appropriate to effectuate the purposes of this section.</u>
- 46 (cf: P.L.1988, c.119, s.27)

- 1 62. Section 4 of P.L.1968, c.158 (C.17:29C-9) is amended to read 2 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
- 5 least 60 days' advance notice of its intention not to renew, except that
- the commissioner may extend the advance notice period up to an
   additional 30 days by regulation. This section shall not apply:
  - (a) If the insurer has manifested its willingness to renew; nor
  - (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.
- 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.
- 17 (cf: P.L.1998, c.21, s.62)

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- 19 63. Section 25 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-13) is amended to read 20 as follows:
- 25. As used in sections 25 through 33 of this 1990 amendatory and supplementary act:
- "Automobile" means an automobile as defined in section 2 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-2).
  - "Automobile insurance" means insurance for an automobile including coverage for bodily injury liability and property damage liability, comprehensive and collision coverages, uninsured and underinsured motorist coverage, personal injury protection coverage, additional personal injury protection coverage and any other automobile insurance required by law.
- 31 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of <u>Banking and</u> 32 Insurance.
- 33 "Declination" means:
  - a. Refusal by an insurance agent to submit an application on behalf of an applicant to any of the insurers represented by the agent;
- b. Refusal by an insurer to issue an automobile insurance policy to
   an eligible person upon receipt of an application for automobile
   insurance;
- c. The offer of automobile insurance coverage with less favorable
   terms or conditions than those requested by an eligible person; or
- d. The refusal by an insurer or agent to provide, upon the request of an eligible person, an application form or other means of making an application or request for automobile insurance coverage.
- "Automobile insurance eligibility points" means points calculated under the schedule promulgated by the commissioner pursuant to section 26 of this act.

"Eligible person" means a person who is an owner or registrant of an automobile registered in this State or who holds a valid New Jersey driver's license to operate an automobile, but does not include any person:

- a. Who, during the three-year period immediately preceding application for, or renewal of, an automobile insurance policy has been convicted pursuant to R.S.39:4-50 or section 2 of P.L.1981, c.512 (C.39:4-50.4a), or for an offense of a substantially similar nature committed in another jurisdiction; has been convicted of a crime of the first, second or third degree resulting from the use of a motor vehicle; or has been convicted of theft of a motor vehicle;
- b. Whose driver's license to operate an automobile is under suspension or revocation;
  - c. Who has been convicted, within the five-year period immediately preceding application for or renewal of a policy of automobile insurance, of fraud or intent to defraud involving an insurance claim or an application for insurance; or who has been successfully denied, within the immediately preceding five years, payment by an insurer of a claim in excess of \$1,000 under an automobile insurance policy, if there was evidence of fraud or intent to defraud involving the automobile insurance claim or application;
- d. Whose policy of automobile insurance has been canceled because of nonpayment of premium or financed premium within the immediately preceding two-year period, unless the premium due on a policy for which application has been made is paid in full before issuance or renewal of the policy;
- e. Who fails to obtain or maintain membership or qualification for membership in a club, group, or organization, if membership is a uniform requirement of the insurer as a condition of providing insurance, and if the dues or charges, if any, or other conditions for membership or qualifications for membership are applied uniformly throughout this State, are not expressed as a percentage of the insurance premium, and do not vary with respect to the rating classification of the member or potential member except for the purpose of offering a membership fee to family units. Membership fees, if applicable, may vary in accordance with the amount or type of coverage if the purchase of additional coverage, either as to type or amount, is not a condition for reduction of dues or fees;
- f. Whose driving record for the three year period immediately preceding application for or renewal of a policy of automobile insurance has an accumulation of automobile insurance eligibility points as determined under the schedule promulgated by the commissioner pursuant to section 26 of this act; [or]
- g. Who possesses such other risk factors as determined to be relevant by rule or regulation of the commissioner; or
- 46 <u>h. Who, during the three-year period immediately preceding</u>

application for, or renewal of, an automobile insurance policy, has
 knowingly provided materially false or misleading information in
 connection with an application for insurance, renewal of insurance or
 claim for benefits under an insurance policy.

"Insurance agent" or "agent" means an insurance agent as defined by subsection f. of section 2 of P.L.1987, c.293 (C.17:22A-2) and shall also include an insurance broker as defined by subsection g. of section 2 of P.L.1987, c.293 (C.17:22A-2) who has a brokerage relationship with an insurer.

"Insurer" means any insurer authorized or admitted to write automobile insurance in this State, but does not include the New Jersey Automobile Full Insurance Underwriting Association created pursuant to sections 13 through 34 of P.L.1983, c.65 (C.17:30E-1 et seq.) or any residual market mechanism implemented pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1970, c.215 (C.17:29D-1).

16 (cf: P.L.1990, c.8, s.25)

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64. Section 26 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-14) is amended to read as follows:

19 20 26. The commissioner shall, within 90 days of the effective date 21 of this act, promulgate a schedule of automobile insurance eligibility 22 points by rule or regulation adopted pursuant to the "Administrative 23 Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.). The schedule shall assess a point valuation to driving experience related violations 24 and shall include assessments for violations of lawful speed limits 25 26 within such increments as determined by the commissioner, other 27 moving violations, and at-fault accidents. For the purposes of this 28 section, an "at-fault accident," occurring before the effective date of 29 P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill), means an 30 at-fault accident which results in payment by the insurer of at least a 31 \$500 claim and for accidents occurring on or after the effective date 32 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill), means 33 an at-fault accident which results in payment by the insurer of at least 34 a \$1,000 claim, which amount may be adjusted in \$100 or \$250 increments periodically by order of the commissioner no more 35 frequently than every 36 months, as the commissioner deems 36 37 appropriate, to reflect the cumulative increases or decreases in the 38 components of the Consumer Price Index, All Urban Consumers (CPI-39 U) for the Northeast Region, and the adjusted amount shall apply to 40 automobile accidents occurring at least 120 days after the effective 41 date of the adjustment; except that an at-fault accident shall not mean an accident occurring as a result of operation of any motor vehicle in 42 43 response to a medical emergency if the operator at the time of the

accident was a physician responding to the medical emergency.

45 (cf: P.L.1997, c.381, s.1)

- 1 65. Section 10 of P.L.1983, c.65 (C.17:29A-39) is amended to 2 read as follows:
- 3 10. [Every] Unless the named insured selects a lower 4 deductible amount, every private passenger automobile insurance 5 policy providing collision and comprehensive coverages, issued or renewed on or after the effective date of this act, shall provide a 6 7 deductible in a minimum amount of \$500.00 each for collision and comprehensive coverages, [unless the named insured selects a lower 8 9 deductible amount] except for policies issued on or after the effective 10 date of this section, that deductible amount shall be \$750 each for collision and comprehensive coverages. The minimum deductible 11 12 established by this subsection shall apply to all policies providing 13 collision and comprehensive coverages unless the named insured 14 provides otherwise in writing on a form approved by the 15 commissioner.
  - b. The commissioner shall promulgate rules and regulations requiring insurers to offer a range of deductibles up to at least \$2,000.00 for private passenger automobile collision and comprehensive coverages, which upper range may be adjusted in \$100 or \$250 increments periodically by order of the commissioner no more frequently than every 36 months, as the commissioner deems appropriate, to reflect the cumulative increases or decreases, since the deductibles were last set, in the components of the Consumer Price Index, All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) for the Northeast Region.

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(cf: P.L.1988, c.119, s.33)

- 27 66. Section 16 of P.L.1974, c.17 (C.17:30A-16) is amended to 28 read as follows:
- 29 16. a. The commissioner shall adopt rules permitting member 30 insurers to recoup over a reasonable length of time, a sum reasonably 31 calculated to recoup assessments paid by the member insurer pursuant 32 to paragraph (3) of subsection a. of section 8 of P.L.1974, c.17 (C.17:30A-8) by way of a surcharge on premiums charged for 33 34 insurance policies to which this act applies. The amount of any 35 surcharge shall be determined by the commissioner. The commissioner 36 may permit an insurer to omit collection of the surcharge from its 37 insureds when the expense of collecting the surcharge would exceed 38 the amount of the surcharge, provided that nothing in this subsection 39 shall relieve the insurer of its obligation to remit the amount of 40 surcharge otherwise collectible.
  - b. No member insurer shall impose a surcharge on the premiums of any policy to recoup assessments paid pursuant to paragraph (9) of subsection a. of section 8 of P.L.1974, c.17 (C.17:30A-8).
- c. Members shall recoup assessments paid by member insurers
   pursuant to paragraph (11) of section 8 of P.L.1974, c.17 (C.17:30A by way of a surcharge on premiums charged for insurance policies

- 1 to which this act applies. Members shall recoup these assessments
- 2 within two years of the date they are paid. The commissioner may
- 3 permit an insurer to omit collection of the surcharge from its insureds
- 4 when the expense of collecting the surcharge would exceed the
- 5 amount of the surcharge, provided that nothing in this subsection shall
- 6 relieve the insurer of its obligation to remit the amount of the
- 7 <u>surcharge otherwise collectible.</u>
- 8 (cf: P.L.1990, c.8, s.75)

- 10 67. Section 1 of P.L.1988, c.118 (C.17:29A-5.6) is amended to 11 read as follows:
- 12 1. As used in this act:
- a. "Actual investment income" means that portion of income
- 14 generated by investment of policyholder-supplied funds. Policyholder-
- 15 supplied funds are the assets that offset the insurer's total New Jersey
- 16 private passenger automobile insurance unearned premium and loss
- 17 reserves without regard to whether those funds came from private
- 18 passenger automobile insurance policyholders or other policyholders
- 19 or were from policyholder funds from the last seven calendar years or
- 20 <u>earlier years.</u>
- b. "Actuarial gain" means the remainder obtained by subtracting
- the allowance for profit and contingencies from underwriting income,
- 23 which remainder may be positive or negative.
- c. "AIRE charges" and "AIRE compensation" mean, respectively,
- 25 amounts paid to or received from the New Jersey Automobile
- 26 Insurance Risk Exchange pursuant to section 16 of P.L.1983, c.362
- 27 (C.39:6A-22).
- d. "Anticipated investment income" means the amount obtained by
- 29 multiplying earned premium by the percentage of premium
- 30 representing investment income and used in the insurer's approved rate
- 31 filings or filings made pursuant to section 29 of P.L.1988, c.119
- 32 (C.17:29A-42), during the period of the three calendar-accident years
- being calculated, to calculate the allowance for profit and contingencies.
- e. "Calendar-accident year" means the period from January 1 to December 31, during which, in the appropriate context:
- 37 (1) premium or investment income was earned;
  - (2) expenses were incurred; or
- (3) accidents occurred which resulted in losses, loss adjustmentexpenses or AIRE compensation.
- f. "Car year" means the unit of exposure equivalent to the insuring
- 42 of one automobile for 12 months, two automobiles for six months
- 43 each, three automobiles for four months each, and so forth.
- g. "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of <u>Banking and</u>
- 45 Insurance.

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h. "Development adjustment," for a given calendar-accident year,

- 1 means the difference obtained by subtracting:
  - (1) The sum of

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- 3 (a) Losses and loss adjustment expenses for that calendar-accident 4 year, developed to an ultimate basis and evaluated as of March 31 of the year preceding the year in which the profits report required by 5 6 section 2 of this act is due; plus
- (b) AIRE compensation for that calendar-accident year, developed 8 to an ultimate basis and evaluated as of March 31 of the year in which the profits report is due; from
  - (2) The sum of
- 11 (a) Losses and loss adjustment expenses for that calendar-accident 12 year, developed to an ultimate basis and evaluated as of March 31 of 13 the year in which the profits report is due; plus
  - (b) AIRE compensation for that calendar-accident year, developed to an ultimate basis and evaluated as of March 31 of the year preceding the year in which the profits report is due.
  - i. "Excess investment income" means the remainder obtained by subtracting the anticipated investment income from the actual investment income earned by the insurer, which remainder may be positive or negative.
  - j. "Insurer" means an entity authorized or admitted to transact private passenger automobile insurance business in New Jersey [, but does not include the New Jersey Automobile Full Insurance Underwriting Association created pursuant to P.L.1983, c.65 (C.17:30E-1 et seq.)].
  - k. "Private passenger automobile insurance business" means direct insurance on private passenger automobiles as defined in subsection a. of section 2 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-2), excluding personal excess liability insurance and insurance on commercial vehicles.
  - 1. "Total actuarial gain" means the sum of the actuarial gains for the [three] seven calendar-accident years immediately preceding the due date of the profits report required by section 2 of this act, less the development adjustments submitted at the option of the insurer for the calendar-accident years beginning with the [seventh] eleventh calendar-accident year immediately preceding the due date of the profits report and ending with the [fourth] eighth calendar-accident year immediately preceding the due date of the profits report.
- "Underwriting income" means the remainder obtained by 38 39 subtracting the sum of <u>all</u> losses developed to an ultimate basis, <u>all</u> loss 40 adjustment expenses developed to an ultimate basis, and all other expenses exclusive of UCJF assessments, from the sum of premiums 41 42 earned and AIRE compensation developed to an ultimate basis, which 43 remainder may be positive or negative.
- 44 n. "UCJF assessments" means amounts paid by insurers to the 45 Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund pursuant to section 3 of 46 P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-63).

- o. "UCJF reimbursements" means amounts received by an insurer 1 2 from the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund as a result of excess 3 medical expense benefit payments by the insurer pursuant to section 4 2 of P.L.1977, c.310 (C.39:6-73.1).
- (cf: P.L.1988, c.118, s.1) 5

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- 68. Section 2 of P.L.1988, c.118 (C.17:29A-5.7) is amended to 7 8 read as follows:
- 9 2. a. Each insurer, except those exempt from filing pursuant to 10 section 6 of this act, shall annually file with the commissioner, on or before July 1 of each year, a profits report containing the information 11 and calculations required by this section. The information shall be 12 13 provided with respect to the insurer's New Jersey private passenger 14 automobile insurance business separately for each of the following 15 coverages and for all these coverages combined:
  - (1) Personal injury protection, including all options;
- 17 (2) Bodily injury liability, reported at total limits;
- 18 (3) Other liability, consisting of property damage liability and 19 uninsured and underinsured motorist coverages, all reported at total 20 limits:
  - (4) Physical damage, consisting of comprehensive and collision coverages, including all deductibles.
- 23 A separate profits report shall be filed for each insurer and each 24 insurer in an insurance holding company system. Each insurance holding company system shall file a separate combined profits report 25 26 for all insurers in its system. The excess profits computation for an 27 insurance holding company system shall be performed on its combined 28 profits report, except that the commissioner may order an adjustment 29 in the combined profits report if in his judgment, upon examining each 30 insurer's profits report in the insurance holding company system, one 31 or more of the insurers in that system are excessively subsidizing other 32 insurers in that system.
  - b. The profits report shall contain the following information [for each of the seven most recent calendar-accident years, with an evaluation date as of March 31 of the year in which the profits report is due], in a manner and for a time period as prescribed by the commissioner by regulation:
- 38 (1) Losses paid;
- 39 (2) Losses developed to an ultimate basis;
- 40 (3) Loss adjustment expenses paid;
- 41 (4) Loss adjustment expenses developed to an ultimate basis;
- 42 (5) AIRE compensation received; and
- 43 (6) AIRE compensation developed to an ultimate basis.
- 44 c. The profits report shall contain the following information for 45
- the calendar-accident year ending December 31 immediately preceding
- the date the profits report is due: 46

- 1 (1) Premiums written;
- 2 (2) Premiums earned;
- 3 (3) [Other] All other expenses, itemized separately as follows:
- 4 (a) [Commissions] <u>All commissions</u> and <u>all</u> brokerage fees;
- 5 (b) [Taxes] All taxes, all licenses and all fees;
- 6 (c) <u>All</u> AIRE charges;
- 7 (d) All UCJF [assessment] assessments;
- 8 (e) [Other] All other acquisition costs and all general expenses;
- 9 (f) [Policyholder] All policyholder dividends incurred by the
- 10 <u>insurer</u>, including any excess profits refunded or credited to policyholders;
- 12 (g) The net of all catastrophe reinsurance premiums incurred to
- 13 <u>unaffiliated catastrophe reinsurers and all sums paid or owed by</u>
- 14 <u>unaffiliated catastrophe reinsurers for losses that occurred during the</u>
- 15 <u>calendar-accident year, subject to such substantiation of expense as the</u>
- 16 <u>commissioner may require</u>;
- 17 (h) All expenses incurred for the services of a limited assignment
- distribution carrier pursuant to subsection c. of section 1 of P.L.1970,
- 19 <u>c.215 (C.17:29D-1);</u>

- (4) Allowance for profit and contingencies, calculated by
- 21 multiplying the premiums earned by the profit and contingency factors
- authorized for use with the insurer's approved rate filings, which profit
- 23 and contingency factors shall be based on the insurer's targeted rate of
- 24 return, method of doing business, the cost of capital and other relevant
- 25 <u>economic considerations of the insurer;</u>
  - (5) Anticipated investment income;
- 27 (6) Actual investment income; and
- 28 (7) UCJF reimbursements received.
- d. The profits report shall include a clear and explicit calculation
- of each of the following items, in a manner and for a time period as
- 31 prescribed by the commissioner by regulation:
- 32 (1) Underwriting income [for each of the three calendar-accident
- years immediately preceding the date of the profits report];
- 34 (2) Actuarial gain [for each of the three calendar-accident years
- immediately preceding the date of the profits report];
- 36 (3) Excess investment income [for each of the three
- 37 calendar-accident years immediately preceding the date of the profits
- 38 report];
- 39 (4) Development adjustment [for each of the four
- 40 calendar-accident years specified in subsection 1. of section 1 of this
- 41 act];
- 42 (5) Total actuarial gain; and
- 43 (6) Excess profits.
- 44 (cf: P.L.1988, c.118, s.2)

- 1 69. Section 3 of P.L.1988, c.118 (C.17:29A-5.8) is amended to 2 read as follows:
- 3 3. Excess profits shall exist if for the [three] seven 4 calendar-accident years immediately preceding the date the profits 5 report is due, the sum of an insurer's total actuarial gain and excess investment income for all private passenger automobile coverages 6 7 combined exceeds 2.5 percent of earned premiums, except that the 8 effect of a negative excess investment income shall be limited in the 9 computation of excess profits, at the discretion of the commissioner, 10 which discretion shall be exercised pursuant to a standard on the
- investment of policyholder-supplied funds pursuant to regulations
- 12 promulgated by the commissioner not later than April 1 of the year in
- which excess profits reports are filed.
- 14 (cf: P.L.1988, c.118, s.3)

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- 16 70. Section 2 of P.L.1972, c.200 (C.39:3-29.1) is amended to read as follows:
  - 2. The Commissioner of <u>Banking and</u> Insurance shall, after consultation with the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles, promulgate rules and regulations concerning the issuance, design and content of the insurance identification cards required by this act.
- The rules and regulations shall contain provisions designed to deter and detect counterfeit or fraudulent insurance identification cards.
- 24 (cf: P.L.1972, c.200, s.2)

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- 71. (New section) With respect to sections 72 through 74 of P.L. c. (C. ) (now before the Legislature as this bill), the Legislature finds and declares:
- 29 a. Insurance fraud is inimical to public safety, welfare and order within the State of New Jersey. Insurance fraud is pervasive and 30 expensive, costing consumers and businesses millions of dollars in 31 32 direct and indirect losses each year. Insurance fraud increases 33 insurance premiums, to the detriment of individual policyholders, small 34 businesses, large corporations and governmental entities. All New 35 Jerseyans ultimately bear the societal burdens and costs caused by those who commit insurance fraud. 36
  - b. The problem of insurance fraud must be confronted aggressively by facilitating the detection, investigation and prosecution of such misconduct, as well as by reducing its occurrence and achieving deterrence through the implementation of measures that more precisely target specific conduct constituting insurance fraud.
- c. To enable more efficient prosecution of criminally culpable persons who knowingly commit or assist or conspire with others in committing fraud against insurance companies, it is necessary to establish a crime of "insurance fraud" to directly and comprehensively criminalize this type of harmful conduct, with substantial criminal

penalties to punish wrongdoers and to appropriately deter others from
such illicit activity.

d. In addition to criminal penalties, in order to maintain the public trust and ensure the integrity of professional licensees and certificate-holders who by virtue of their professions are involved in insurance transactions, it is appropriate to provide civil remedial provisions governing license or certificate forfeiture and suspension tailored to this new crime of insurance fraud and other criminal insurance-related activities.

e. To enhance the State's ability to detect insurance fraud, which will lead to more productive investigations and, ultimately, more successful criminal prosecutions, it is appropriate to provide members of the public with significant incentives to come forward when they may have reasonable suspicions or knowledge of a person or persons committing insurance fraud. The establishment of an Insurance Fraud Detection Reward Program will enable the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor to obtain information which may lead to the arrest, prosecution and conviction of persons or entities who have committed insurance-related fraud.

72. (New section) As used in sections 73 and 74 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (now before the Legislature as this bill), unless the context otherwise requires, the following words and terms shall have the following meanings:

"Insurance company" means any person, company, corporation, unincorporated association, partnership, professional corporation, agency of government and any other entity authorized or permitted to do business in New Jersey, subject to regulation by the State, or incorporated or organized under the laws of any other state of the United States or of any foreign nation or of any province or territory thereof, to indemnify another against loss, damage, risk or liability arising from a contingent or unknown event. "Insurance company" includes, but is not limited to, an insurance company as that term is defined in section 3 of P.L.1983, c.320 (C.17:33A-3), self-insurer, reinsurer, reciprocal exchange, inter-insurer, hospital, medical or health service corporation, health maintenance organization, surety, assigned risk plan, joint insurance fund, and any other entity legally engaged in the business of insurance as authorized or permitted by the State of New Jersey, including but not limited to any such entity incorporated or organized under the laws of any other state of the United States or of any foreign nation or of any province or territory thereof.

"Insurance policy" means the instrument, in writing, electronically or in any other form, in which are set forth the terms of any certificate of insurance, binder of coverage, contract of insurance or contract of re-insurance, issued by an insurance company, including, but not limited to, a State-assigned risk plan, plan of indemnity protection

provided by or on behalf of a joint insurance fund or benefit plan, motor club service plan, or guaranty bond, surety bond, cash bond or any other alternative to insurance authorized or permitted by the State of New Jersey.

"Insurance transaction" means a transaction by, between, or among (1) an insurance company and (2) an insured, claimant, applicant for insurance, public adjuster, insurance professional, practitioner as defined by section 2 of P.L.1997, c.353 (C.2C:21-4.2), attorney, or any person who acts on behalf of any of the foregoing for the purpose of obtaining insurance or reinsurance, calculating insurance premiums, submitting a claim, negotiating or adjusting a claim, or otherwise obtaining insurance, self insurance, or reinsurance, or obtaining the benefits or annuities thereof or therefrom.

"Premium finance transaction" means a transaction involving or related to insurance premium financing which is subject to the "Insurance Premium Finance Company Act," P.L.1968, c.221 (C.17:16D-1 et seq.).

73. (New section) a. A person is guilty of the crime of insurance fraud if that person knowingly makes, or causes to be made, a false, fictitious, fraudulent, or misleading statement of material fact in, or omits a material fact from, or causes a material fact to be omitted from, any record, bill, claim or other document, in writing, electronically, orally or in any other form, that a person attempts to submit, submits, causes to be submitted, or attempts to cause to be submitted as part of, in support of or opposition to or in connection with: (1) a claim for payment, reimbursement or other benefit pursuant to an insurance policy, or from an insurance company or the "Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund Law," P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-61 et seq.); (2) an application to obtain or renew an insurance policy; (3) any payment made or to be made in accordance with the terms of an insurance policy or premium finance transaction; or (4) an affidavit, certification, record or other document used in any insurance or premium finance transaction.

b. Insurance fraud constitutes a crime of the second degree if the person knowingly commits five or more acts of insurance fraud, including acts of health care claims fraud pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1997, c.353 (C.2C:21-4.2) and if the aggregate value of property, services or other benefit wrongfully obtained or sought to be obtained is at least \$1,000. Otherwise, insurance fraud is a crime of the third degree. Each act of insurance fraud shall constitute an additional, separate and distinct offense, except that five or more separate acts may be aggregated for the purpose of establishing liability pursuant to this subsection. Multiple acts of insurance fraud which are contained in a single record, bill, claim, application, payment, affidavit, certification or other document shall each constitute an additional,

1 separate and distinct offense for purposes of this subsection.

- c. Proof that a person has signed or initialed an application, bill, claim, affidavit, certification, record or other document may give rise to an inference that the person has read and reviewed the application, bill, claim, affidavit, certification, record or other document.
- d. In order to promote the uniform enforcement of this act, the Attorney General shall develop insurance fraud prosecution guidelines and disseminate them to county prosecutors within 180 days of the effective date of this act.
- e. Nothing in this act shall preclude an indictment and conviction for any other offense defined by the laws of this State.
- f. Nothing in this act shall preclude an assignment judge from dismissing a prosecution of insurance fraud if the assignment judge determines, pursuant to N.J.S.2C:2-11, the conduct charged to be a de minimus infraction.

- 74. (New section) a. There is established within the Office of the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor an Insurance Fraud Detection Reward Program, to be funded from surcharges imposed pursuant to section 53 of P.L.2002, c.34 (C.17:33A-5.1) and supplemented as necessary and appropriate by amounts budgeted for the operation of the office.
- b. A member of the public who has knowledge of or who believes that an act of health care claims fraud, insurance fraud or any other criminal offense involving or related to an insurance transaction is being or has been committed may provide the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor with a report or information pertinent to that knowledge or belief and may provide additional information that the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor requests.
- c. The Insurance Fraud Prosecutor shall maintain a 24-hour toll-free insurance fraud hotline to receive information from members of the public who have knowledge of or who believe that an act of health care claims fraud, insurance fraud or any other criminal offense involving or related to an insurance transaction is being or has been committed.
- d. The Attorney General, through the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor, is authorized to pay a reward of up to \$25,000 to persons providing information leading to the arrest, prosecution and conviction of persons or entities who have committed health care claims fraud, insurance fraud or any other criminal offense related to an insurance transaction. Only a single reward amount may be paid by the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor for claims arising out of the same transaction or occurrence, regardless of the number of persons arrested, prosecuted and convicted and regardless of the number of persons submitting claims for the reward. The reward may be divided and disbursed among more than one person in amounts determined by the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor, in accordance with the provisions of

- this subsection. The decision of the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor as to the person or persons entitled to the reward shall be final unless the reward recipients shall disagree, in which event, the matter shall be referred to the Attorney General whose decision shall be final and shall not be subject to judicial review.
  - e. Any person acting in good faith who provides information in accordance with subsection b. of this section shall have immunity from any liability, civil or criminal, that might otherwise be incurred or imposed as a result of such act.
  - f. The Attorney General shall promulgate and adopt rules and regulations which set forth the reward program application and approval process, including the criteria against which claims shall be evaluated, the basis for determining specific reward amounts, and the manner of reward disbursement. Applications for rewards authorized by this section must be submitted in accordance with rules established by the Attorney General.

- 75. Section 3 of P.L.1997, c.353 (C.2C:21-4.3) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. a. A practitioner is guilty of a crime of the second degree if that person knowingly commits health care claims fraud in the course of providing professional services. In addition to all other criminal penalties allowed by law, a person convicted under this subsection may be subject to a fine of up to five times the pecuniary benefit obtained or sought to be obtained.
- b. A practitioner is guilty of a crime of the third degree if that person recklessly commits health care claims fraud in the course of providing professional services. In addition to all other criminal penalties allowed by law, a person convicted under this subsection may be subject to a fine of up to five times the pecuniary benefit obtained or sought to be obtained.
- c. A person, who is not a practitioner subject to the provisions of subsection a. or b. of this section, is guilty of a crime of the third degree if that person knowingly commits health care claims fraud. A person, who is not a practitioner subject to the provisions of subsection a. or b. of this section, is guilty of a crime of the second degree if that person knowingly commits five or more acts of health care claims fraud and the aggregate pecuniary benefit obtained or sought to be obtained is at least \$1,000. In addition to all other criminal penalties allowed by law, a person convicted under this subsection may be subject to a fine of up to five times the pecuniary benefit obtained or sought to be obtained.
- d. A person, who is not a practitioner subject to the provisions of subsection a. or b. of this section, is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree if that person recklessly commits health care claims fraud. In addition to all other criminal penalties allowed by law, a person

1 convicted under this subsection may be subject to a fine of up to five 2 times the pecuniary benefit obtained or sought to be obtained.

- e. Each act of health care claims fraud shall constitute an additional, separate and distinct offense, except that five or more separate acts may be aggregated for the purpose of establishing liability pursuant to subsection c. of this section. Multiple acts of health care claims fraud which are contained in a single record, bill, claim, application, payment, affidavit, certification or other document shall each constitute an additional, separate and distinct offense for purposes of this section.
- f. (1) The falsity, fictitiousness, fraudulence or misleading nature of a statement may be inferred by the trier of fact in the case of a practitioner who attempts to submit, submits, causes to be submitted, or attempts to cause to be submitted, any record, bill, claim or other document for treatment or procedure without the practitioner, or an associate of the practitioner, having performed an assessment of the physical or mental condition of the patient or client necessary to determine the appropriate course of treatment.
- (2) The falsity, fictitiousness, fraudulence or misleading nature of a statement may be inferred by the trier of fact in the case of a person who attempts to submit, submits, causes to be submitted, or attempts to cause to be submitted any record, bill, claim or other document for more treatments or procedures than can be performed during the time in which the treatments or procedures were represented to have been performed.
- (3) Proof that a practitioner has signed or initialed a record, bill, claim or other document gives—rise to an inference that the practitioner has read and reviewed that record, bill, claim or other document.
- g. In order to promote the uniform enforcement of this act, the Attorney General shall develop health care claims fraud prosecution guidelines and disseminate them to the county prosecutors within 120 days of the effective date of this act.
- h. For the purposes of this section, a person acts recklessly with respect to a material element of an offense when he consciously disregards a substantial and unjustifiable risk that the material element exists or will result from his conduct. The risk must be of such a nature and degree that, considering the nature and purpose of the actor's conduct and the circumstances known to him, its disregard involves a gross deviation from the standard of conduct that a reasonable person would observe in the actor's situation.
- i. (1) Nothing in this act shall preclude an indictment and conviction for any other offense defined by the laws of this State.
- 44 (2) Nothing in this act shall preclude an assignment judge from 45 dismissing a prosecution of health care claims fraud if the assignment 46 judge determines, pursuant to N.J.S.2C:2-11, the conduct charged to

1 be a de minimis infraction.

2 (cf: P.L.1997, c.353, s.3)

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- 4 76. Section 4 of P.L.1997, c.353 (C.2C:51-5) is amended to read 5 as follows:
- 4. a. (1) A practitioner convicted of health care claims fraud 6 7 pursuant to subsection a. of section 3 of P.L.1997, c.353 8 (C.2C:21-4.3) or a substantially similar crime under the laws of 9 another state or the United States shall forfeit his license and be 10 forever barred from the practice of the profession unless the court 11 finds that such license forfeiture would be a serious injustice which 12 overrides the need to deter such conduct by others and in such case 13 the court shall determine an appropriate period of license suspension 14 which shall be for a period of not less than one year. If the court does 15 not permanently forfeit such license pursuant to this paragraph, the sentence shall not become final for 10 days in order to permit the 16 17 appeal of such sentence by the prosecution.
  - (2) Upon a first conviction of health care claims fraud pursuant to subsection b. of section 3 of P.L.1997, c.353 (C.2C:21-4.3) or a substantially similar crime under the laws of another state or the United States, a practitioner shall have his license suspended and be barred from the practice of the profession for a period of at least one year.
- 24 (3) Upon a second conviction of health care claims fraud pursuant 25 to subsection b. of section 3 of P.L.1997, c.353 (C.2C:21-4.3) or a 26 substantially similar crime under the laws of another state or the 27 United States, a practitioner shall forfeit his license and be forever 28 barred from the practice of the profession.
- 29 (4) A person convicted of second degree insurance fraud pursuant to section 73 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (now before the Legislature as this 30 31 bill) or a substantially similar crime under the laws of another state or 32 the United States who holds a license or certificate of authority or 33 qualification to engage in the practice of a profession, occupation, 34 trade, or vocation or business, including but not limited to a practitioner as defined in section 2 of P.L.1997, c.353 (C.2C:21-4.2), 35 shall forfeit that license or certificate and be forever barred from the 36 practice of that profession, occupation, trade, vocation or business if 37 38 the act or acts of insurance fraud were related to or performed while 39 engaged in the practice of that profession, occupation, trade, vocation 40 or business, unless the court finds that such license or certificate 41 forfeiture would be a serious injustice which overrides the need to 42 deter such conduct by others and in that case the court shall determine 43 an appropriate period of license or certificate suspension which shall 44 be for a period of not less than one year. If the court does not 45 permanently forfeit such license or certificate pursuant to this 46 paragraph, the sentence shall not become final for 10 days in order to

1 permit the appeal of that sentence by the prosecution.

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2 (5) A person convicted of third degree insurance fraud pursuant to section 73 of P.L., c. (C.) (now before the Legislature as this 3 4 bill) or a substantially similar crime under the laws of another state or 5 the United States who holds a license or certificate of authority or 6 qualification to engage in the practice of a profession, occupation, 7 trade, vocation or business, including but not limited to a practitioner as defined in section 2 of P.L.1997, c.353 (C.2C:21-4.2), shall have 8 9 his license or certificate suspended and be barred from the practice of 10 that profession, occupation, trade, vocation or business for a period of 11 at least one year if the act or acts of insurance fraud were related to or performed while engaged in the practice of that profession, 12 13 occupation, trade, vocation or business.

(6) Upon a second conviction of third degree insurance fraud pursuant to section 73 of P.L., c. (C.) (now before the Legislature as this bill) or a substantially similar crime under the laws of another state or the United States which meets the criteria of paragraph (2) of this subsection, a person shall forfeit his license or certificate and be forever barred from the practice of that profession, occupation, trade, vocation or business.

21 (7) Upon application of the county prosecutor or the Attorney 22 General, a person convicted of any crime of the second degree or 23 above enumerated in chapter 20 or 21 of Title 2C of the New Jersey 24 Statutes or a substantially similar crime under the laws of another state 25 or the United States who holds a license or certificate or authority or 26 qualification to engage in the practice of a profession, occupation, 27 trade, vocation or business, including a practitioner as defined in section 2 of P.L.1997, c.353 (C.2C:21-4.2), shall forfeit such license 28 29 or certificate and be forever barred from the practice of that 30 profession, occupation, trade, vocation or business if the act or acts 31 underlying the conviction involved or were related to an insurance 32 transaction as defined in section 72 of P.L., c. (C.) (now before 33 the Legislature as this bill) and touched upon or were performed while 34 engaged in the practice of that profession, occupation, trade, vocation or business, unless the court finds that the license or certificate 35 36 forfeiture would be a serious injustice which overrides the need to 37 deter such conduct by others and in that case the court shall determine 38 an appropriate period of license or certificate suspension which shall 39 be for a period of not less than one year. If the court does not 40 permanently forfeit that license or certificate pursuant to this 41 paragraph, the sentence shall not become final for 10 days in order to 42 permit the appeal of that sentence by the prosecution.

(8) Upon application of the county prosecutor or the Attorney General, a person convicted of any crime of the third degree enumerated in chapter 20 or 21 of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes or a substantially similar crime under the laws of another state or the

- 1 United States who holds a license or certificate of authority or
- 2 qualification to engage in the practice of a profession, occupation,
- 3 trade, vocation or business, including but not limited to a practitioner
- 4 as defined in section 2 of P.L.1997, c.353 (C.2C:21-4.2), shall have
- 5 <u>his license or certificate suspended and be barred from the practice of</u>
- 6 that profession, occupation, trade, vocation or business for a period of
- 7 <u>at least one year if the act or acts underlying the conviction involved</u>
- 8 or were related to an insurance transaction as defined in section 73 of
- 9 P.L., c. (C.) (now before the Legislature as this bill) and touched upon or were performed while engaged in the practice of that
- 11 profession, occupation, trade, vocation or business.

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- b. A court of this State shall enter an order of license <u>or certificate</u> forfeiture or suspension pursuant to subsection a. of this section:
- (1) Immediately upon a finding of guilt by the trier of fact or a plea of guilty entered in any court of this State; or
- (2) Upon application of the county prosecutor or the Attorney General, when the license or certificate forfeiture or suspension <u>is</u> made pursuant to paragraph (4) of subsection a. of this section or is based upon a conviction of an offense under the laws of another state or of the United States. An order of license <u>or certificate</u> forfeiture or suspension pursuant to this paragraph shall be effective as of the date the person is found guilty by the trier of fact or pleads guilty to the offense.
- This application may also be made in the alternative by the Attorney General to the appropriate licensing agency.

The court shall provide notice of the forfeiture or suspension to the appropriate licensing agency within 10 days of the date an order of forfeiture or suspension is entered.

- c. No court shall grant a stay of an order of license <u>or certificate</u> forfeiture or suspension pending appeal of a conviction or forfeiture or suspension order unless the court is clearly convinced that there is a substantial likelihood of success on the merits. If the conviction is reversed or the order of license <u>or certificate</u> forfeiture or suspension is overturned, the court shall provide notice of reinstatement to the appropriate licensing agency within 10 days of the date of the order of reinstatement. The license <u>or certificate</u> shall be restored, in accordance with applicable procedures, unless the appropriate licensing agency determines to suspend or revoke the license <u>or certificate</u>.
- d. In any case in which the issue of license or certificate forfeiture or suspension is not raised in a court of this State at the time of a finding of guilt, entry of a guilty plea or sentencing, a license or certificate forfeiture or suspension required by this section may be ordered by a court or by the appropriate licensing agency of this State upon application of the county prosecutor or the Attorney General or upon application of the appropriate licensing agency having authority

- 1 to revoke or suspend the professional's license <u>or certificate</u>. The fact
- 2 that a court has declined to order license or certificate forfeiture or
- 3 suspension shall not preclude the appropriate licensing agency having
- 4 authority to revoke or suspend the professional's license or certificate
- 5 from seeking to do so on the ground that the conduct giving rise to the
- 6 conviction demonstrates that the person is unfit to hold the license or
- 7 <u>certificate</u> or is otherwise liable for an offense as specified in section
- 8 8 of P.L.1978, c.73 (C.45:1-21).
- e. If the Supreme Court of the State of New Jersey issues Rules
- 10 of Court pursuant to this act, the Supreme Court may revoke the
- 11 license to practice law of any attorney who has been convicted, under
- 12 the laws of this State, of health care claims fraud pursuant to section
- 13 3 of P.L.1997, c.353 (C.2C:21-4.3), or an offense which, if committed
- in this State, would constitute health care claims fraud, insurance fraud
- pursuant to section 73 of P.L., c. (C.) (now before the
- 16 <u>Legislature as this bill</u>), or an offense which, if committed in this State,
- 17 would constitute insurance fraud.
  - f. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent or limit the appropriate licensing agency or any other party from taking any other action permitted by law against the practitioner.
- 21 (cf: P.L.1997, c.353, s.4)

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- 77. Section 5 of P.L.1997, c.353 (C.2C:52-27.1) is amended to read as follows:
- read as follows:
  a. If an order of expungement of records of conviction under
- 26 the provisions of chapter 52 of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes is
- granted by the court to a person convicted of health care claims fraud in which the court had ordered the offender's professional license or
- 29 <u>certificate</u> be forfeited and the person be forever barred from the
- practice of the profession, occupation, trade, vocation or business
- pursuant to [paragraph (1) of] subsection a. of section 4 of P.L.1997,
- 32 c.353 (C.2C:51-5), the person may petition the court for an order to
- 33 rescind the court's order of debarment if the person can demonstrate
- 34 that the person is sufficiently rehabilitated.
- b. If an order to rescind the court's order of debarment is granted,
   the person granted the order may apply to be licensed <u>or certified</u> to
   practice the profession, <u>occupation</u>, <u>trade</u>, <u>vocation or business</u> from
- 38 which the offender was barred.39 (cf: P.L.1997, c.353, s.5)

- 78. R.S.39:3-29 is amended to read as follows:
- 42 39:3-29. The driver's license, the registration certificate of a motor
- 43 vehicle and an insurance identification card shall be in the possession
- of the driver or operator at all times when he is in charge of a motor
- vehicle on the highways of this State.
- The driver or operator shall exhibit his driver's license and an

1 insurance identification card, and the holder of a registration certificate

- 2 or the operator or driver of a motor vehicle for which a registration
- 3 certificate has been issued, whether or not the holder, driver or
- 4 operator is a resident of this State, shall also exhibit the registration
- 5 certificate, when requested so to do by a police officer or judge, while
- 6 in the performance of the duties of his office, and shall write his name
- 7 in the presence of the officer, so that the officer may thereby determine
- 8 the identity of the licensee and at the same time determine the
- 9 correctness of the registration certificate, as it relates to the
- 10 registration number and number plates of the motor vehicle for which
- 11 it was issued; and the correctness of the evidence of a policy of
- 12 insurance, as it relates to the coverage of the motor vehicle for which
- 13 it was issued.
- Any person violating this section shall be subject to a fine [not
- exceeding \$100.00] of \$150, of which \$25 shall be deposited in the
- 16 <u>Uninsured Motorist Prevention Fund established by section 2 of</u>
- 17 P.L.1983, c.141 (C.39:6B-3).
- 18 If a person charged with a violation of this section can exhibit his
- 19 driver's license, insurance identification card and registration
- 20 certificate, which were valid on the day he was charged, to the judge
- 21 of the municipal court before whom he is summoned to answer to the
- 22 charge, such judge may dismiss the charge. However, the judge may
- 23 impose court costs.
- 24 (cf: P.L.1983, c.403, s.10)

- 26 79. (New section) a. Upon the issuance of a summons for failing
- to possess or exhibit an insurance identification card in violation of R.S.39:3-29, the violator or registrant shall have 24 hours from the
- 29 time of the citation to provide the issuing law enforcement agency with
- 30 the insurance identification card, or other satisfactory proof of
- 31 insurance. Failure to provide the insurance identification card or other
- 32 satisfactory proof of insurance within the 24 hour time frame shall
- 33 result in the issuance of a warrant for the immediate impoundment of
- 34 the vehicle that was being operated when the summons was issued. A
- 35 motor vehicle impounded pursuant to the provisions of this subsection
- 36 shall be removed to a storage space or garage. The registrant shall be
- 37 responsible for the cost of the removal and storage of the impounded
- 38 motor vehicle.
- b. (1) If the registrant fails to claim a motor vehicle impounded
- 40 pursuant to subsection a. of this section and pay the reasonable costs
- 41 of removal and storage by midnight of the 30th day following
- 42 impoundment, along with a fine of \$100 to cover the administrative
- costs of the municipality wherein the violation occurred, and after a hearing, the municipality may sell the motor vehicle at public auction.
- 45 The municipality shall give notice of the sale by certified mail to the
- 46 registrant of the motor vehicle and to the holder of any security

- 1 interest filed with the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles, and 2 by publication in a form to be prescribed by the director by one 3 insertion, at least five days before the date of the sale, in one or more 4 newspapers published in this State and circulating in the municipality in which the motor vehicle has been impounded. 5
- 6 (2) At any time prior to the sale, the registrant or other person entitled to the motor vehicle may reclaim possession of it upon 8 providing satisfactory proof of motor vehicle liability insurance coverage and payment of the reasonable costs of removal and storage 10 of the motor vehicle and any outstanding fines or penalties; provided, however, if the other person entitled to the motor vehicle is a lessor or 12 the holder of a lien on the motor vehicle, he may reclaim the motor vehicle without payment. In such cases, the registrant shall be liable 14 for all outstanding costs, fines and penalties, and the municipality shall have a lien against the property and income of that registrant for the total amount of those outstanding costs, fines and penalties. 16
  - (3) Any proceeds obtained from the sale of a motor vehicle at public auction pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection in excess of the amount owed to the municipality for the reasonable costs of removal and storage of the motor vehicle and any outstanding fines or penalties shall be returned to the registrant of the vehicle.

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- 80. Section 2 of P.L.1983. c.141 (C.39:6B-3) is amended to read as follows:
- 2. The Uninsured Motorist Prevention Fund (hereinafter referred to as the "fund") is established as a nonlapsing, revolving fund into which shall be deposited all revenues from the fines imposed pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1972, c.197 (C.39:6B-2) and \$25 from each fine imposed pursuant to R.S.39:3-29. Interest received on moneys in the fund shall be credited to the fund. The fund shall be administered by the Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of [Law and Public Safety] Transportation. Moneys in the fund shall be allocated and used for the purpose of the administrative expenses of the fund and enforcement of the compulsory motor vehicle insurance law, P.L.1972, c.197 (C.39:6B-1 et seq.) by the Division of Motor Vehicles. (cf: P.L.1983, c.141, s.2)

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- 81. Section 5 of P.L.1984, c.101 (C.17:22-6.74) is amended to read as follows:
- 5. a. The fund shall: 40
- (1) Be obligated to the extent of the covered claims against an 41 42 insolvent insurer incurred prior to or 30 days after the determination 43 of insolvency, or before the policy expiration date, if less than 30 days 44 after that determination, or before the policyholder replaces the policy 45 or causes its cancellation, if he does so within 30 days of the determination. The fund's obligation for covered claims shall not be 46

- greater than \$300,000.00 per occurrence, subject to any applicable
- 2 deductible contained in the policy. The commissioner may adjust the
- 3 fund's obligations for covered claims based on the moneys available in
- 4 the fund. In no event shall the fund be obligated to a policyholder or
- 5 claimant in excess of the limits of liability of the insolvent insurer
- 6 stated in the policy from which the claim arises;
- 7 (2) Be deemed the insurer to the extent of its obligation on the 8 covered claims and to such extent shall have all rights, duties, and 9 obligations of the insolvent insurer as if the insurer had not become 10 insolvent;
- 11 (3) Assess member insurers in accordance with section 6 of this 12 act in amounts necessary to pay:
  - (a) Obligations of the fund under paragraph (1) of this subsection,
  - (b) Expenses of handling covered claims,
- 15 (c) Any other expenses incurred in the implementation of the provisions of this act;
  - (4) Investigate claims brought against the fund; and adjust, compromise, settle, and pay covered claims to the extent of the fund's obligation; and deny all other claims; and may review settlements, releases and judgments to which the insolvent insurer or its policyholders were parties to determine the extent to which the settlements, releases and judgments may be properly contested;
- 23 (5) Notify those persons as the commissioner directs under section 8 of this act;
  - (6) Handle claims through the association's employees or representatives, or through one or more insurers or other persons designated as servicing facilities;
- 28 (7) Pay the other expenses of the association in administering the provisions of this act; and
- 30 (8) Within 60 days of enactment of P.L.2002, c.30 (C.17:22-6.70a et al.), transfer to the General Fund any and all moneys in excess of \$40,000,000 in the fund as of June 24, 2002.
  - b. The fund may:
- 34 (1) Sue or be sued;

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- (2) Negotiate and become a party to those contracts which are necessary to carry out the purpose of this act;
- 37 (3) Perform those other acts which are necessary or appropriate to effectuate the purpose of this act;
- 39 (4) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2002, c.30.)
- 40 (5) With the approval of the commissioner, borrow <u>and separately</u>
- 41 <u>account for moneys from any source, including but not limited to the</u>
- 42 New Jersey Property-Liability Insurance Guaranty Association and the
- 43 <u>Unsatified Claim and Judgment Fund</u>, [in accordance with subsection
- 44 b. of section 6 of P.L.1984, c.101 (C.17:22-6.75), as may be
- 45 necessary] in such amounts and on such terms as the New Jersey
- 46 Property-Liability Insurance Guaranty Association may determine are

1 <u>necessary or appropriate</u> to effectuate the purposes of [that act,

- 2 except that the use of the proceeds of any loans shall be limited to the
- 3 payment of covered claims, including claim adjustment expenses]
- 4 P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill) in
- 5 accordance with the association's plan of operation; and
- 6 (6) Make loans, in such amounts and on such terms as the
- 7 <u>association may determine are necessary or appropriate,</u> to the New
- 8 Jersey Property-Liability Insurance Guaranty Association in 9 accordance with the provisions of the "New Jersey Property-Liability
- 9 accordance with the provisions of the "New Jersey Property-Liability
- 10 Insurance Guaranty Association Act," P.L.1974, c.17 (C.17:30A-1 et
- seq.) and the "Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund Law," P.L.1952,
- 12 <u>c.174 (C.39:6-61 et seq.)</u>.
- 13 (cf: P.L.2002, c.30, s.5)

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- 15 82. Section 7 of P.L.1988, c.118 (C.17:29A-5.12) is amended to read as follows:
- 17 7. If the commissioner finds that an insurer has excess profits, the
- insurer shall establish, subject to the approval of the commissioner, a
- 19 fair, practicable, and nondiscriminatory plan for the refund or credit of
- the excess profits to such group or groups of policyholders [of the excess profits] as the commissioner may determine to be reasonable
- excess profits] as the commissioner may determine to be reasonable
   in consideration of the insurer's financial and business circumstances.
- 23 (cf: P.L.1988, c.118, s.7)

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- 83. R.S.17:17-10 is amended to read as follows:
- 26 17:17-10. a. When satisfied that a company has complied with all
- 27 the requirements of this subtitle to entitle it to engage in business and
- 28 that the proposed methods of operation of the company are not such

as would render its operation hazardous to the public or its

transact. The commissioner may refuse to issue a certificate of

- 30 policyholders, the commissioner shall issue to the company a
- 31 certificate authorizing it to commence business, specifying in the
- 32 certificate the particular kind or kinds of insurance it is authorized to
- authority if he finds that any of the company's directors or officers has
- 35 been convicted of a crime involving fraud, dishonesty, or like moral
- 36 turpitude or that said persons are not persons of good character and
- 37 integrity. No company shall transact the business for which it is
- 38 incorporated until it has received the certificate from the

commissioner. If any company fails to obtain the certificate of

- 40 authority within one year from the date of the certificate of the
- 41 Attorney General to its certificate of incorporation, as provided in
- 42 R.S.17:17-5, the company shall, ipso facto, be dissolved and its
- 43 certificate of incorporation be null and void.
- b. No company licensed to transact insurance business in this State
- 45 pursuant to chapter 17 of Title 17 of the Revised Statutes may
- 46 surrender its certificate of authority or discontinue writing or renewing

1 any kind or kinds of insurance specified in the certificate, except in 2 accordance with [a plan to be] an informational filing submitted [by

3 the company and approved by <u>to</u> the commissioner, which [plan]

- 4 <u>filing</u> shall [provide for an orderly withdrawal from the market and for
- 5 the minimization of the impact of the surrender of the certificate or the
- discontinuance of the writing or renewing of any kind or kinds of 6
- 7 insurance upon the public generally and upon the company's
- 8 policyholders in this State. No surrender or discontinuance shall 9
  - become effective until the approved plan has been complied with. In
- 10 reviewing a plan for withdrawal submitted by the company, the commissioner shall consider, and may require as a condition of 11
- 12 approval, whether some or all other certificates of authority issued
- 13 pursuant to chapter 17 or 32 of Title 17 of the Revised Statutes held
- 14 by the company or by other companies within the same holding
- 15 company system as the company submitting the plan shall be required
- 16 to be surrendered. The provisions of this subsection shall apply to any
- 17 request for withdrawal, surrender or discontinuance filed on or after
- 18 January 25, 1990] be subject to the following provisions regarding any
- 19 withdrawals:

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- (1) the company shall send a notice to policyholders of the proposed withdrawal no later than thirty days following the submission of the informational filing to the commissioner, which shall state that the insurer intends to withdraw and has filed its intention to withdraw with the commissioner, the terms of the withdrawal, including the date of the proposed commencement of nonrenewal of policies, and the proposed duration of the nonrenewal of the company's book of business;
- (2) nonrenewals shall not commence prior to one calendar year and ninety days following the submission of the informational filing;
- (3) the company shall send a notice of nonrenewal to every policyholder (a) no later than one calendar year preceding the date of nonrenewal and (b) a subsequent notice of nonrenewal in accordance with any time limit otherwise established by law for that line of insurance;
- (4) nonrenewals shall take place in a manner so as to be applicable to all insureds on an equitable basis with respect to risk classification and territorial or other form of rating factor, and shall be effectuated at a uniform rate over a period not exceeding three calendar years, commencing with the date established in paragraph (2) of this subsection; provided, however, that if more than one company files for withdrawal for the same line of business and the companies, in the aggregate, write more than 25% of the market share for that line of business, the commissioner may extend the period of withdrawal provided for herein to five years.
- 45 The commissioner's authority with respect to withdrawals as 46 provided for herein shall be limited to enforcing compliance with this

1 subsection and enforcing the terms of the withdrawal plan proposed in 2 the informational filing.

c. Upon receiving the informational filing provided for in 3 4 subsection b. of this section, the commissioner shall consider, and may require as a condition of approval, whether some or all of the 5 company's other certificates of authority issued pursuant to Title 17 of 6 the Revised Statutes held by the company or other companies within 7 8 the same holding company system as the company submitting the plan 9 shall be required to be surrendered.

10 d. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of this section, 11 if the company finds a replacement carrier for the business that will not be renewed as the result of the withdrawal either prior to or after the 12 13 date of the informational filing, the insurer may apply to the 14 commissioner for approval to transfer the business to a replacement 15 carrier or carriers. If the commissioner approves the replacement carrier or carriers, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (1), 16 17 (2), and (3) of subsection b. of this section, the notice of nonrenewal 18 shall be incompliance with the time limits provided by law for that line of insurance, and the company shall offer every insured coverage with 19 20 the replacement carrier prior to the effective date of the nonrenewal. 21 The commissioner shall not withhold approval of a replacement carrier 22 or carriers if that insurer is authorized to do business in the same line 23 of business in New Jersey and has the financial and business capability 24 to write and service the business being transferred to it by the 25 withdrawing company. The commissioner shall approve or disapprove 26 the replacement carrier or carriers within 60 days of (1) the date of the 27 filing by both the withdrawing insurer requesting approval of a 28 replacement carrier or carrier or (2) the filing by the replacement 29 carrier or carriers requesting to be a replacement carrier, whichever is 30 later.

e. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of this section, the commissioner may waive the requirements of paragraph (2) of that subsection, and the one-year nonrenewal notice of paragraph (3) of that subsection, as well as the three year minimum nonrenewal period provided in paragraph (4) of that subsection if the commissioner deems a waiver to be necessary to protect the solvency of the insurer making the informational filing or if the commissioner deems the withdrawal to have a limited impact on the market.

(cf: P.L.1990, c.8, s.71) 39

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41 84. Section 72 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-30) is amended to read 42 as follows:

72. <u>a.</u> An insurance company of another state or foreign country authorized under chapter 32 of Title 17 of the Revised Statutes to transact insurance business in this State may surrender to the commissioner its certificate of authority and thereafter cease to

1 transact insurance in this State, or discontinue the writing or renewal 2 of [one or more kinds of] <u>private passenger automobile</u> insurance 3 specified in the certificate of authority only after the submission of [a 4 plan which provides for an orderly withdrawal from the market and a 5 minimization of the impact of the surrender or discontinuance on the 6 public generally and on the company's policyholders in this State. The 7 plan shall be approved by the commissioner before the withdrawal or 8 discontinuance takes effect. In reviewing a plan for withdrawal under 9 this section, the commissioner shall consider, and may require as a 10 condition of approval, whether some or all other certificates of authority issued pursuant to chapter 17 or 32 of Title 17 of the 11 12 Revised Statutes held by the company or by other companies in the 13 same holding company as the company submitting the plan should be 14 surrendered. The certificate of authority of the company shall be 15 deemed to continue in effect until the provisions of the approved plan have been carried out. The provisions of this section shall apply to any 16 17 request for withdrawal, surrender or discontinuance filed on or after January 25, 1990] an informational filing submitted to the 18 19 commissioner, which filing shall be subject to the following provisions: 20 (1) the company shall send a notice to policyholders of the 21 proposed withdrawal no later than thirty days following the submission

(1) the company shall send a notice to policyholders of the proposed withdrawal no later than thirty days following the submission of the informational filing to the commissioner, which shall state that the insurer intends to withdraw and has filed its intention to withdraw with the commissioner, the terms of the withdrawal, including the date of the proposed commencement of nonrenewal of policies, and the proposed duration of the nonrenewal of the company's book of business;

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- (2) nonrenewals shall not commence prior to one calendar year and ninety days following the submission of the informational filing:
- 30 (3) the company shall send a notice of nonrenewal to every 31 policyholder (a) no later than one calendar year preceding the date of 32 nonrenewal and (b) a subsequent notice of nonrenewal in accordance 33 with any time limit otherwise established by law for that line of 34 insurance;

(4) nonrenewals shall take place in a manner so as to be applicable to all insureds on an equitable basis with respect to risk classification and territorial or other form of rating factor, and shall be effectuated at a uniform rate over a period not exceeding three calendar years, commencing with the date established in paragraph (2) of this subsection; provided, however, that if more than one company files for withdrawal for the same line of business and the companies, in the aggregate, write more than 25% of the market share for that line of business, the commissioner may extend the period of withdrawal provided for herein to five years.

The commissioner's authority with respect to withdrawals as provided for herein shall be limited to enforcing compliance with this

1 subsection and enforcing the terms of the withdrawal plan proposed in 2 the informational filing.

b. Upon receiving the informational filing provided for in 3 4 subsection a. of this section, the commissioner shall consider, and may require as a condition of approval, whether some or all of the 5 company's other certificates of authority issued pursuant to Title 17 of 6 the Revised Statutes held by the company or other companies within 7 8 the same holding company system as the company submitting the plan 9 shall be required to be surrendered.

10 c. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of this section, 11 if the company finds a replacement carrier for the business that will not be renewed as the result of the withdrawal either prior to or after the 12 13 date of the informational filing, the insurer may apply to the 14 commissioner for approval to transfer the business to a replacement 15 carrier or carriers. If the commissioner approves the replacement 16 carrier or carriers, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (1), 17 (2), and (3) of subsection a. of this section, the notice of nonrenewal 18 shall be incompliance with the time limits provided by law for that line of insurance, and the company shall offer every insured coverage with 19 20 the replacement carrier prior to the effective date of the nonrenewal. 21 The commissioner shall not withhold approval of a replacement carrier 22 or carriers if that insurer is authorized to do business in the same line 23 of business in New Jersey and has the financial and business capability 24 to write and service the business being transferred to it by the 25 withdrawing company. The commissioner shall approve or disapprove 26 the replacement carrier or carriers within 60 days of (1) the date of the 27 filing by both the withdrawing insurer requesting approval of a 28 replacement carrier or carrier or (2) the filing by the replacement 29 carrier or carriers requesting to be a replacement carrier, whichever is 30

d. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of this section, the commissioner may waive the requirements of paragraph (2) of that subsection, and the one-year nonrenewal notice of paragraph (3) of that subsection, as well as the three year minimum nonrenewal period provided in paragraph (4) of that subsection if the commissioner deems a waiver to be necessary to protect the solvency of the insurer making the informational filing or if the commissioner deems the withdrawal to have a limited impact on the market.

39 (cf: P.L.1990, c.8, s.72)

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85. The following are repealed:

42 a. Sections 4, 6, 15, 29 and 31 of P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-64, 43 39:6-66, 39:6-75, 39:6-89 and 39:6-91);

44 b. Sections 1 and 2 of P.L.1985, c.148 (C.39:6-64a and 39:6-64b)

c. Section 23 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-5)

## SCS for S63 98

1	86. This act shall take effect immediately, except that section 38
2	shall take effect on January 1, 2004, section 45 shall take effect on the
3	earlier of the 120th day next following enactment or the adoption of
4	regulations by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance to
5	implement that section, section 65 shall take effect upon the adoption
6	of regulations by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, sections
7	83 and 84 shall take effect on January 1, 2007, and section 79 shall
8	take effect on 365th day next following enactment.
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13	Makes various changes to the automobile insurance laws; consolidates
14	administrative functions relative to automobile insurance; provides for
15	insurance fraud reforms.

# SENATE, No. 63

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

# 210th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2002 SESSION

Sponsored by: Senator RONALD L. RICE District 28 (Essex)

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Requires publication of information concerning automobile insurance rate increases.

## **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



**AN ACT** requiring publication of information concerning automobile 2 insurance rate increases and amending P.L.1998, c.21.

**BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. Section 66 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.17:29A-46.8) is amended to read as follows:
- 66. 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, who shall be deemed a "public servant" within the meaning of N.J.S.2C:30-2;

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

- b. The Commissioner of Banking and Insurance shall establish standards for qualifying persons to intervene in rate filings pursuant to this section. The standards shall include, but shall not necessarily be limited to, requiring that any person intervening in a rate filing demonstrate: (1) expertise in the insurance laws of this State; (2) an understanding of the actuarial principles employed in establishing rates and rating systems; (3) sufficient access to a qualified actuary and sufficient expertise to conduct a technical examination of a rate filing; (4) sufficient resources to intervene in the rate filing process as provided herein; and (5) that the person represents the interest of consumers and accepts a duty of fidelity to do so.
- 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 for private 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 and include the name of the insurer, the average percentage increase of the proposed rate change,

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

- 1 <u>a list of the municipalities with affected insureds and the number of</u>
- 2 <u>affected insureds in each municipality. This notification shall also</u>
- 3 include the name, address and telephone number of a qualified person,
- 4 if any, and the name, address and telephone number of an appropriate
- 5 office in the Division of Insurance in the Department of Banking and
- 6 <u>Insurance for affected insureds to contact.</u> A qualified person may
- 7 request, and shall receive, a copy of the rate filing and any
- 8 amendments and supplements thereto and shall pay the expenses in
- 9 connection therewith. The qualified person may request that the
- 10 commissioner certify the rate filing for a hearing pursuant to section
- 11 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 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.
  - h. A person commits 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 and 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 orconviction for a violation of any other law.
- 37 (cf: P.L.1998, c.22, s.8)

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2. This act shall take effect immediately.

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#### STATEMENT

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This bill requires the Department of Banking and Insurance to publish in a paper with Statewide distribution the name of an automobile insurer filing for a rate increase, the amount of that

## S63 RICE

- 1 increase, a list of the municipalities with insureds affected by that
- 2 increase and the number of such insureds in each municipality. In
- 3 addition, the notification must contain the name, address and telephone
- 4 number of an intervenor, if any, and of an appropriate office in the
- 5 Division of Insurance in the Department of Banking and Insurance for
- 6 affected insureds to contact.

## SENATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE

### STATEMENT TO

# SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR **SENATE**, **No. 63**

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

**DATED: MARCH 17, 2003** 

The Senate Commerce Committee reports favorably Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 63.

This bill, a Senate Committee Substitute for Senate, No. 63, provides a comprehensive set of solutions to the automobile insurance availability and affordability challenges facing insurers, consumers and regulators in New Jersey.

First, the bill consolidates several administrative functions relative to automobile insurance claims which are currently handled separately within the New Jersey Property-Liability Insurance Guaranty Association (PLIGA) to eliminate redundancies and inefficiencies. The bill eliminates the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund Board and transfers all of its functions, powers and duties, along with the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund, to PLIGA. Additionally, the administration of the claims runoffs of the New Jersey Automobile Full Insurance Underwriting Association ("JUA") and the Market Transition Facility ("MTF") are transferred to PLIGA as well.

The bill eliminates one of the two main purposes of the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgement Fund (UCJF). The UCJF currently pays claims for hit and run or uninsured accidents in certain cases and reimburses insurers when medical expense benefits exceed \$75,000 per person per accident. The reimbursement to insurers for medical claims in excess of \$75,000 is eliminated for policies issued on or after January 1, 2004. According to the bill's findings, this elimination is appropriate because, when the UCJF was first charged with reimbursing insurers in this way, the amount of medical benefits provided was unlimited. Now, however, insurers are required to provide medical expense benefits only up to \$250,000 per person, per accident. At the same time the bill eliminates this reimbursement, it requires the UCJF to accept responsibility for personal injury protection (PIP) benefits for pedestrians who are injured by an automobile and are not named insureds or resident relatives of a policyholder. Also, as part of these consolidations and reforms, UCJF assessments on insurers for 2003 are eliminated. In addition, PLIGA becomes the servicing facility for the administration of claim obligations of the New Jersey Surplus Lines Insurance Guaranty Fund and the New Jersey Medical Malpractice Reinsurance Association.

Next, the bill amends the "take-all-comers" provisions of the law, which under the provisions of the bill will be eliminated on January 1, 2009, to allow an insurer to qualify for an exemption from those provisions in any territory in which it has increased its business by a "percentage growth standard" established by the bill. The growth standard starts at 5% in the first year and declines 1% a year until it is phased out after 5 years. During the phase-out, insurers that have exceeded the territorial growth limit may utilize alternate underwriting rules for the acceptance of new business. The bill provides for a rolling one year review of the insurer's growth, which may entitle the insurer to use alternate underwriting rules for a period of six months. For example, if an insurer had 1,000 automobiles insured in a territory on December 31, 2002, it would use its alternate underwriting rules beginning January 1, 2004 if it insured in excess of 1,050 automobiles on December 31, 2003. It could continue to use the alternate rule on July 1, 2004 if its insured automobiles exceeded by five percent the number insured on June 30, 2003. Finally, on January 1, 2005, the insurer could continue to use the alternate rules if on December 31, 2004 it exceeded the number of insured automobiles on December 31, 2003 by four percent. Any eligible person denied coverage because the insurer has an exemption may receive coverage through the Personal Automobile Insurance Plan (PAIP or the "assigned risk plan") or may seek coverage from another insurer. The PAIP plan of operation would establish a voluntary rating tier to accommodate these drivers. The Commissioner of Banking and Insurance retains the authority to suspend the exemption if there is a noncompetitive market, which is presumed if PAIP risks reach 10%. qualifying for this exemption also will receive assigned risk credits from PAIP and will continue to qualify for the 2 for 1 non-renewal allowance. Also, as part of these changes, the bill extends the "sunset provision" for the operation of the automobile insurance urban enterprise zone (UEZ) voluntary rating tier under PAIP for an additional three years, so that the program will now operate for a total of eight years from the time of its inception, rather than the current five.

The bill amends the "tier rating" provisions to allow insurers to assign insureds to a rating tier other than the standard tier upon the accumulation of more than 4 motor vehicle points. The current maximum an insured may have in a standard rating tier is 6. This amendment requires that insurers' rates remain revenue neutral if they reassign risks pursuant to this change.

The bill amends the prior approval rate filing provision to build in a time line for regulatory action on automobile insurance rate requests so as to ensure efficiency. Specifically, upon receiving a filing, the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance is required to issue a Preliminary Determination within 90 days. The commissioner may extend the deadline by 30 days for good cause. The Preliminary

Determination must include the basis for the decision to accept, reject or modify the request. Unless the filer or an interested party requests a hearing, the commissioner may adopt the Preliminary Determination as a Final Decision within 30 days. If a hearing is requested, it will proceed on an expedited basis. If the commissioner fails to take action within the prescribed time frames, the filing will be transmitted to the Office of Administrative Law for a hearing and the commissioner must adopt the finding of the administrative law judge as the final decision.

The bill also makes changes with respect to the expedited rate filing procedures afforded automobile insurers. It raises the ceiling for rate increases pursuant to expedited filings from 3% to 7% for the overall rate and from 5% to 10% for any single coverage. An insurer not using the expedited process in any year may elect to submit an expedited filing increasing rates by not more than twice those amounts in the subsequent year, so long as not more than one filing is made in any 24-month period. Procedurally, the bill provides that the commissioner must render a decision on an expedited filing within 30 days for a filing requesting up to 3% and within 45 days for a filing requesting more than 3% but not more than 7%, with a 15-day extension if necessary. It also changes the test for approval from a subjective to an objective one, by requiring that the resulting rates shall not be excessive, inadequate or unfairly discriminatory between similar risks, as is the case with prior approval rate filings.

This bill contains provisions that simplify the procedures an insurer may use to withdraw from selling a particular type of insurance or to withdraw from the State. Insurers may make an informational filing with the commissioner and establish an orderly plan for nonrenewing outstanding polices to limit disruption in the market. These provisions go into effect on January 1, 2007.

New provisions in the bill seek to better educate consumers by requiring companies to notify new and existing customers of their rights, as determined by the commissioner, providing them with premium calculations and advising them of rate increases, other than expedited filings. Insureds and applicants will receive an "Automobile Insurance Consumer Bill of Rights." The commissioner shall develop and disseminate an "Automobile Insurance Report Card," which shall be available on the official website for the Department of Banking and Insurance (DOBI). DOBI shall also publish information on its website concerning all consumer insurance rate increase requests filed, including all personal lines property/casualty coverages and Medicare supplemental coverages. The commissioner is authorized to impose penalties on an insurer which fails to provide any of the information required by these new provisions.

In the interest of availability, the bill creates a new policy option with very limited benefits that will only be available to low income drivers who qualify for the federal Medicaid program. The policy will be priced by the commissioner and will include medical expense benefits for emergency and catastrophic care only, and a \$10,000

death benefit. Covered persons will be precluded from having liability or physical damage coverage and will be subject to the verbal threshold. Vehicles covered by a special policy will be considered uninsured for purposes of uninsured motorist coverage under other policies. The technical amendments necessary to accommodate the new special policy are included in the bill as well.

Additional underwriting and cancellation changes are also accomplished by the bill. The bill allows cancellation of insureds who have knowingly provided materially false or misleading information in connection with any application, renewal or claim for benefits under a policy and classifies them as ineligible for purposes of writing in the voluntary market. With respect to cancellations, the commissioner is given the discretion to extend, by regulation, the time required for advance notice of a cancellation of an insured's policy by an insurer from the current 60 days to up to 90 days. It also increases the threshold for at fault accidents from \$500 to \$1,000 and allows the commissioner to increase or decrease the threshold to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index. The bill also raises the minimum deductible from \$500 to \$750 for new policies and allows the commissioner to adjust the deductibles for collision and comprehensive coverage to reflect increases or decreases in the CPI.

New Jersey's excess profits law is amended to extend the "look back" period from three to seven years to take into account fluctuations in the market over a longer period of time.

Insurance fraud reforms are also incorporated in the bill. First, it requires insurance ID cards to be designed in such a way as to deter and detect counterfeit or fraudulent cards.

Secondly, the bill adds a new crime of insurance fraud to the criminal code. A person is guilty of the crime of insurance fraud if that person knowingly makes, or causes to be made, a false, fictitious, fraudulent, or misleading statement of material fact in, or omits a material fact from, any record, bill, claim or other document, in writing, electronically, orally or otherwise, in support of or opposition to or in connection with: an insurance claim, reimbursement or other benefit; an application to obtain or renew an insurance policy; any payment made under an insurance policy or through a premium finance transaction; or an affidavit, certification, record or other document used in any insurance or premium finance transaction. Insurance fraud constitutes a crime of the second degree if the person knowingly commits five or more acts of insurance fraud and if the aggregate value of property, services or other benefit wrongfully obtained is at least \$1,000. Otherwise, insurance fraud is a crime of the third degree. In addition to criminal penalties, the bill provides for sanctions on the licenses held by health care providers who commit insurance fraud in order to maintain the public trust and ensure the integrity of those professions. A person convicted of second degree insurance fraud who holds a license or certificate of authority to engage in a profession or occupation shall forfeit that license and be

forever barred from the practice of that profession or occupation. A person convicted of third degree insurance fraud shall have his license suspended and be barred from practice for at least one year. Additional convictions can result in forfeiture and convictions for certain other crimes of the second and third degree may also have such consequences under the bill's amendments to existing laws. Other amendments make accommodation for these provisions under the existing health care claims fraud law.

There is also established within the Office of the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor an Insurance Fraud Detection Reward Program, to be funded from surcharges imposed under a new provision of the "New Jersey Insurance Fraud Prevention Act." A member of the public who has knowledge of or who believes that an act of health care claims fraud, insurance fraud or any other criminal offense involving or related to an insurance transaction is being or has been committed may provide the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor with a report or information pertinent to that knowledge or belief and may provide additional information that the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor requests. Insurance Fraud Prosecutor shall maintain a 24-hour toll-free insurance fraud hotline to receive information from individuals who have such knowledge. The Attorney General, through the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor, is authorized to pay a reward of up to \$25,000 to persons providing information leading to the arrest, prosecution and conviction of persons or entities who have committed insurance fraud.

Finally, this bill revises the laws concerning uninsured motor vehicles by requiring the recipient of a citation for failing to possess or exhibit an insurance identification card pursuant to R.S.39:3-29, or registrant, to produce the insurance identification card or other satisfactory proof of liability insurance coverage to the law enforcement agency issuing the citation within 24 hours. Failure to provide the insurance identification card or other satisfactory proof of insurance within 24 hours shall result in the issuance of a warrant to impound the motor vehicle being operated when the summons was issued. Vehicles impounded pursuant to the bill could not be released until proof of valid motor vehicle insurance is presented to the impounding law enforcement agency, and all costs, penalties and fines are paid. The bill provides a procedure for an impounded vehicle to be sold at public auction should the vehicle not be claimed. The bill also increases the fine for a violation of R.S.39:3-29 from \$100 to \$150 and requires \$25 of each fine to be deposited into the Uninsured Motorist Prevention Fund. Monies in the fund are dedicated for the enforcement of the compulsory motor vehicle insurance law.

#### ASSEMBLY BANKING AND INSURANCE COMMITTEE

#### STATEMENT TO

# SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR **SENATE, No. 63**

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

**DATED: MAY 5, 2003** 

The Assembly Banking and Insurance Committee reports favorably the Senate Committee Substitute for Senate, No. 63.

This bill, a Senate Committee Substitute for Senate, No. 63, provides a comprehensive set of solutions to the automobile insurance availability and affordability challenges facing insurers, consumers and regulators in New Jersey.

First, the bill consolidates several administrative functions relative to automobile insurance claims which are currently handled separately within the New Jersey Property-Liability Insurance Guaranty Association (PLIGA) to eliminate redundancies and inefficiencies. The bill eliminates the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund Board and transfers all of its functions, powers and duties, along with the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund, to PLIGA. Additionally, the administration of the claims runoffs of the New Jersey Automobile Full Insurance Underwriting Association ("JUA") and the Market Transition Facility ("MTF") are transferred to PLIGA as well.

The bill eliminates one of the two main purposes of the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgement Fund (UCJF). The UCJF currently pays claims for hit and run or uninsured accidents in certain cases and reimburses insurers when medical expense benefits exceed \$75,000 per person per accident. The reimbursement to insurers for medical claims in excess of \$75,000 is eliminated for policies issued on or after January 1, 2004. According to the bill's findings, this elimination is appropriate because, when the UCJF was first charged with reimbursing insurers in this way, the amount of medical benefits provided was unlimited. Now, however, insurers are required to provide medical expense benefits only up to \$250,000 per person, per accident. At the same time the bill eliminates this reimbursement, it requires the UCJF to accept responsibility for personal injury protection (PIP) benefits for pedestrians who are injured by an automobile and are not named insureds or resident relatives of a policyholder. Also, as part of these consolidations and reforms, UCJF assessments on insurers for 2003 are eliminated. In addition, PLIGA becomes the servicing facility for the administration of claim obligations of the New Jersey Surplus Lines Insurance Guaranty Fund and the New Jersey Medical Malpractice Reinsurance Association.

Next, the bill amends the "take-all-comers" provisions of the law, which under the provisions of the bill will be eliminated on January 1, 2009, to allow an insurer to qualify for an exemption from those provisions in any territory in which it has increased its business by a "percentage growth standard" established by the bill. The growth standard starts at 5% in the first year and declines 1% a year until it is phased out after 5 years. During the phase-out, insurers that have exceeded the territorial growth limit may utilize alternate underwriting rules for the acceptance of new business. The bill provides for a rolling one year review of the insurer's growth, which may entitle the insurer to use alternate underwriting rules for a period of six months. For example, if an insurer had 1,000 automobiles insured in a territory on December 31, 2002, it would use its alternate underwriting rules beginning January 1, 2004 if it insured in excess of 1,050 automobiles on December 31, 2003. It could continue to use the alternate rule on July 1, 2004 if its insured automobiles exceeded by five percent the number insured on June 30, 2003. Finally, on January 1, 2005, the insurer could continue to use the alternate rules if on December 31, 2004 it exceeded the number of insured automobiles on December 31, 2003 by four percent. Any eligible person denied coverage because the insurer has an exemption may receive coverage through the Personal Automobile Insurance Plan (PAIP or the "assigned risk plan") or may seek coverage from another insurer. The PAIP plan of operation would establish a voluntary rating tier to accommodate these drivers. The Commissioner of Banking and Insurance retains the authority to suspend the exemption if there is a noncompetitive market, which is presumed if PAIP risks reach 10%. Insurers qualifying for this exemption also will receive assigned risk credits from PAIP and will continue to qualify for the 2 for 1 non-renewal allowance. Also, as part of these changes, the bill extends the "sunset provision" for the operation of the automobile insurance urban enterprise zone (UEZ) voluntary rating tier under PAIP for an additional three years, so that the program will now operate for a total of eight years from the time of its inception, rather than the current five.

The bill amends the "tier rating" provisions to allow insurers to assign insureds to a rating tier other than the standard tier upon the accumulation of more than 4 motor vehicle points. The current maximum an insured may have in a standard rating tier is 6. This amendment requires that insurers' rates remain revenue neutral if they reassign risks pursuant to this change.

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The committee also reported an Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly, No. 2625, which is identical to this bill.

## ASSEMBLY, No. 2625

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY 210th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 28, 2002

Sponsored by:

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

#### **Co-Sponsored by:**

Assemblywoman Cruz-Perez, Assemblymen Guear, Ahearn, Cryan, Edwards, Biondi, R.Smith, Conners, Merkt, Wolfe, DeCroce, Pennacchio, Barnes, Diegnan and S.Kean

#### **SYNOPSIS**

"New Jersey Automobile Insurance Competition and Choice Act."

#### CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 5/6/2003)

1 **AN ACT** concerning the regulation of the business of automobile 2 insurance and revising various parts of the statutory law.

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4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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1. (New section) This act shall be known and may be cited as the 8 "New Jersey Automobile Insurance Competition and Choice Act."

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- 2. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares:
- 11 a. The existence of a vibrant, competitive private passenger 12 automobile insurance market in New Jersey is clearly in the best 13 interests of the State;
  - b. Numerous insurance companies have left New Jersey in recent years and many other major insurers refuse to do business in our State, thus denying consumers the substantial benefits of a competitive automobile insurance market;
  - c. The private passenger automobile insurance regulatory system in New Jersey has long been characterized by numerous challenges and repeated efforts to address the difficulties associated with this line of insurance;
  - d. The Legislature has, from time to time, enacted various regulatory controls on the business of automobile insurance that, at the time of their enactment, were designed to address specific problems existing at the time of the enactments;
  - e. Many of these legislative controls have outlived their utility and the cumulative effect of their continuation is a regulatory system that stifles competition and has resulted in fewer and fewer automobile insurers doing business in the State;
  - f. The reduction in the number of automobile insurers doing business in the State has resulted in fewer choices for consumers and reduced competition, and any further reduction in insurers will jeopardize the availability of automobile insurance for the public and will undermine the continued economic development of the State;
- g. The further diminution in the number of automobile insurers will
   have an adverse effect on the availability of other lines of insurance;
- h. The best interests of consumers will be served by encouraging existing insurers to remain in New Jersey and new insurers to do business in the State;
- i. The Legislature has determined that a modernized regulatory system that promotes robust competition among insurers will better serve the needs and interests of consumers;

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

- j. This Legislature finds and declares that a competitive marketplace is the most effective and efficient regulator of insurance for consumers and that an informed and willing buyer purchasing a product from a capable and willing seller is the optimal economic model for the insurance marketplace;
- k. An effective, competitive marketplace must enhance the role that well-informed consumers play in the competitive marketplace and should therefore provide timely and accurate information as to price, solvency and market conduct, so that consumers can enjoy the full benefits of the marketplace; and
  - 1. The promotion of a competitive marketplace should not diminish the ability of the State to protect policyholders and the public generally from unfair insurance practices and it is therefore essential that the State retain the necessary regulatory authority to protect consumers and insure that the competitive market fairly and adequately serves consumers.

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- 3. (New section) a. There is established in the Department of Banking and Insurance the Commission for the Advancement of Insurance Competition. The commission shall consist of 13 members as follows:
- (1) Four public members, one member to be appointed by the President of the Senate, one member to be appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate, one member to be appointed by the Speaker of the General Assembly, and one member to be appointed by the Minority Leader of the General Assembly;
- 27 (2) The Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, who shall serve 28 ex-officio;
  - (3) The Chief Executive Officer and Secretary of the New Jersey Commerce and Economic Growth Commission;
- 31 (4) Seven members appointed by the Governor, as follows: a 32 member of the New Jersey academic community with expertise in 33 economics or business management; a representative of the Insurance 34 Council of New Jersey; a representative of the National Association of Independent Insurers; a representative American Insurance 35 Association; a representative of the Alliance of American Insurers; and 36 two members who shall be licensed insurance producers authorized to 37 38 transact personal lines insurance, including homeowners, private 39 passenger non-fleet automobile, or property insurance for personal, 40 family or household needs;
- b. The members of the commission shall serve for two-year terms and until their successors are appointed and qualified. Any vacancy in the membership of the commission shall be filled for the unexpired term in the same manner as provided for the original appointment.
- c. The commission shall annually elect from among its insurance
   industry members a chair and vice-chair. The commission shall meet

at least two times a year and may hold additional meetings as 2 necessary to discharge its duties.

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- d. Members of the commission shall be compensated and reimbursed for actual expenses reasonably incurred in the performance of their official duties and provided with office and meeting facilities and personnel required for the proper conduct of the commission's business.
  - e. Among its duties and responsibilities, the commission shall:
  - (1) Assist the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance in the study and review of the availability of personal lines insurance in this State;
  - (2) Identify and analyze barriers to personal lines insurance companies doing business in the State and formulate incentives to encourage insurers to do business in the State;
  - (3) Monitor the competitiveness of the personal lines insurance marketplace and engage in review and development activities as necessary to enhance competition among insurers and otherwise effectuate the purposes of this act;
  - (4) Make recommendations to the commissioner, as it deems necessary and appropriate, to develop and encourage a stable insurance marketplace, facilitate competition, and empower consumers; and
- 22 (5) Annually file a report and recommendations by September 1st 23 of each year with the commissioner on the state of the personal lines 24 insurance marketplace.
- 25 f. The commission shall organize upon appointment of its members 26 and shall expire on December 31, 2006.

4. (New section) a. The Commissioner of Banking and Insurance

- 28 29 shall implement a consumer information system regarding personal 30 lines insurance, which includes homeowners, private passenger nonfleet automobile, and property insurance for personal, family or 31 32 household needs, that:
  - (1) Recognizes and enhances the role well-informed consumers play in the competitive marketplace;
  - (2) Collects and disseminates relevant information to consumers in order to enhance their ability to make informed choices in their purchase of insurance products;
    - (3) Promotes competition among insurers; and
  - (4) Protects policyholders and the public from unfair market practices of insurers.
- b. The commissioner shall develop, or cause to be developed, and 41 42 utilize, a consumer information system to provide and disseminate 43 price information, solvency information, consumer complaint ratios 44 and other relevant information on a readily available basis to 45 purchasers of personal lines insurance and which shall include the 46 following:

- 1 (1) A compilation of representative rating examples, for each rating 2 territory where applicable, for all insurers writing personal lines 3 insurance;
- 4 (2) A compilation and explanation of commonly used insurance 5 rating factors;
- 6 (3) Advisory materials on how consumers can improve their 7 insurance rating factors, make informed insurance purchases, and make 8 cost-saving choices;
- 9 (4) A single, uniform measure for consumer complaints and a 10 complaint ratio for each company per state;
  - (5) Standardized solvency information;
- 12 (6) A point of contact for each insurer for the purpose of obtaining quotations for insurance; and
  - (7) Other relevant information.
- 15 c. The consumer information system may be developed by the department, in cooperation with other state insurance departments, 16 through outside contractors or in any other appropriate manner. To 17 the extent deemed necessary and appropriate by the commissioner, 18 19 insurers, advisory organizations, statistical agents and other persons 20 or organizations involved in conducting the business of personal lines 21 insurance in this State shall cooperate in the development and 22 utilization of a consumer information system and to increase the 23 amount of competition in the State. To the extent practical, the commissioner shall utilize existing standardized measurements of the 24 25 relevant information provided to consumers, and may eliminate any 26 aspect of the system that becomes redundant or unnecessary as the 27 result of general availability through alternate sources.
  - d. Each insurer providing personal lines insurance for the consumer information system shall provide the rating examples to the commissioner in a format to be established by regulation that will facilitate the comparison of the information by consumers, provided that the commissioner shall not require insurers to provide more than five rating examples per territory.

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- 5. (New section) For the purposes of sections 6 through 14 of P.L., c. (C. ) (now before the Legislature as this bill):
- "Automobile" means an automobile as defined in section 2 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-2).
- "Automobile insurance" means insurance for an automobile, 40 including coverage for bodily injury liability and property damage 41 liability, comprehensive and collision coverages, uninsured and 42 underinsured motorist coverage, personal injury protection coverage, 43 additional personal injury protection coverage and any other 44 automobile insurance required by law.
- "Classification system" or "classification" means the process ofgrouping risks with similar risk characteristics so that differences in

1 costs may be recognized.

- 2 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Banking and 3 Insurance.
- 4 "Competitive market" means any market except those that have
- 5 been found to be non-competitive pursuant to section 7 of P.L. , c
- 6 (C. ) (now before the Legislature as this bill).
- 7 "Department" means the Department of Banking and Insurance.
- 8 "Excessive" means a rate in a non-competitive market that is likely
- 9 to produce a long-term profit that is unreasonably high for the insurance provided.
- "Expenses" means that portion of a rate attributable to acquisition,
- 12 field supervision, collection expenses, general expenses, taxes, licenses
- 13 and fees.
- "Inadequate" means a rate which is unreasonably low for the
- 15 automobile insurance provided and: (1) the continued use of which
- endangers the solvency of the insurers using it; or (2) will have the
- 17 effect of substantially lessening competition or creating a monopoly in
- 18 any market.
- 19 "Loss adjustment expense" means the expenses incurred by the
- 20 insurer in the course of settling claims.
- "Market" is the Statewide interaction between buyers and sellers in
- 22 the procurement of a line of insurance coverage pursuant to the
- 23 provisions of P.L. , c. (C. ) (now before the Legislature as
- 24 this bill).
- 25 "Non-competitive market" means a market that is subject to a ruling
- 26 pursuant to section 7 of P.L., c. (C.) (now before the
- 27 Legislature as this bill), that a reasonable degree of competition does
- 28 not exist. For the purposes of this act, residual market mechanisms
- are non-competitive markets.
- 30 "Prospective loss cost" means that portion of a rate that does not
- 31 include provisions for expenses, other than loss adjustment expenses
- 32 or profit, and is based on historical aggregate losses and loss
- 33 adjustment expenses adjusted through development to their ultimate
- value and projected through trending to a future point in time.
- 35 "Rate" means that cost of insurance per exposure unit whether
- 36 expressed as a single number or as a prospective loss cost with an
- 37 adjustment to account for the treatment of expenses, profit and
- 38 individual insurer variation in loss experience, prior to any application
- 39 of individual risk variations based on loss or expense considerations,
- 40 and does not include minimum premiums.
- 41 "Residual market mechanism" means an arrangement, either
- 42 voluntary or mandated by law, involving participation by insurers in
- 43 the equitable apportionment of risks among insurers for insurance
- 44 which may be afforded applicants who are unable to obtain insurance
- 45 through ordinary methods.

"Supplementary rate information" means any manual or plan of rates, classification, rating schedule, minimum premium, policy fee, rating rule and any other similar information needed to determine an applicable rate in effect or to be in effect.

"Supporting information" means: (1) the experience and judgment of the filer and the experience or data of other insurers or organizations relied upon by the filer; (2) the interpretation of any statistical data relied upon by the filer; (3) a description of methods used in making the rates; and (4) other similar information relied upon by the filer.

"Trending" means any procedure for projecting losses to the average date of loss, or premiums or exposures to the average date of writing, for the period during which the policies are to be effective.

"Unfairly discriminatory" means a rate that cannot be actuarially justified. The term does not refer to rates that produce differences in premiums for policyholders with like loss exposures, but different expenses, or like expenses but different loss exposures, so long as the rate reflects such differences with reasonable accuracy.

6. (New section) The provisions of sections 5 through 14 of P.L., c. (C.) (now before the Legislature as this bill) shall apply to all types of automobile insurance written on risks in this State by any insurer licensed or authorized to do business in this State.

7. (New section) a. A competitive market for automobile insurance is presumed to exist unless the commissioner, after notice and hearing, determines by clear and convincing evidence, that a reasonable degree of competition does not exist within that market based on two or more of the factors set forth in subsection b. of this section and issues a ruling to that effect.

A ruling issued pursuant to this section shall expire one year after issue unless rescinded earlier by the commissioner or unless the commissioner renews the ruling after a hearing and a finding as to continued lack of a reasonable degree of competition. Any ruling that renews the finding that competition does not exist within the market for automobile insurance shall include findings regarding: (1) the action the State and the commissioner have taken to return the market to a competitive market; and (2) an explanation regarding why those actions have failed to return the market to a competitive market.

- b. The following factors shall be considered by the commissioner for purposes of determining if a reasonable degree of competition does not exist in a particular line of automobile insurance:
- (1) The number of insurers or groups of affiliated insurers actively engaged in providing coverage in the market, taking into account the specialization traditionally associated with the line of insurance;

- 1 (2) Measures of market concentration and changes of market 2 concentration over time, including, but not limited to, the Herfindahl-3 Hirschman Index (HHI) and the United States Department of Justice 4 merger guidelines for an unconcentrated market;
- 5 (3) Ease of entry and exit and the existence of financial or economic barriers that could prevent new insurers from entering the market;
- 8 (4) The extent to which any insurer or group of affiliated insurers 9 controls all or a dominant portion of the market and has actively 10 sought to prevent competition;
- 11 (5) Whether the total number of insurers writing the line of insurance in this State is sufficient to provide multiple options;
  - (6) The availability of insurance coverage to consumers in the market; and
  - (7) The opportunities available to consumers in the market to acquire pricing and other consumer information.
  - c. The commissioner shall monitor, and take all reasonable actions to maintain, the degree and continued existence of competition in this State on an on-going basis. In doing so, the commissioner may utilize existing relevant information, analytical systems and other sources, or rely on any combination thereof. Monitoring activities may be conducted internally within the department, in cooperation with other state insurance departments, through outside contractors and in any other manner determined appropriate by the commissioner.

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- 8. (New section) a. Rates for automobile insurance shall not be excessive, inadequate or unfairly discriminatory as determined in accordance with the provisions of sections 5 through 14 of P.L. ,
- c. (C. ) (now before the Legislature as this bill).
  - (1) No rate in a competitive market shall be considered excessive.
- 31 (2) No rate in a competitive market shall be considered unfairly
  32 discriminatory unless it classifies risk on the basis of race, color, creed
  33 or national origin. Risks may be classified in any way except that no
  34 risk shall be classified on the basis of race, color, creed or national
  35 origin. A rate is not unfairly discriminatory if it averages broadly
  36 among persons insured under a group, franchise or blanket policy, or
  37 a mass marketing plan.
  38 b. In determining whether rates in a non-competitive market are
  - b. In determining whether rates in a non-competitive market are excessive, inadequate or unfairly discriminatory, the commissioner may consider the following:
- 41 (1) Basic rate factors. Due consideration shall be given to past and 42 prospective loss costs and expense experience within and outside of 43 this State, to catastrophe hazards and contingencies, to events or 44 trends within and outside of this State, to dividends or savings to 45 policyholders, members or subscribers, and to all other factors and 46 judgments deemed relevant by the insurer.

- 1 (2) Classification. Risks may be grouped by classifications for the 2 establishment of rates and minimum premiums. Classification rates 3 may be modified for individual risks in accordance with rating plans or 4 schedules which establish standards for measuring probable variations 5 in hazards or expenses, or both.
- 6 (3) Expenses. The expense provision shall reflect the operating 7 methods of the insurer and its own past expense experience and 8 anticipated future expenses.
  - (4) Contingencies and profits. The rates may contain a provision for contingencies and a provision for a reasonable underwriting profit, and may reflect investment income directly attributable to unearned premium and loss reserves.
  - (5) Other relevant factors. Any other factors available at the time of hearing may be considered.

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- 9. (New section) a. If the commissioner determines that competition does not exist in the automobile insurance market and issues a ruling to that effect pursuant to section 7 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (now before the Legislature as this bill), the rates applicable to insurance sold in that market shall be regulated in accordance with the provisions of this section and sections 8, 10 and 11 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (now before the Legislature as this bill) applicable to non-competitive markets.
- b. Any rate filing in effect at the time the commissioner determines that competition does not exist pursuant to section 7 of P.L., c. (C.) (now before the Legislature as this bill) shall be deemed to be in compliance with the laws of this State unless disapproved pursuant to the procedures and rating standards contained in this section and sections 8, 10 and 11 of P.L., c. (C.) (now before the Legislature as this bill) applicable to non-competitive markets.
- c. Any insurer having a rate filing in effect at the time the commissioner determines that competition does not exist pursuant to section 7 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (now before the Legislature as this bill) may be required to furnish supporting information within 30 days of a written request by the commissioner.
- d. Any rate filing that results in an overall increase for the filer of more than 10% in any twelve-month period shall be treated in accordance with the provisions of sections 8, 10 and 11 of P.L., c. (C. ) (now before the Legislature as this bill) applicable to non-competitive markets as if the filing was a filing in a non-competitive market.

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10. (New section) a. (1) For an automobile insurance rate filing in a competitive market, every insurer shall file with the commissioner all rates and supplementary rate information to be used in this State no later than 30 days after the effective date of the rate.

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- 1 (2) For an automobile insurance rate filing in a non-competitive 2 market, every insurer shall either file under the provisions of section 3 34 of P.L. 1997, c.51 (C.17:29A-46.6) and have the filing governed 4 entirely by those provisions or file under the provisions of sections 5 ) (now before the Legislature as 5 through 14 of P.L. , c. (C. 6 this bill) with the commissioner all rates, supplementary rate 7 information and supporting information at least 30 days before the 8 proposed effective date of the rate and have the filing governed by 9 these provisions. The commissioner may give written notice, within 10 30 days of receipt of the filing, that the commissioner needs additional 11 time, not to exceed 30 days from the date of the notice, to consider the filing. Upon written application of the insurer, the commissioner may 12 13 authorize rates to be effective before the expiration of the waiting period or an extension thereof. A filing shall be deemed to meet the 14 15 requirements of sections 5 through 14 of P.L. (now before the Legislature as this bill) and shall become effective, 16 unless disapproved pursuant to section 11 of P.L. 17 18 (now before the Legislature as this bill) by the commissioner, before 19 the expiration of the waiting period or an extension thereof. 20
  - (3) The filing shall be deemed in compliance with the filing provisions of this section unless the commissioner informs the insurer within 10 days after receipt of the filing as to what supplementary rate information or supporting information is required to complete the filing.
  - (4) Residual market mechanisms may file residual market rates.
- b. An insurer may file its rates pursuant to this section by either filing its final rates or by filing a multiplier that will be applied to all of its existing rates.
- c. Except for information that is trade secret, confidential, or proprietary, all rates, supplementary rate information and any supporting information filed pursuant to sections 5 through 14 of P.L., c. (C.) (now before the Legislature as this bill) shall be open to public inspection on:
- 34 (1) The later on the date filed or the filing's effective date, if 35 subject to paragraph (1) of subsection a. of this section; or
- 36 (2) Upon filing, if subject to paragraph (2) of subsection a. of this section.

Copies may be obtained from the commissioner upon request and upon payment of a reasonable fee.

d. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section to the contrary, upon written application of the insurer, stating the reason therefore, a rate in excess of or below that otherwise applicable may be used on any specific risk.

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45 11. (New section) a. The commissioner shall disapprove a rate 46 filed pursuant to section 10 of P.L., c. (C. ) (now before the

- 1 Legislature as this bill) in a competitive market only if the
- 2 commissioner finds pursuant to subsection b. of this section that the
- 3 rate is inadequate or unfairly discriminatory pursuant to subsection a.
- 4 of section 8 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (now before the Legislature
- as this bill). 5
- 6 The commissioner may disapprove a rate filed pursuant to section
- 7 10 of P.L., c. (C. ) (now before the Legislature as this bill)
- 8 for use in a non-competitive market only if the commissioner finds that
- 9 the rate is excessive, inadequate or unfairly discriminatory.
- 10 b. Prior to the expiration of the waiting period, or an extension
- 11 thereof, of a filing made pursuant to section 10 of P.L.
- 12 ) (now before the Legislature as this bill), the commissioner
- 13 may disapprove, by written order, rates filed pursuant to that section,
- 14 without a hearing. The order shall specify in what respect the filing 15
- fails to meet the requirements of sections 5 through 14 of P.L. ) (now before the Legislature as this bill). Any insurer whose 16
- 17 rates are disapproved pursuant to this section shall be given a hearing
- 18 upon written request made within 30 days of disapproval.
- 19 If, at any time, the commissioner finds that a rate applicable to
- 20 automobile insurance sold in a non-competitive market is excessive,
- 21 inadequate or unfairly discriminatory, the commissioner may, after a
- 22 hearing held upon not less than 20 days after written notice, issue an
- 23 order disapproving the rate. The disapproval order shall not affect any
- contract or policy made or issued prior to the effective date set forth 24
- 25 in the order. A policyholder may cancel a policy containing a
- 26 disapproved rate without penalty.
- 27 If, at any time, the commissioner finds that a rate applicable to
- 28 automobile insurance sold in a competitive market is inadequate or
- 29 unfairly discriminatory, the commissioner may issue an order
- 30 disapproving the rate. The disapproval order shall not affect any
- 31 contract or policy made or issued prior to the effective date set forth
- 32 in the order.

- 33 c. If the commissioner disapproves a rate pursuant to subsection b.
- 34 of this section, the commissioner shall issue an order within 30 days of
- the close of any hearing specifying in what respect the rate fails to 35
- 36 meet the requirements of sections 5 through 14 of P.L.
- 37 ) (now before the Legislature as this bill). The order shall
- 38 state an effective date no sooner than 60 days after the date of the
- 39 order when the use of that rate shall be discontinued and that the
- 40 insurer shall have the option to use its rates that were in force at the
- 41 time the now disapproved rate filing was made or the rates that the
- 42 commissioner specifies in the order that would meet the requirements
- 43 of sections 5 through 14 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (now before the
- Legislature as this bill). This order shall not affect any contract or 45 policy made or issued prior to the effective date set forth in the order.
- A policyholder may cancel a policy containing a disapproved rate 46

1 without penalty.

2 d. If an order of disapproval is appealed pursuant to section 13 of 3 P.L. ) (now before the Legislature as this bill), the (C. 4 insurer may implement the disapproved rate upon notification to the court, in which case any excess of the disapproved rate over, at the 5 6 insurer's option, either its rates that were in force at the time the now 7 disapproved rate filing was made or the rates that the commissioner 8 specifies in the order that would meet the requirements of the act shall 9 be placed in a reserve escrow account established by the insurer. The 10 court shall have control over the disbursement of funds from the 11 reserve escrow account. Funds shall be distributed as determined by 12 the court in its final order, except that de minimus refunds to 13 policyholders shall not be required.

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- 12. (New section) a. The commissioner may impose, after notice and hearing, a penalty for violations of sections 5 through 14 of the provisions of P.L. , c. (C. ) (now before the Legislature as this bill) determined in accordance with section 23 of P.L.1944, c.27 (C.17:29A-23).
- b. Technical violations arising from systems or computer errors of the same type shall be treated as a single violation. In the event of an overcharge, if the insurer makes restitution including payment of interest, no penalty shall be imposed.
- c. The commissioner may suspend or revoke the license of any insurer which fails to comply with an order of the commissioner within the time prescribed by the order, or any extension thereof which the commissioner may grant.
- d. The commissioner may determine when a suspension of license shall become effective and the period of that suspension, which the commissioner may modify or rescind in any reasonable manner.
- e. No penalty shall be imposed and no license shall be suspended or revoked except upon a written order of the commissioner, stating his findings, made after notice and hearing.

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35 13. (New section) Any order, ruling, finding, decision or other act 36 of the commissioner made pursuant to the provisions of sections 5 through 14 of P.L. 37 , c. (C. ) (now before the Legislature as 38 this bill) shall be subject to judicial review in accordance with the 39 Rules Governing the Courts of New Jersey. No action shall be 40 brought against an insurer alleging that a rate subject to sections 5 41 ) (now before the Legislature as through 14 of P.L. , c. (C. 42 this bill) that the insurer is charging is contrary to law unless that 43 person files a complaint with the commissioner requesting a hearing ) (now before the Legislature 44 under section 11 of P.L., c. (C. 45 as this bill) and appeals any adverse order arising from that hearing to the courts in accordance with the Rules Governing the Courts of New 46

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- 2 14. (New section) a. All notices rendered pursuant to the 3 provisions of sections 5 through 14 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (now 4 before the Legislature as this bill) shall be in writing and shall state clearly the nature and purpose of the hearing. All relevant facts, 5 6 statutes and rules shall be specified so that the parties are fully informed of the scope of the hearing, including specific allegations, if 7 8 any. If a hearing is required, all notices shall designate a hearing date 9 at least 14 days from the date of the notice, unless this minimum notice
- 11 b. All hearings pursuant to the provisions sections of 5 through 14 , c. (C. 12 of P.L. ) (now before the Legislature as this bill) shall 13 be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act" P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), to the extent 14 15 those provisions are consistent with the procedural requirements contained in sections of 5 through 14 of P.L. 16 , c. 17 before the Legislature as this bill), except as expressly modified herein.

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period is waived.

- 19 15. Section 34 of P.L.1997, c.151 (C.17:29A-46.6) is amended to 20 read as follows:
- 21 34. a. [Notwithstanding] On or after the effective date of 22 P.L., c. (C. ) (now before the Legislature as this bill) and until 23 January 1, 2006, notwithstanding section 14 of P.L.1944, c.27 24 (C.17:29A- 14), an insurer or rating organization may elect to file a 25 proposed alteration to its rating system pursuant to the [expedited] a file and use process set forth in this section when the filer requests 26 27 either an increase of no more than [3%] 10% prior to January 1, 2006 28 or any decrease in its Statewide average base rate prior to January 1,
- 29 <u>2006</u>, for private passenger automobile insurance.
- 30 b. A filer electing to use this [expedited] file and use process shall 31 file with the commissioner that reasonable information necessary to 32 support the rate change which the commissioner prescribes by 33 regulation and a proposed effective date for the rates which shall be at 34 <u>least 60 days after the date of the filing</u>. The prescribed filing 35 requirements shall recognize the intent of this section to provide [an 36 expedited] a file and use process and shall not require any information 37 not required by a filing pursuant to section 14 of P.L.1944, c.27 38 (C.17:29A-14).
- 39 c. [If the commissioner] Notwithstanding the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et 40 41 seq.), or any other provision of law to the contrary, the commissioner 42 may disapprove the filing on a prospective basis only, if an 43 administrative law judge has determined, after opportunity for a 44 <u>contested case hearing</u>, that the filing will [not] produce rates that are 45 excessive, inadequate for the safety and soundness of the insurer, or 46 unfairly discriminatory between risks in this State involving

substantially the same hazards and expense elements [approve the filing].

- d. [A decision on the filing shall be rendered not later that 45 days after receipt of the filing, unless the commissioner grants an extension, in which case a decision shall be rendered not later than 60 days after receipt of the filing. A filing shall be complete and received when the filing is accompanied by a certification by a qualified actuary which states that the material, data and documentation, which is part of the filing, includes the documents set forth in regulations, supports the requested rate change and is consistent with generally accepted ratemaking principles of the actuarial profession. A filing shall be deemed to be approved unless rejected or modified by the commissioner within the time provided.] A filer may use the rates proposed in the rate filing on the proposed effective date of the filing. The filer may continue to use those rates until and unless the rates are disapproved by the commissioner pursuant to subsection c. of this section. Any such disapproval shall be prospective only. The order of disapproval shall contain an effective date of not less than 60 days after the effective date of the disapproval order.
  - e. The [commissioner shall not approve] <u>filer shall not file</u> any rate change pursuant to this [expedited] <u>file and use</u> process that results in an overall increase of more than [3% or an increase in any single coverage of more than 5%] <u>10% prior to January 1, 2006</u>. <u>In addition, a file and use rate change shall include the changes in rates resulting from the changes in the territorial rate cap established pursuant to section 7 of P.L.1983, c.65 (C.17:29A-36) as provided in section 17 of this amendatory and supplementary act. The change in rates resulting from the changes in the territorial rate cap alone shall be revenue neutral for the filer.</u>
    - f. [An] Prior to January 1, 2006, an insurer shall not [file more than one request for an increase in rates] implement any rate increases pursuant to this section which combine to produce increases of more than 10% overall in any [twelve-month period] one calendar year. (cf: P.L.1997, c.151, s.34)

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

36 16. Section 14 of P.L.1944, c.27(C.17:29A-14) is amended to read as follows:

14. a. With regard to all property and casualty lines, a filer may, from time to time, alter, supplement, or amend its rates, rating systems, or any part thereof, by filing with the commissioner copies of such alterations, supplements, or amendments, together with a statement of the reason or reasons for such alteration, supplement, or amendment, in a manner and with such information as may be required by the commissioner. If such alteration, supplement, or amendment shall have the effect of increasing or decreasing rates, the

- 1 commissioner shall determine whether the rates as altered thereby are
- 2 reasonable, adequate, and not unfairly discriminatory. If the
- 3 commissioner shall determine that the rates as so altered are not
- 4 unreasonably high, or inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory, he shall
- make an order approving them. If he shall find that the rates as altered 5
- 6 are unreasonable, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory, he shall issue
- an order disapproving such alteration, supplement or amendment. 7
- 8 With respect to a filing for private passenger automobile insurance
- 9 rates, the commissioner shall issue an order of approval or disapproval
- 10 within 60 days of the date that the filing was made, otherwise the filing
- 11 shall be deemed approved and the insurer may implement the rates for
- 12 policyholders as set forth in the filing.
  - b. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1984, c.1.)
- 14 c. If an insurer or rating organization files a proposed alteration,
- 15 supplement or amendment to its rating system, or any part thereof,
- which would result in a change in rates, the commissioner [may, or] 16
- 17 upon the request of the filer [or the appropriate division or office in
- 18 the Department of Insurance] shall, certify the matter for a hearing.
- 19 The hearing shall, at the commissioner's discretion, be conducted by
- 20 himself, by a person appointed by the commissioner pursuant to
- 21 section 26 of P.L.1944, c.27 (C.17:29A-26), or by the Office of
- 22 Administrative Law, created by P.L.1978, c.67 (C.52:14F-1 et seq.),
- 23 as a contested case. The following requirements shall apply to the
- 24 hearing:

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- 25 (1) The hearing shall commence within 30 days of the date of the
- 26 request or decision that a hearing is to be held. The hearing shall be
- 27 held on consecutive working days, except that the commissioner may,
- 28 for good cause, waive the consecutive working day requirement. If the
- 29 hearing is conducted by an administrative law judge, the administrative
- 30 law judge shall submit his findings and recommendations to the 31 commissioner within 30 days of the close of the hearing. The
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- commissioner may, for good cause, extend the time within which the administrative law judge shall submit his findings
- recommendations by not more than 30 days. A decision shall be 34
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- rendered by the commissioner not later than 60 days, or, if he has
- 36 granted a 30 day extension, not later than 90 days, from the close of
- 37 the hearing. A filing shall be deemed to be approved unless rejected or
- 38 modified by the commissioner within the time period provided herein.
- 40 Administrative Law, as appropriate, shall notify all interested parties,

(2) The commissioner, or the Director of the Office of

- including the appropriate division or office in the Department of 41
- 42 Banking and Insurance on behalf of insurance consumers, of the date
- 43 set for commencement of the hearing, on the date of the filing of the
- 44 request for a hearing, or within 10 days of the decision that a hearing
- 45 is to be held.

- 1 (3) The insurer or rating organization making a filing on which a 2 hearing is held shall bear the costs of the hearing.
- 3 (4) The commissioner may promulgate rules and regulations (a) to 4 establish standards for the submission of proposed filings,
- amendments, additions, deletions and alterations to the rating system 5
- 6 of filers, which may include forms to be submitted by each filer; and
- (b) making such other provisions as he deems necessary for effective 7
- 8 implementation of this act.
- 9 d. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1984, c.1.)
- 10 e. [In order to meet, as closely as possible, the deadlines in section
- 17 of P.L.1983, c.362 (C.39:6A-23) for provision of notice of 11
- 12 available optional automobile insurance coverages pursuant to section
- 13 13 of P.L.1983, c.362 (C.39:6A-4.3) and section 8 of P.L.1972, c.70
- 14 (C.39:6A-8), and to implement these coverages, the commissioner may
- require the use of rates, fixed by him in advance of any hearing, for 15
- deductible, exclusion, set off and tort limitation options, on an interim 16
- 17 basis, subject to a hearing and to a provision for subsequent
- 18 adjustment of the rates, by means of a debit, credit or refund
- 19 retroactive to the effective date of the interim rates. The public hearing
- 20 on initial rates applicable to the coverages available under section 13
- 21 of P.L.1983, c.362 (C.39:6A-4.3) and section 8 of P.L.1972, c.70
- 22 (C.39:6A-8) shall not be limited by the provisions of subsection c. of
- 23 this section governing changes in previously approved rates or rating
- 24 systems.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c. .)
- 25 (cf: P.L.1994, c.58, s.43)

- 27 17. Section 7 of P.L. 1983, c.65 (C.17:29A-36) is amended to read 28 as follows:
- 29 7. a. Any filing made for the purpose of automobile insurance rate
- 30 making shall indicate the actual rate needs of the filer; provided,
- 31 however, that (a) each filer's rate classification definitions, as used by
- 32 that filer, shall be uniform Statewide; (b) the automobile insurance rate
- 33 charged an insured shall not exceed [two] three and one-half times the 34 filer's territorial base rate for each coverage, exclusive of driving
- 35 record surcharges and discounts; and (c) the automobile insurance rate
- 36 of the base class in any territory for each coverage, exclusive of
- 37 <u>driving record surcharges and discounts</u> for any filer shall not exceed
- 38 1.35 times the filer's [Statewide average] base rate in that territory for
- 39 each coverage [exclusive of driving record surcharges and discounts
- 40 for any basic policy issued or renewed at any time and for any standard
- policy issued or renewed before January 1, 2000 or the 180th day 41
- 42 following approval of the common territorial rating plan pursuant to
- 43 section 28 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.17:29A-50), whichever first occurs
- 44 that was in effect for the twelve month period immediately preceding
- 45 the effective date of any rating plan filed on or after January 1, 2003.
- The provisions of this subsection shall expire on January 1, 2006. 46

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- 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 territorial rating plan provided for in sections 27 and 28 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.17:29A-49 and 17:29A-50), whichever first occurs, shall be approved by the commissioner which creates territorial relativities which are significantly disproportionate to those in effect as of the effective date of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-1.1 et al.).] (Deleted by amendment, P.L. c. .)
- c. The automobile insurance rate of an automobile whose principal operator is 65 years of age or older shall not exceed one and one-quarter times the Statewide average rate for principal operators 65 years of age or older for each coverage, exclusive of driving record surcharges and discounts; provided, however, that no filer shall increase rates for principal operators 65 years of age or older as a result of the implementation of this section unless more than 50% of its insureds are principal operators 65 years of age or older.
- d. [As a result of the filings made pursuant to sections 26 and 27 of P.L. 1998, c. 21 (C.17:29A-48 and 17:29A-49) and subsections a., 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 subsection b. of this section.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L. , c. .)

As used in this section, base rate means the automobile insurance rate charged for an automobile that is not used in business and not 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, and where there is no youthful operator, as defined in the filer's classification system. The base rate class shall not include automobiles to which discounts apply under the filer's classification system, including, but not limited to, farmers' and senior citizens' automobiles or any discount from a standard rate provided for in the filer's tier rating system.

The provisions of this section shall be implemented after the implementation of the provisions of subsection a. of section 8 of P.L.1983, c.65 (C.17:29A-37).

36 (cf: P.L.1998, c.22, s.6)

18. Section 26 of P.L.1998, c. 21 (C.17:29A-48) is amended to read as follows:

26. <u>a.</u> 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's or filer's 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

1 amendatory and supplementary act. The Commissioner of Banking and 2 Insurance shall promulgate regulations establishing standards 3 governing the establishment of new rating territories, which standards 4 shall include, but not be limited to:

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- [a.] (1) 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.] (2) Territories shall contain a sufficient number of exposures to result in statistically credible experience, in accordance with 15 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;
  - [c.] (3) Territory definitions shall take into account the impact of the overlapping of traffic patterns on exposure to loss, including the relative number of 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 act, appropriate information collected pursuant to the provisions of section 1 of P.L.1987, c.450 (C.43:21-14a) by the Department of Labor;
  - [d.] (4) 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 discriminatory, 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's or filer's obligations under section 27 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-15);
  - [e.] (5) 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 driving environments or similar mix of driving environments;
- 39 [f.] (6) Factors to be considered in establishing territorial rate 40 relativities shall include taking into account similarities or differences in driving environments or mix of driving environments, including 41 42 traffic density, population density, mix of driver classifications within 43 a territory, including classifications capped pursuant to the provisions 44 of section 7 of P.L.1983, c.65 (C.17:29A-36), comparative degree of 45 severity of loss, and the relative number of intraterritory and inter-46 territory trips;

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[g.] (7) Territories shall be defined in a manner which does not result in unfair inter-territorial 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;

8 [h.] (8) For the purpose of defining territories and establishing 9 territorial relativity factors, loss experience allocated to any territory 10 by an insurer or filer [(1)] (a) shall take into account any recovery 11 applicable to exposures in the territory which are attributable to 12 subrogation or any other kind of recovery by the insurer reporting the 13 losses and [(2)] (b) shall not include any loss attributable to capping 14 of driver classifications pursuant to section 7 of P.L.1983, c.65 15 (C.17:29A-36).

The commissioner shall establish by regulation the minimum number of exposures which shall be deemed to meet the standard of being statistically credible for the purpose of defining territories.

b. All insurers shall file a revised territorial rating plan by January 1, 2003 regardless of whether the regulations referred to in subsection a. of this section have been adopted. If those regulations have not been adopted by July 1, 2002 or a territorial rating plan pursuant to section 28 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.17:29A-50) has not been established by July 1, 2002, the insurer's revised territorial rating plan shall be filed pursuant to section 34 of P.L.1997, c.151 (C.17:29A-46.6) and governed by its provisions. If the regulations referred to in subsection a. of this section have been adopted and a revised territorial rating plan has been established by July 1, 2002, then the insurer's territorial rating plan shall be subject to the provisions of section 27 of

31 (cf: P.L.1998, c.22, s.5)

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- 19. (New section) a. On or after January 1, 2006, no insurer shall decline a policy of automobile insurance based on race, color, creed, national origin, age, gender, marital status or sexual orientation.
- 36 b. For the purposes of this section:

P.L.1998, c.21 (C.17:29A-49).

37 "Automobile" means an automobile as defined in section 2 of 38 P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-2).

"Automobile insurance" means insurance for an automobile including coverage for bodily injury liability and property damage liability, comprehensive and collision coverages, uninsured and underinsured motorist coverage, personal injury protection coverage, additional personal injury protection coverage and any other automobile insurance required by law.

45 "Decline" means:

- 1 (1) Refusal by an insurance producer to submit an application on 2 behalf of an applicant to any of the insurers represented by the 3 producer;
  - (2) Refusal by an insurer to issue an automobile insurance policy to a person upon receipt of an application for automobile insurance;
- 6 (3) The offer of automobile insurance coverage with less favorable 7 terms or conditions than those requested by the person, except that the 8 charging of a higher rate or premium pursuant to a filed rating plan 9 shall not constitute a declination;
  - (4) The refusal by an insurer or producer to provide, upon the request of a person, an application form or other means of making an application or request for automobile insurance coverage; or
  - (5) The cancellation or nonrenewal of an automobile insurance policy.
- "Insurance producer" means an insurance producer as defined in section 3 of P.L.2001, c.210 (C.17:22A-28).
  - "Insurer" means any insurer authorized or admitted to write automobile insurance in this State, but does not include any residual market mechanism implemented pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1970, c.215 (C.17:29D-1).

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- 22 20. Section 25 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-13) is amended to read as follows:
- 25. As used in section 25 through 33 of this 1990 amendatory and supplementary act:
- "Automobile" means an automobile as defined in section 2 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-2).
- "Automobile insurance" means insurance for an automobile including coverage for bodily injury liability and property damage liability, comprehensive and collision coverages, uninsured and underinsured motorist coverage, personal injury protection coverage, additional personal injury protection coverage and any other automobile insurance required by law.
- 34 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of <u>Banking and</u> 35 Insurance.
  - "Declination" means:
  - a. Refusal by an insurance agent to submit an application on behalf of an applicant to any of the insurers represented by the agent;
- b. Refusal by an insurer to issue an automobile insurance policy to an eligible person upon receipt of an application for automobile insurance;
  - c. The offer of automobile insurance coverage with less favorable terms or conditions than those requested by an eligible person; or
- d. The refusal by an insurer or agent to provide, upon the request of an eligible person, an application form or other means of making an application or request for automobile insurance coverage.

1 "Automobile insurance eligibility points" means points calculated 2 under the schedule promulgated by the commissioner pursuant to 3 section 26 of this act.

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"Eligible person" means a person who is an owner or registrant of an automobile registered in this State or who holds a valid New Jersey driver's license to operate an automobile, but does not include any person:

- 8 a. Who, during the [three-year] five-year period immediately 9 preceding application for, or renewal of, an automobile insurance 10 policy has been convicted pursuant to R.S.39:4-50 or section 2 of P.L.1981, c.512 (C.39:4-50.4a), or for an offense of a substantially 11 12 similar nature committed in another jurisdiction; has been convicted of 13 a crime of the first, second or third degree resulting from the use of a 14 motor vehicle; or has been convicted of theft of a motor vehicle, 15 except that for policies issued prior to the effective date of P.L. c. (C. ) (now before the Legislature as this bill), the applicable 16 17 period shall be three years;
- b. Whose driver's license to operate an automobile is under suspension or revocation;
  - c. Who has been convicted, within the five-year period immediately preceding application for or renewal of a policy of automobile insurance, of fraud or intent to defraud involving an insurance claim or an application for insurance; or who has been successfully denied, within the immediately preceding five years, payment by an insurer of a claim in excess of \$1,000 under an automobile insurance policy, if there was evidence of fraud or intent to defraud involving the automobile insurance claim or application;
  - d. Whose policy of automobile insurance has been canceled because of nonpayment of premium or financed premium within the immediately preceding two-year period, unless the premium due on a policy for which application has been made is paid in full before issuance or renewal of the policy;
- 33 e. Who fails to obtain or maintain membership or qualification for 34 membership in a club, group, or organization, if membership is a 35 uniform requirement of the insurer as a condition of providing 36 insurance, and if the dues or charges, if any, or other conditions for 37 membership or qualifications for membership are applied uniformly 38 throughout this State, are not expressed as a percentage of the 39 insurance premium, and do not vary with respect to the rating 40 classification of the member or potential member except for the 41 purpose of offering a membership fee to family units. Membership 42 fees, if applicable, may vary in accordance with the amount or type of 43 coverage if the purchase of additional coverage, either as to type or 44 amount, is not a condition for reduction of dues or fees;
- f. Whose driving record for the [three] <u>five</u> year period immediately preceding application for or renewal of a policy of

- 1 automobile insurance has an accumulation of automobile insurance
- 2 eligibility points as determined under the schedule promulgated by the
- 3 commissioner pursuant to section 26 of this act [or], except that for
- 4 policies issued prior to the effective date of P.L., c. (C.
- 5 (now before the Legislature as this bill), the applicable period shall be
- 6 three years;
- g. Who possesses such other risk factors as determined to be relevant by rule or regulation of the commissioner; or
- h. After December 31, 2005, who has been unable to
   obtain automobile insurance from at least two insurers at rates not
   exceeding those applicable to the residual market, and who certifies
- 12 that fact on a form approved by the commissioner.
- "Insurance agent" or "agent" means an insurance agent as defined by subsection f. of section 2 of P.L.1987, c.293 (C.17:22A-2) and shall also include an insurance broker as defined by subsection g. of section 2 of P.L.1987, c.293 (C.17:22A-2) who has a brokerage relationship with an insurer or an insurance producer as defined in
- 18 <u>section 3 of P.L.2001, c.210 (C.17:22A-28)</u>.
- "Insurer" means any insurer authorized or admitted to write automobile insurance in this State, but does not include [the New Jersey Automobile Full Insurance Underwriting Association created pursuant to sections 13 through 34 of P.L. 1983, c. 65 (C.17:30E-1 et
- 23 seq.) or any residual market mechanism implemented pursuant to
- 24 section 1 of P.L.1970, c.215 (C.17:29D-1).
- 25 (cf: P.L.1990, c.8, s.25) 26
- 27 21. Section 26 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-14) is amended to read as follows:
- 29 26. The commissioner shall, within 90 days of the effective date of
- 30 this act, promulgate a schedule of automobile insurance eligibility
- 31 points by rule or regulation adopted pursuant to the "Administrative
- 32 Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.). The schedule
- 33 shall assess a point valuation to driving experience related violations
- and shall include assessments for violations of lawful speed limits
- 35 within such increments as determined by the commissioner, other
- 36 moving violations, and at-fault accidents. For the purposes of this
- 37 section, an "at-fault accident" means an at-fault accident which results
- in payment by the insurer of at least a \$500 claim; except that an at-
- fault accident shall not mean an accident occurring as a result of operation of any motor vehicle in response to a medical emergency if
- operation of any motor vehicle in response to a medical emergency if the operator at the time of the accident was a physician responding to
- the operator at the time of the accident was a physician responding to the medical emergency. <u>In addition to the schedule of automobile</u>
- 43 insurance eligibility points adopted by the commissioner, insurers may
- 44 <u>also assess automobile insurance eligibility points for any offense for</u>
- 45 which the Division of Motor Vehicles assigns points pursuant to
- 46 section 1 of P.L.1982, c.43 (C.39:5-30.5) with the same number of

- 1 points assigned by the Division of Motor Vehicles to the extent those
- 2 offenses are not listed in the schedule of automobile insurance
- 3 eligibility points. Insurers may also assess three automobile insurance
- 4 eligibility points for each time that a policy of automobile insurance
- 5 has been canceled because of nonpayment of premium or financed
- 6 premium with a lapse of coverage of at least 30 days within the
- immediately preceding five-year period. 7
- 8 (cf: P.L.1997, c.381, s.1)

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- 10 22. Section 27 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-15) is amended to read 11 as follows:
- 12 27. On or after April 1, 1992, every insurer, either by one or more
- 14 [section 6 of P.L.1988, c.156 (C.17:29A-45) prior to March 1, 1998,

separate rating plans filed in accordance with the provisions of

- 15
- or] section 14 of P.L.1997, c.150, (C.17:29A-46.1) on or after
- March 1, 1998, or through one or more affiliated insurers, shall 16 17 provide automobile insurance coverage for eligible persons.
- 18 b. No insurer shall refuse to insure, refuse to renew, or limit
- 19 coverage available for automobile insurance to an eligible person who
- 20 meets its underwriting rules as filed with and approved by the
- 21 commissioner in accordance with the provisions of [section 7 of
- 22 P.L.1988, c.156 (C.17:29A-46) prior to March 1, 1998 or ] section 15
- of P.L.1997, c.150 (C.17:29A-46.2) on or after March 1, 1998. 23
- 24 c. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections a. and b. of this
- 25 section to the contrary, any qualified insurer engaged in writing
- automobile insurance in an automobile insurance urban enterprise zone 26
- 27 pursuant to section 22 of P.L.1997, c.151 (C.17:33C-4) may limit the
- 28 number of exposures written through its UEZ agent or agents, or in
- 29 the case of a qualified insurer doing business on a direct writing basis,
- 30 the qualified insurer may limit the number of exposures written in an
- 31 automobile insurance urban enterprise zone consistent with its
- 32 marketing plans and goals as provided in subsection a. of section 21
- 33 of P.L.1997, c.151 (C.17:33C-3). Nothing in this subsection shall be
- construed to relieve a qualified insurer from its obligation under 34
- 35 subsections a. and b. of this section to write all eligible persons
- 36 residing within an automobile insurance urban enterprise zone through
- 37 its non-UEZ agent points of access.
- 38 d. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections a. and b. of this
- 39 section to the contrary, an insurer may refuse to insure, refuse to
- 40 renew, or limit coverage available for automobile insurance in any
- 41 rating territory to an eligible person who does not meet its
- 42 underwriting rules if that insurer has increased the total number of
- 43 automobiles it insures in that rating territory during the previous four
- 44 calendar quarters by 3% over the total number of automobiles it 45 insured in that territory on the last day of the month ending four
- calendar quarters earlier. This relief from the requirement that an 46

1 insurer provides automobile insurance coverage to all eligible persons 2 is effective on the first day of the second calendar month after the end 3 of the calendar quarter in which the 3% standard has been reached. If 4 the total number of automobiles insured by the insurer in that rating territory at the end of a subsequent calendar quarter declines to less 5 6 than 102.5% of the total number of automobiles insured in that territory on the last day of the month ending four calendar quarters 7 8 earlier, then the insurer shall be subject to the provisions of 9 subsections a. and b. of this section in that rating territory beginning 10 on the first day of the second calendar month after the end of the 11 calendar quarter in which that percentage decline has been reached 12 until the end of a calendar quarter once the insurer exceeds the 3% 13 standard in that rating territory, in which case the insurer shall be 14 relieved from the eligible persons requirement effective on the first day 15 of the second calendar month after the end of the calendar quarter in which the insurer once again exceeds the 3% standard in that rating 16 territory. An insurer shall report to the commissioner the total number 17 18 of automobiles it insures as of the last day of the month of each 19 calendar quarter by rating territory and shall, at the time of the report, 20 notify the commissioner whether the insurer is refusing to insure, 21 refusing to renew or limiting coverage for eligible persons pursuant to 22 this subsection d. The percentages set forth in this subsection d. shall 23 increase by two percentage points if the commissioner certifies that the plan established pursuant to P.L.1970, c.215 (C.17:29D-1 et seq.), is 24 25 insuring 10 percent or more of the aggregate number of private 26 passenger automobile non-fleet exposures being written in the total 27 private passenger automobile insurance market in this State and shall 28 continue at that level until such time as the commissioner certifies that 29 the plan is insuring less than 10 percent of the aggregate number of 30 private passenger automobile non-fleet exposures being written in the 31 total private passenger automobile insurance market in this State. 32

<u>e.</u> The commissioner may suspend, revoke or otherwise terminate the certificate of authority to transact automobile insurance business in this State of any insurer who violates the provisions of this section. (cf: P.L.1997, c.151, s.24)

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23. Section 30 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-18) is amended to read as follows:

30. [A] Except for an insurer that the agent represents which may refuse to insure, refuse to renew, or limit coverage available for automobile insurance to an eligible person who meets its underwriting criteria as provided in subsection d. of section 27 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-15), a licensed insurance agent shall, as a condition of licensure:

(1) Provide each eligible person seeking automobile insurance premium quotations for the forms or types of automobile insurance 1 coverages which are offered by all insurers represented by the agent 2 or with which the agent places risks;

- (2) Not attempt to channel an eligible person away from an insurer or insurance coverage with the purpose or effect of avoiding an agent's obligation to submit an application or an insurer's obligation to accept an eligible person; and
- (3) Upon request, submit an application of the eligible person for automobile insurance to the insurer selected by the eligible person.

9 If a UEZ agent has a contract with a qualified insurer pursuant to 10 the provisions of section 22 of P.L.1997, c.151 (C.17:33C-4) and the 11 UEZ agent is unable to place an otherwise eligible person with that 12 qualified insurer because of the limitation on the number of exposures 13 imposed by that qualified insurer on the UEZ agent, the UEZ agent 14 shall be deemed to have met the requirements of this subsection, 15 provided that the limitation on the number of exposures has been reached and the UEZ agent fulfills all applicable regulatory 16 17 requirements.

b. With respect to automobile insurance, an insurer shall not penalize an agent by paying less than normal commissions or normal compensation or salary because of the expected or actual experience produced by the agent's automobile insurance business or because of the geographic location of automobile insurance business written by the agent.

24 (cf: P.L.1997, c.151, s.25)

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- 26 24. Section 26 of P.L.1988, c.119 (C.17:29C-7.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 28 26. a. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 3 of P.L.1972, 29 c.70 (C.39:6A-3), a licensed insurer may, prior to January 1, 2006 in 30 accordance with the restrictions in subsections b. and c. of this section, and on or after January 1, 2006 without any restrictions, refuse to 31 32 renew a policy of private passenger automobile insurance that provides 33 coverage required to be maintained pursuant to P.L.1972, c.70 34 (C.39:6A- 1 et seq.), except that no insurer shall refuse to renew a 35 policy pursuant to subsections b. and c. of this section[:
  - (1) in an amount in excess of 20% of the entire private passenger automobile insurance book of business of any one producer in force with the insurer at the end of the previous calendar year. For purposes of this paragraph, "producer" means a person licensed pursuant to P.L.1987, c.293 (C.17:22A- 1 et seq.) or P.L.2001, c.210 (C.17:22A- 26 et seq.), who earned \$10,000 or more from the insurer in the prior calendar year[; and
- 43 (2) unless the insured or operator insured under the policy in the 44 five years immediately preceding renewal has had at least two of the 45 following or any combination thereof: (a) an at-fault accident; or (b) 46 a moving violation which was assessed at least four automobile

- insurance eligibility points; or (c) had been required, but failed, to
- 2 maintain coverage mandated by section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-
- 3 4) without lapse].
- 4 b. For each calendar year period, an insurer may issue notices of
- 5 intention not to renew an automobile insurance policy in the voluntary
- market in an amount not to exceed 2% of the total number of 6
- 7 voluntary market automobile insurance policies of the insurer, rounded
- 8 to the nearest whole number, which are in force at the end of the
- 9 previous calendar year in each of the insurer's rating territories in use
- 10 in this State.
- c. For every two newly insured automobiles which an insurer 11
- voluntarily writes in each territory during each calendar year period, 12
- 13 the insurer shall be permitted to refuse to renew insurance on one
- 14 additional automobile in that territory in excess of the 2% limitation
- 15 established by subsection b. of this section, subject to a fair and
- nondiscriminatory formula developed by rule or regulation of the 16
- commissioner. The provisions of this subsection shall only apply to an 17
- insurer whose aggregate voluntary market share in an automobile 18
- 19 insurance urban enterprise zone is reasonably proportionate to the
- 20 insurer's voluntary Statewide market share as determined by the
- 21 commissioner by regulation or in a rating territory in which the insurer
- 22 demonstrates growth in the aggregate number of in-force exposures.
- d. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any cancellation 23 24 made pursuant to subsection (A) of section 2 of P.L.1968, c.158
- 25 (C.17:29C-7).
- e. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1997, c.151.) 26
- f. Nothing in this section shall prohibit an insurer from refusing to 27
- renew, in addition to nonrenewals permitted in subsections b. and c. 28
- 29 of this section, the policy of any insured who has: (1) provided false
- or misleading information in connection with any application for 30
- insurance, renewal of insurance or claim for benefits under an 31

insurance policy; or (2) who has failed to provide, after written request

- 33 by an insurer, the minimum information necessary to accurately rate
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- the policy under terms and conditions set forth by the commissioner in
- 35 regulations.
- (cf: P.L.1997, c.151, s.27) 36

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- 38 25. Section 1 of P.L.1988, c.118 (C.17:29A-5.6) is amended to 39 read as follows:
- 40 1. As used in this act:
- 41 a. "Actual investment income" means that portion of income
- 42 generated by investment of policyholder-supplied funds. Policyholder-
- 43 supplied funds are the assets that offset the insurer's total New Jersey
- 44 private passenger automobile insurance unearned premium and loss
- 45 reserves without regard to whether those funds came from private
- passenger automobile insurance policyholders or other policyholders 46

- or were from policyholder funds from the last five calendar years or
- 2 <u>earlier years</u>. If the actual investment income earned by the insurer for
- any given calendar year is negative, then the insurer shall report zero
- 4 dollars for its actual investment income for that calendar year.
- 5 b. "Actuarial gain" means the remainder obtained by subtracting the
- 6 allowance for profit and contingencies from underwriting income,
- 7 which remainder may be positive or negative.
- 8 c. "AIRE charges" and "AIRE compensation" mean, respectively,
- 9 amounts paid to or received from the New Jersey Automobile
- 10 Insurance Risk Exchange pursuant to section 16 of P.L.1983, c.362
- 11 (C.39:6A-22).
- d. "Anticipated investment income" means the amount obtained by
- 13 multiplying earned premium by the percentage of premium
- 14 representing investment income and used in the insurer's approved rate
- 15 filings or filings made pursuant to section 29 of P.L.1988, c.119
- 16 (C.17:29A-42), during the period of the three calendar-accident years
- 17 being calculated, to calculate the allowance for profit and
- 18 contingencies.
- e. "Calendar-accident year" means the period from January 1 to
- 20 December 31, during which, in the appropriate context:
- 21 (1) premium or investment income was earned;
- 22 (2) expenses were incurred; or
- 23 (3) accidents occurred which resulted in losses, loss adjustment
- 24 expenses or AIRE compensation.
- f. "Car year" means the unit of exposure equivalent to the insuring
- 26 of one automobile for 12 months, two automobiles for six months
- 27 each, three automobiles for four months each, and so forth.
- g. "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Banking and
- 29 Insurance.

- 30 h. "Development adjustment," for a given calendar-accident year,
- 31 means the difference obtained by subtracting:
  - (1) The sum of
- 33 (a) Losses and loss adjustment expenses for that calendar-accident
- 34 year, developed to an ultimate basis and evaluated as of March 31 of
- 35 the year preceding the year in which the profits report required by
- 36 section 2 of this act is due; plus
- 37 (b) AIRE compensation for that calendar-accident year, developed
- 38 to an ultimate basis and evaluated as of March 31 of the year in which
- 39 the profits report is due; from
- 40 (2) The sum of
- 41 (a) Losses and loss adjustment expenses for that calendar-accident
- 42 year, developed to an ultimate basis and evaluated as of March 31 of
- 43 the year in which the profits report is due; plus
- 44 (b) AIRE compensation for that calendar-accident year, developed
- 45 to an ultimate basis and evaluated as of March 31 of the year
- 46 preceding the year in which the profits report is due.

- i. "Excess investment income" means the remainder obtained by subtracting the anticipated investment income from the actual investment income earned by the insurer, which remainder may be positive or negative.
- j. "Insurer" means an entity authorized or admitted to transact private passenger automobile insurance business in New Jersey[, but does not include the New Jersey Automobile Full Insurance Underwriting Association created pursuant to P.L.1983, c.65 (C.17:30E-1 et seq.)].
- 10 k. "Private passenger automobile insurance business" means direct 11 insurance on private passenger automobiles as defined in subsection a. 12 of section 2 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-2), excluding personal excess 13 liability insurance and insurance on commercial vehicles.
- 14 1. "Total actuarial gain" means the sum of the actuarial gains for the [three] five calendar-accident years immediately preceding the due 15 date of the profits report required by section 2 of this act, less the 16 17 development adjustments for the calendar-accident years beginning with the [seventh] <u>ninth</u> calendar-accident year immediately preceding 18 19 the due date of the profits report and ending with the [fourth] sixth 20 calendar-accident year immediately preceding the due date of the 21 profits report.
  - m. "Underwriting income" means the remainder obtained by subtracting the sum of <u>all</u> losses developed to an ultimate basis, <u>all</u> loss adjustment expenses developed to an ultimate basis, and <u>all</u> other expenses exclusive of UCJF assessments, from the sum of premiums earned and AIRE compensation developed to an ultimate basis, which remainder may be positive or negative.
- n. "UCJF assessments" means amounts paid by insurers to the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund pursuant to section 3 of P.L. 1952, c. 174 (C.39:6-63).
- o. "UCJF reimbursements" means amounts received by an insurer from the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund as a result of excess medical expense benefit payments by the insurer pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1977, c.310 (C.39:6-73.1).

35 (cf: P.L.1988, c.118, s.1)

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37 26. Section 2 of P.L.1988, c.118 (C.17:29A-5.7) is amended to read as follows:

2. a. Each insurer, except those exempt from filing pursuant to section 6 of this act, shall annually file with the commissioner, on or before July 1 of each year, a profits report containing the information and calculations required by this section. The information shall be provided with respect to the insurer's New Jersey private passenger automobile insurance business separately for each of the following coverages and for all these coverages combined:

- (1) Personal injury protection, including all options;
- 2 (2) Bodily injury liability, reported at total limits;
- 3 (3) Other liability, consisting of property damage liability and 4 uninsured and underinsured motorist coverages, all reported at total
- 5 limits;

- 6 (4) Physical damage, consisting of comprehensive and collision 7 coverages, including all deductibles.
- 8 A separate profits report shall be filed for each insurer and each
- 9 insurer in an insurance holding company system. Each insurance
- 10 holding company system shall file a separate combined profits report
- 11 for all insurers in its system. The excess profits computation for an
- 12 insurance holding company system shall be performed on its combined
- profits report [, except that the commissioner may order an adjustment
- 14 in the combined profits report if in his judgment, upon examining each
- 15 insurer's profits report in the insurance holding company system, one
- or more of the insurers in that system are excessively subsidizing other
- insurers in that system.
- b. The profits report shall contain the following information for
- 19 each of the [seven] <u>nine</u> most recent calendar-accident years, with an
- 20 evaluation date as of March 31 of the year in which the profits report
- 21 is due:
- 22 (1) Losses paid;
- 23 (2) Losses developed to an ultimate basis;
- 24 (3) Loss adjustment expenses paid;
- 25 (4) Loss adjustment expenses developed to an ultimate basis;
- 26 (5) AIRE compensation received; and
- 27 (6) AIRE compensation developed to an ultimate basis.
- 28 c. The profits report shall contain the following information for the
- 29 calendar-accident year ending December 31 immediately preceding the
- 30 date the profits report is due:
- 31 (1) Premiums written;
- 32 (2) Premiums earned;
- 33 (3) [Other] All other expenses, itemized separately as follows:
- 34 (a) [Commissions] <u>All commission</u> and <u>all</u> brokerage fees;
- 35 (b) [Taxes] All taxes, all licenses and all fees;
- 36 (c) All AIRE charges;
- 37 (d) All UCJF [assessment] assessments;
- 38 (e) [Other] All other acquisition costs and all general expenses;
- 39 (f) [Policyholder] All policyholder dividends incurred by the
- 40 <u>insurer</u>, including any excess profits refunded or credited to 41 policyholders;
- 42 (g) The net of all catastrophe reinsurance premiums incurred and
- 43 all sums paid or owed by a catastrophe reinsurer for losses that
- 44 <u>occurred during the calendar-accident year:</u>

- 1 (4) Allowance for profit and contingencies, calculated by 2 multiplying the premiums earned by the profit and contingency factors authorized for use with the insurer's approved rate filings; 3
- 4 (5) Anticipated investment income;
  - (6) Actual investment income; and
- 6 (7) UCJF reimbursements received.
- d. The profits report shall include a clear and explicit calculation 7 8 of each of the following items;
- 9 (1) Underwriting income for each of the [three] five calendar-10 accident years immediately preceding the date of the profits report;
- 11 (2) Actuarial gain for each of the [three] five calendar-accident 12 years immediately preceding the date of the profits report;
- 13 (3) Excess investment income for each of the [three] five calendar-14 accident years immediately preceding the date of the profits report;
- 15 (4) Development adjustment for each of the four calendar-accident years specified in subsection 1. of section 1 of this act; 16
  - (5) Total actuarial gain; and
- 18 (6) Excess profits.
- 19 e. No reports shall be made covering calendar year 2006 or later, 20 unless ordered by the commissioner pursuant to section 23 of
- P.L.1988, c.118 (C.17:29A-5.8). 21
- 22 f. This section shall expire on January 1 of the year immediately
- 23 following a determination by the commissioner pursuant to section 3
- 24 of P.L.1988, c.118 (C.17:29A-5.8) that profits for the New Jersey
- 25 automobile insurance market averaged for five consecutive years have
- not exceeded the automobile insurance industry's national average by 26
- 27 2.5 percent of earned premiums for that same period.
- 28 (cf: P.L.1988, c.118, s.2)

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- 30 27. Section 3 of P.L.1988, c.118 (C.17:29A-5.8) is amended to 31 read as follows:
- 3. <u>a. The commissioner shall determine whether, based on external</u> 32
- standardized profit reports, profits for the New Jersey automobile insurance market exceed the automobile insurance industry's national 34
- average by 2.5 percent of earned premiums for each of the three most 35
- 36 recent calendar years for which the computation has been made. If the
- 37 reports so establish, then the commissioner shall order each insurer to
- 38 determine if it owes any excess profits by performing the calculation
- 39 in subsection b. of this section. If the external standardized profit
- 40 reports do not establish profits for New Jersey automobile insurance
- 41 business in excess of the national average by 2.5 percent of earned
- 42 premium, in that three year period, then no insurer shall owe any
- 43 excess profits and no excess profits report need be filed by any insurer
- 44 under section 2 of P.L.1988, c.118 (C.17:29A-5.7).
- 45 b. Excess profits for an insurer shall exist if for the [three] five
- 46 calendar-accident years immediately preceding the date the profits

report is due, the sum of an insurer's total actuarial gain and excess

- 2 investment income for all private passenger automobile coverages
- 3 combined exceeds 2.5 percent of earned premiums [, except that the
- 4 effect of a negative excess investment income shall be limited in the
- 5 computation of excess profits, at the discretion of the commissioner,
- 6 which discretion shall be exercised pursuant to a standard on the
- 7 investment of policyholder-supplied funds pursuant to regulations
- 8 promulgated by the commissioner not later than April 1 of the year in
- 9 which excess profits reports are filed].
- 10 (cf: P.L.1988, c.118, s.3)

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28. R.S. 17:17-10 is amended to read as follows:

13 17:17-10. a. When satisfied that a company has complied with all 14 the requirements of this subtitle to entitle it to engage in business and 15 that the proposed methods of operation of the company are not such as would render its operation hazardous to the public or its 16 17 policyholders, the commissioner shall issue to the company a 18 certificate authorizing it to commence business, specifying in the 19 certificate the particular kind or kinds of insurance it is authorized to 20 transact. The commissioner may refuse to issue a certificate of 21 authority if he finds that any of the company's directors or officers has 22 been convicted of a crime involving fraud, dishonesty, or like moral 23 turpitude or that said persons are not persons of good character and 24 integrity. No company shall transact the business for which it is 25 incorporated until it has received the certificate from the 26 commissioner. If any company fails to obtain the certificate of 27 authority within one year from the date of the certificate of the 28 Attorney General to its certificate of incorporation, as provided in 29 R.S.17:17-5, the company shall, ipso facto, be dissolved and its 30 certificate of incorporation be null and void.

31 b. No company licensed to transact insurance business in this State 32 pursuant to chapter 17 of Title 17 of the Revised Statutes may 33 surrender its certificate of authority or discontinue writing or renewing 34 any kind or kinds of insurance specified in the certificate, except in 35 accordance with [a plan to be] an informational filing submitted [by 36 the company and approved by <u>to</u> the commissioner, which [plan] 37 filing shall [provide for an orderly withdrawal from the market and for the minimization of the impact of the surrender of the certificate or the 38 39 discontinuance of the writing or renewing of any kind or kinds of 40 insurance upon the public generally and upon the company's 41 policyholders in this State. No surrender or discontinuance shall 42 become effective until the approved plan has been complied with. In 43 reviewing a plan for withdrawal submitted by the company, the 44 commissioner shall consider, and may require as a condition of approval, whether some or all other certificates of authority issued 45 46 pursuant to chapter 17 or 32 of Title 17 of the Revised Statutes held

- 1 by the company or by other companies within the same holding
- 2 company system as the company submitting the plan shall be required
- 3 to be surrendered. The provisions of this subsection shall apply to any
- 4 request for withdrawal, surrender or discontinuance filed on or after
- 5 January 25, 1990] include the following elements for any withdrawals
- 6 filed on or after the effective date of P.L. , c. (C. ) (now
- 7 <u>before the Legislature as this bill):</u>
- 8 (1) notice to policyholders, issued no later than 60 days after the
- 9 date of the informational filing, which notice shall state that the insurer
- 10 intends to withdraw and that a plan of withdrawal has been filed with
- 11 <u>the commissioner</u>;
- 12 (2) nonrenewals shall not be effective before the later of two years
- 13 after the date of the informational filing or January 1, 2007;
- 14 (3) the insurer shall send two notices of nonrenewal from the
- 15 <u>insurer, the first at least one year prior to the date of nonrenewal, and</u>
- 16 the second notice of nonrenewal in compliance with the time
- 17 <u>limitations provided by law for that line of insurance.</u>
- 18 <u>Under this subsection b., the commissioner's authority is limited to</u>
- 19 enforcing compliance with this subsection and enforcing the terms of
- 20 the withdrawal plan as stated in the informational filing and, if the
- 21 <u>withdrawing insurer proposes to use a replacement carrier or carriers.</u>
- 22 approving or disapproving any replacement carrier or carriers pursuant
- 23 to subsection c. of this section.
- 24 <u>c. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of this section</u>
- 25 to the contrary, if the insurer finds either before or after the date of the
- 26 <u>informational filing a replacement carrier or carriers for the business</u>
- 27 <u>that will not be renewed, then the insurer may nonrenew and transfer</u>
- 28 <u>the business intended to be nonrenewed to the replacement carrier or</u>
- 29 <u>carriers subject only to the requirements that the commissioner</u>
- 30 approve the replacement carrier or carriers, the nonrenewal notice be
- 31 <u>in compliance with the time limits provided by law for that line of</u>
- insurance, and that an offer of coverage with the replacement carrier
   or carriers be made prior to the effective date of the nonrenewal. The
- commissioner shall not withhold his approval of a replacement carrier
- or carriers if that insurer is authorized to do business in the relevant
- 36 line or lines of insurance in New Jersey and has the financial and
- business capability to write and service the business being transferred
- 38 to it. The commissioner shall approve or disapprove the replacement
- 39 carrier or carriers within 60 days of the later of the date of the filing
- 40 by both the withdrawing insurer requesting approval of a replacement
- 41 <u>carrier or the filing by the replacement carrier requesting to be a</u>
- 42 <u>replacement carrier.</u>
- 43 <u>d. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of this section</u>
- 44 to the contrary, the commissioner may waive the requirements of
- 45 paragraph (2) of subsection b. of this section and the one-year
- 46 <u>nonrenewal notice of paragraph (3) of subsection b. of this section if</u>

the commissioner finds that a waiver is necessary to protect the solvency of the insurer making the filing to withdraw.

3 (cf: P.L.1990, c.8, s.71)

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- 5 29. Section 72 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-30) is amended to read 6 as follows:
- 72. <u>a.</u> An insurance company of another state or foreign country 7 8 authorized under chapter 32 of Title 17 of the Revised Statutes to 9 transact insurance business in this State may surrender to the 10 commissioner its certificate of authority and thereafter cease to transact insurance in this State, or discontinue the writing or renewal 11 12 of [one or more kinds of] <u>private passenger automobile</u> insurance specified in the certificate of authority, only after the submission of [a 13 14 plan which provides for an orderly withdrawal from the market and a 15 minimization of the impact of the surrender or discontinuance on the public generally and on the company's policyholders in this State. The 16 17 plan shall be approved by the commissioner before the withdrawal or 18 discontinuance takes effect. In reviewing a plan for withdrawal under 19 this section, the commissioner shall consider, and may require as a 20 condition of approval, whether some or all other certificates of 21 authority issued pursuant to chapter 17 or 32 of Title 17 of the 22 Revised Statutes held by the company or by other companies in the 23 same holding company as the company submitting the plan should be 24 surrendered. The certificate of authority of the company shall be 25 deemed to continue in effect until the provisions of the approved plan 26 have been carried out. The provisions of this section shall apply to any 27 request for withdrawal, surrender or discontinuance filed on or after 28 January 25, 1990] an informational filing submitted to the 29 commissioner, which filing shall include the following elements for any 30 withdrawals filed on or after the effective date of P.L., c (C.) 31 (now before the Legislature as this bill):
  - (1) notice to policyholders, issued no later than 60 days after the date of the informational filing, which notice shall state that the insurer intends to withdraw and that a plan of withdrawal has been filed with the commissioner;
- (2) nonrenewals shall not be effective before the later of two years
   after the date of the informational filing or January 1, 2007;
- 38 (3) the insurer shall send two notices of nonrenewal from the
  39 insurer, the first at least one year prior to the date of nonrenewal, and
  40 the second notice of nonrenewal in compliance with the time
  41 limitations provided by law for that line of insurance;
- Under this subsection a., the commissioner's authority is limited to
  enforcing compliance with this subsection, enforcing the terms of the
  withdrawal plan as stated in the informational filing, and, if the
  withdrawing insurer proposes to use a replacement carrier or carriers,
  approving or disapproving any replacement carrier or carriers pursuant

1 to subsection b. of this section.

b. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of this section to the contrary, if the insurer finds either before or after the date of the informational filing a replacement carrier or carriers for the business that will not be renewed, then the insurer may nonrenew and transfer the business intended to be nonrenewed to the replacement carrier or carriers subject only to the requirements that the commissioner approve the replacement carrier or carriers, the nonrenewal notice be in compliance with the time limits provided by law for that line of insurance, and that an offer of coverage with the replacement carrier or carriers be made prior to the effective date of the nonrenewal. The commissioner shall not withhold his approval of a replacement carrier or carriers if that insurer is authorized to do business in the relevant line or lines of insurance in New Jersey and has the financial and business capability to write and service the business being transferred to it. The commissioner shall approve or disapprove the replacement of carrier or carriers within 60 days of the later of the date of the filing by both the withdrawing insurer requesting approval of a replacement carrier or the filing by the replacement carrier requesting to be a replacement carrier.

c. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of this section to the contrary, the commissioner may waive the requirements of paragraph (2) of subsection a. of this section and the one-year nonrenewal notice of paragraph (3) of subsection a. of this section if the commissioner finds that a waiver is necessary to protect the solvency of the insurer making the filing to withdraw.

27 (cf: P.L.1990, c.8, s.72)

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

1. The Commissioner of Banking and Insurance may adopt, issue and promulgate rules and regulations establishing a plan for the providing and apportionment of insurance coverage for applicants therefor who are in good faith entitled to, but are unable to procure the same, through ordinary methods. Every insurer admitted to transact and transacting any line, or lines, of insurance in the State of New Jersey shall participate in such plan and provide insurance 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 administrative authority, subject to the commissioner's oversight and as provided in any rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to this section, as is necessary to ensure the plan's efficient operation, including, but not limited to, the authority to investigate complaints and hear appeals from applicants, insureds, producers, servicing carriers or participants about any matter pertaining to the plan's proper

- administration, as well as the authority to appoint subcommittees to
- 2 hear such appeals. Any determination of an appeal by a plan's
- 3 governing board shall be subject to review by the commissioner on the
- 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
- seq.). The commissioner's determination shall be a final order and shall 6
- 7 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-
- 10 2), shall provide:

- 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
- 16 commissioner [in a manner and form approved by the commissioner]
- proposed alterations pursuant to section 34 of P.L.1997, c.151 17
- (C.17:29A-46.6), except that the 10 percent limitation set forth in 18 19
  - subsections a. and e. of that section shall be inapplicable;
  - b. For rates charged to plan insureds which shall be sufficient to
- 21 meet the plan's expenses and the plan's losses on an incurred basis,
- 22 including the establishment and maintenance of actuarially sound loss
- 23 reserves to cover all future costs associated with the exposure;
- 24 c. For a limited assignment distribution system permitting insurers
- to enter into agreements with other mutually agreeable insurers or 25
- other qualified entities to transfer their applicants and insureds under 26
- 27 such plan to such insurers or other entities;
- 28 d. That it shall not provide insurance coverage for more than
- 29 10 percent of the aggregate number of private passenger automobile
- non-fleet exposures being written in the total private passenger 30
- 31 automobile insurance market in this State. The plan shall provide for
- 32 the cessation of the acceptance of applications or the issuance of new
- 33 policies at any time it reaches 10 percent of market share, as certified
- 34 by the commissioner, until such time that the commissioner certifies
- 35 that the plan is insuring less than 10 percent of the aggregate number
- 36 of private passenger automobile non-fleet exposures being written in
- 37 the total private passenger automobile insurance market in this State;
- 38 e. [Except] Prior to January 1, 2006, except for risks written in 39 automobile insurance urban enterprise zones pursuant to subsection i.
- 40 of this section, that it shall not provide coverage to an eligible person
- as defined pursuant to section 25 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-13); 41
- 42 f. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1997, c.151.)
- 43 g. That the plan shall not be subsidized by any source external to 44 the plan;
- 45 h. That a qualified insurer who writes automobile insurance risks
- 46 in those automobile insurance urban enterprise zones designated by the

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

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- 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-14
- 15 2), to provide increased availability and encourage the voluntary writing of eligible persons residing in those zones; 16
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  - (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;
  - (4) The plan shall distribute risks submitted by qualified producers to insurers authorized to write automobile insurance in this State pursuant to a fair and nondiscriminatory formula established by the commissioner. The formula shall provide that insurers which have, and maintain, an aggregate voluntary automobile insurance market share in automobile insurance urban enterprise zones, which is reasonably equal to the insurer's voluntary Statewide market share excluding risks written in automobile insurance urban enterprise zones, shall be exempt from these distributions;
- (5) Qualified producers may submit eligible person risks from 36 37 automobile insurance urban enterprise zones to the plan for coverage 38 in the voluntary rating tier. As used in this subsection i.: a "qualified 39 producer" means a UEZ agent, as defined in section 19 of P.L.1997, 40 c.151 (C.17:33C-1), who has met any limit on exposures that may be 41 written in accordance with the UEZ agent's agreement with the 42 appointing insurer pursuant to section 22 of P.L.1997, c.151 43 (C.17:33C-4); and a producer who: is duly licensed with 44 property/casualty authority for the three years immediately preceding 45 the effective date of P.L.1997, c.151 (C.17:33B-64 et al.); has no affiliation with a voluntary market insurer for the placement of 46

1 automobile insurance; had an affiliation with a voluntary market 2 insurer for the placement of automobile insurance that was terminated by the insurer in the last three years; demonstrates to the plan his 3 4 competency, efficiency and effectiveness in the solicitation, negotiation and effectuation of automobile insurance as evidenced by any history 5 6 of disciplinary actions or complaints against the producer, and other 7 relevant factors; and conducts his business in an office in an 8 automobile insurance urban enterprise zone. For purposes of this 9 subsection i., `insurer" means an insurer or group of affiliated insurers 10 admitted or authorized to transact the business of automobile

(6) This subsection shall expire on 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.

The governing body administering the plan shall report annually to the Legislature and the Governor on the activities of the plan. The report shall contain an actuarial analysis regarding the adequacy of the rates for each coverage for the safeness and soundness of the plan.

(cf: P.L.1998, c.21, s.31)

insurance in this State;

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31. Section 1 of P.L.1945, c.132 (C.54:18A-1) is amended to read as follows:

28 1. (a) Every stock, mutual and assessment insurance company 29 organized or existing under any general or special law of this State, 30 hereinafter referred to as "domestic insurance company," and every 31 stock, mutual and assessment insurance company organized or existing 32 under the laws of another state or foreign country, hereinafter referred to as "foreign insurance company," and transacting business in this 33 34 State shall annually on or before March 1, file with the Director of the Division of Taxation, in the form as the director and the Commissioner 35 of Banking and Insurance may prescribe, a return under oath or 36 37 affirmation signed by a duly authorized officer or agent of the 38 company, containing such information as may be deemed necessary 39 and shall at the same time pay to the director an annual tax, in each 40 calendar year, in the amount specified in sections 2 and 3 of P.L.1945, 41 c.132 (C.54:28A-2 and 54:18A-3). At the same time, a duplicate 42 original of the return shall be filed with the Commissioner of Banking 43 and Insurance. The tax shall be based on net premiums on contracts of 44 insurance covering property and risks located within this State written 45 during the calendar year ending December 31 next preceding.

- (b) Effective for calendar years ending on December 31, 1980 and thereafter, every foreign insurance company subject to the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, shall pay to the Director of the Division of Taxation on or before March 1, 1981, and on or before March 1 of each year thereafter an amount equal to one-half of the tax payable under subsection (a) hereof on the company's business done during the preceding calendar year. Every foreign insurance company subject to the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, shall pay to the Director of the Division of Taxation on or before June 1, 1989, and on or before June 1 of each year thereafter an amount equal to one-half of the tax payable under subsection (a) hereof on the company's business done during the preceding calendar year. Each such payment shall be in addition to the tax payable under subsection (a) hereof and shall be considered as a partial payment of the tax which will become due under subsection (a) hereof, upon the following March 1.
- 17 (c) Effective for calendar years ending on December 31, 1981 and thereafter, every domestic insurance company shall:

- (1) On March 1, 1982, pay the tax due under subsection (a) of this section based on the company's business done during the calendar year 1981 less any franchise tax paid to counties or municipalities in this State during the calendar year 1981.
- (2) On March 1, 1982 make an installment payment of taxes due under subsection (a) of this section on the company's business done during the calendar year 1982, which payment shall amount to one-half of the prior year's premium tax without deduction for any franchise tax paid to counties or municipalities of this State.
- (3) On June 1, 1982 and each June 1 thereafter, make a second installment payment on taxes due under subsection (a) of this section on the company's business done during the current calendar year, which payment shall amount to one-half of the prior year's premium tax without a deduction for any franchise tax paid to counties or municipalities of this State.
- (4) On March 1, 1983 and each March 1 thereafter, pay the balance of any tax due under subsection (a) of this section based on the company's business during the preceding calendar year and make an installment payment in an amount equal to one-half of the tax payable under subsection (a) of this section on the company's business done during the preceding calendar year.
- (d) Nothing in this section requiring a partial payment of tax shall be deemed to apply to premiums for fire insurance risks on properties in this State paid to an insurer which is not organized under the laws of this State or to premiums for marine insurance risks.
- (e) In the calculation of the tax due in accordance with subsection (a) hereof, every insurance company shall be entitled to a credit in the amount of the tax paid as a partial payment in the preceding calendar

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year and shall be entitled to the return of any amount so paid which shall be found to be in excess of the total amount payable in accordance with this section.

- (f) If the franchise tax paid to counties and municipalities of this State during the calendar year 1981 exceeds the amount of the tax due under subsection (a) of this section, no refund or credit shall be allowed.
- 8 (g) Effective for calendar years ending on December 31, 2005 and 9 thereafter, in the calculation of the tax due in accordance with 10 subsection (a) hereof, every insurance company shall be entitled to a 11 credit for each policy-year of automobile insurance, covering a vehicle where those policies of insurance are written in a rating territory 12 13 whose base rates exceed the Statewide average base rates for such 14 coverages written by the company by an amount to be determined by 15 the State Treasurer, in consultation with the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, provided further that the company has provided a credit 16 17 or reduction in premium to the policyholder purchasing coverage in 18 those territories equivalent to the tax credit herein established. For the 19 purposes of this subsection (g), "automobile insurance" means 20 insurance for an automobile, including coverage for bodily injury 21 liability and property damage liability, comprehensive and collision 22 coverages, uninsured and underinsured motorist coverage, personal 23 injury protection coverage, additional personal injury protection 24 coverage and any other automobile insurance required by law. The 25 amount of the tax credit, and the equivalent premium credit or 26 reduction, shall be determined by regulations promulgated by the State 27 Treasurer in consultation with the commissioner, provided that no 28 company shall be required to provide premium credits or reductions to 29 any policyholder if the cumulative effect of those premium credits or 30 reductions would exceed the total premium tax obligation. The per-31 policy tax credit shall be apportioned so that the total anticipated tax 32 credits for all insurance companies shall not exceed the total 33 anticipated premium tax less \$103,000,000. In the event a company 34 provides premium reductions or credits which in the aggregate exceed 35 the company's total premium tax obligation for the calendar year, the 36 excess shall be applied as a carry forward tax credit for the following 37 year, to be applied to the tax otherwise due under this section.

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(cf: P.L.1989, c.81, s.1)

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32. (New section) The commissioner may promulgate rules and regulations in accordance with the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) necessary to effectuate the provisions of this act, however, the lack of such regulations shall not delay the effective date of any provision of this act.

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33. Sections 26 and 27 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.17:29A-48 and 49)
 and sections 25 through 33 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-13 through
 are repealed effective January 1, 2006.

34. (New section) Sections 1 through 4 and 15 through 33 shall take effect immediately and sections 5 through 14 of this act shall take effect January 1, 2006.

#### **STATEMENT**

This bill, the "New Jersey Automobile Insurance Competition and Choice Act," seeks to move New Jersey toward a competitive automobile insurance market over a period of four years. Because numerous automobile insurers have ceased doing business in this State in recent years and because many other major insurers refuse to do business in New Jersey, the bill establishes a modernized regulatory system that encourages competition among automobile insurers in order to better serve the needs and interests of consumers.

For the transition period, from the time that the bill is enacted until December 31, 2006, there is established a 13-member Commission for the Advancement of Insurance Competition to: assist the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance in identifying barriers to automobile insurers doing business in this State; develop activities necessary to encourage competition among insurers; and recommend ways to facilitate competition and inform consumers.

During the four year transition period, the bill provides that automobile insurers may file for up to a 10% rate increase 60 days in advance. After the expiration of the 60-day period, the commissioner may disapprove the rate on a prospective basis only, provided an administrative law judge has determined that the rate filing would produce rates that are excessive, inadequate for the safety and soundness of the insurer, or unfairly discriminatory between risks in this State involving substantially the same hazards and expense elements.

Thereafter, the bill establishes a modernized and competitive procedure which promotes price competition among automobile insurers; protects policyholders and the public against adverse effects of excessive, inadequate or unfairly discriminatory rates; and provides necessary regulatory authority in the absence of a competitive marketplace.

The bill provides that a competitive automobile insurance market is presumed to exist unless the commissioner determines that a reasonable degree of competition does not exist within the market and issues a ruling to that effect. As provided in the bill, in a competitive market, every automobile insurer shall file all rates and supplementary

materials to be used in this State no later than 30 days after the effective date of the rate. The commissioner may disapprove a competitive market rate only upon a finding that the rate is inadequate or unfairly discriminatory. In a non-competitive market, any filing that

5 results in an overall increase of more than 10% in any 12-month period

6 must receive the prior approval of the commissioner.

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The bill provides that automobile insurers shall file revised territorial rating plans by January 1, 2003 regardless of whether the commissioner has issued regulations outlining criteria for new territorial maps. In addition, the current base rate cap for each coverage is increased from 2.5% to 3.5%, during the four year transition period, until competitive rating becomes effective.

13 Under the bill, the "take-all-comers" provisions enacted in 1990 are 14 phased out by January 1, 2006, and are replaced by barring automobile 15 insurance declinations on the basis of race, color, creed, national origin, age, gender marital status or sexual orientation. During the 16 transition period, an insurer may review the prior five years of driver 17 18 accident and motor vehicle violation history to determine eligibility for 19 automobile insurance in the voluntary market. In addition, if an 20 insurer increases by 3% in a particular territory its total number of 21 insured private passenger automobiles, the insurer is relieved from the 22 "take-all-comers" provisions, unless the insurer's annual increase goes 23 below 2.5%. Other provisions of the bill provide that an insurer may not be relieved of its "take all comers" obligations if the residual 24 market mechanism reaches its maximum level of 10% of the market, 25 26 in which case, an insurer would be required to increase its total 27 number of insured private passenger automobiles in a particular 28 territory by 5% before being relieved of that obligation.

The bill revises certain provisions pertaining to excess profits for automobile insurers by establishing that excess profits shall only be calculated if profits for the New Jersey automobile insurance market exceed the industry's national average by 2.5% of earned premiums for the prior three-year period.

The bill also removes certain restrictions with respect to the withdrawal of automobile insurers from the State. Rather than requiring the prior approval of the commissioner and the surrender of other licenses if an insurer pursues a withdrawal from doing business in this State, the bill provides for the informational filing of a plan of withdrawal by an insurer, timely notification to policyholders, and the ability to transfer its automobile insurance business to a replacement insurer so long as that insurer is in a financial position to assume that book of business.

Finally, the bill allows for a premium tax credit beginning in taxyear 2005 to automobile insurers that write policies in certain territories, provided, however, that the insurer has reduced premiums to policyholders in that territory by an amount equivalent to the tax

## **A2625** GREENWALD, BATEMAN

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1 credit.

## ASSEMBLY BANKING AND INSURANCE COMMITTEE

## STATEMENT TO

## ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 2625

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 5, 2003

The Assembly Banking and Insurance Committee reports favorably an Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 2625.

This bill, an Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly, No. 2625, provides a comprehensive set of solutions to the automobile insurance availability and affordability challenges facing insurers, consumers and regulators in New Jersey.

First, the bill consolidates several administrative functions relative to automobile insurance claims which are currently handled separately within the New Jersey Property-Liability Insurance Guaranty Association (PLIGA) to eliminate redundancies and inefficiencies. The bill eliminates the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund Board and transfers all of its functions, powers and duties, along with the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund, to PLIGA. Additionally, the administration of the claims runoffs of the New Jersey Automobile Full Insurance Underwriting Association ("JUA") and the Market Transition Facility ("MTF") are transferred to PLIGA as well.

The bill eliminates one of the two main purposes of the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgement Fund (UCJF). The UCJF currently pays claims for hit and run or uninsured accidents in certain cases and reimburses insurers when medical expense benefits exceed \$75,000 per person per accident. The reimbursement to insurers for medical claims in excess of \$75,000 is eliminated for policies issued on or after January 1, 2004. According to the bill's findings, this elimination is appropriate because, when the UCJF was first charged with reimbursing insurers in this way, the amount of medical benefits provided was unlimited. Now, however, insurers are required to provide medical expense benefits only up to \$250,000 per person, per accident. At the same time the bill eliminates this reimbursement, it requires the UCJF to accept responsibility for personal injury protection (PIP) benefits for pedestrians who are injured by an automobile and are not named insureds or resident relatives of a policyholder. Also, as part of these consolidations and reforms, UCJF assessments on insurers for 2003 are eliminated. In addition, PLIGA becomes the servicing facility for the administration of claim obligations of the New Jersey Surplus Lines Insurance Guaranty Fund and the New Jersey Medical

Malpractice Reinsurance Association.

Next, the bill amends the "take-all-comers" provisions of the automobile insurance law, which under the provisions of the bill will be eliminated on January 1, 2009, to allow an insurer to qualify for an exemption from those provisions in any territory in which it has increased its business by a "percentage growth standard" established by the bill. The growth standard starts at 5% in the first year and declines 1% a year until it is phased out after 5 years. During the phase-out, insurers that have exceeded the territorial growth limit may utilize alternate underwriting rules for the acceptance of new business. The bill provides for a rolling one year review of the insurer's growth, which may entitle the insurer to use alternate underwriting rules for a For example, if an insurer had 1,000 period of six months. automobiles insured in a territory on December 31, 2002, it would use its alternate underwriting rules beginning January 1, 2004 if it insured in excess of 1,050 automobiles on December 31, 2003. It could continue to use the alternate rule on July 1, 2004 if its insured automobiles exceeded by five percent the number insured on June 30, 2003. Finally, on January 1, 2005, the insurer could continue to use the alternate rules if on December 31, 2004 it exceeded the number of insured automobiles on December 31, 2003 by four percent. Any eligible person denied coverage because the insurer has an exemption may receive coverage through the Personal Automobile Insurance Plan (PAIP or the "assigned risk plan") or may seek coverage from another insurer. The PAIP plan of operation would establish a voluntary rating tier to accommodate these drivers. The Commissioner of Banking and Insurance retains the authority to suspend the exemption if there is a noncompetitive market, which is presumed if PAIP risks reach 10%. Insurers qualifying for this exemption also will receive assigned risk credits from PAIP and will continue to qualify for the 2 for 1 nonrenewal allowance. Also, as part of these changes, the bill extends the "sunset provision" for the operation of the automobile insurance urban enterprise zone (UEZ) voluntary rating tier under PAIP for an additional three years, so that the program will now operate for a total of eight years from the time of its inception, rather than the current five.

The bill amends the "tier rating" provisions to allow insurers to assign insureds to a rating tier other than the standard tier upon the accumulation of more than 4 motor vehicle points. The current maximum an insured may have in a standard rating tier is 6. This amendment requires that insurers' rates remain revenue neutral if they reassign risks pursuant to this change.

The bill amends the prior approval rate filing provision to build in a time line for regulatory action on automobile insurance rate requests so as to ensure efficiency. Specifically, upon receiving a filing, the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance is required to issue a Preliminary Determination within 90 days. The commissioner may extend the deadline by 30 days for good cause. The Preliminary

Determination must include the basis for the decision to accept, reject or modify the request. Unless the filer or an interested party requests a hearing, the commissioner may adopt the Preliminary Determination as a Final Decision within 30 days. If a hearing is requested, it will proceed on an expedited basis. If the commissioner fails to take action within the prescribed time frames, the filing will be transmitted to the Office of Administrative Law for a hearing and the commissioner must adopt the finding of the administrative law judge as the final decision.

The bill also makes changes with respect to the expedited rate filing procedures afforded automobile insurers. It raises the ceiling for rate increases pursuant to expedited filings from 3% to 7% for the overall rate and from 5% to 10% for any single coverage. An insurer not using the expedited process in any year may elect to submit an expedited filing increasing rates by not more than twice those amounts in the subsequent year, so long as not more than one filing is made in any 24-month period. Procedurally, the bill provides that the commissioner must render a decision on an expedited filing within 30 days for a filing requesting up to 3% and within 45 days for a filing requesting more than 3% but not more than 7%, with a 15-day extension if necessary. It also changes the test for approval from a subjective to an objective one, by requiring that the resulting rates shall not be excessive, inadequate or unfairly discriminatory between similar risks, as is the case with prior approval rate filings.

This bill contains provisions that simplify the procedures an insurer may use to withdraw from selling a particular type of insurance or to withdraw from the State. Insurers may make an informational filing with the commissioner and establish an orderly plan for nonrenewing outstanding polices to limit disruption in the market. These provisions go into effect on January 1, 2007.

New provisions in the bill seek to better educate consumers by requiring companies to notify new and existing customers of their rights, as determined by the commissioner, providing them with premium calculations and advising them of rate increases, other than expedited filings. Insureds and applicants will receive an "Automobile Insurance Consumer Bill of Rights." The commissioner shall develop and disseminate an "Automobile Insurance Report Card," which shall be available on the official website for the Department of Banking and Insurance (DOBI). DOBI shall also publish information on its website concerning all consumer insurance rate increase requests filed, including all personal lines property/casualty coverages and Medicare supplemental coverages. The commissioner is authorized to impose penalties on an insurer which fails to provide any of the information required by these new provisions.

In the interest of availability, the bill creates a new policy option with very limited benefits that will only be available to low income drivers who qualify for the federal Medicaid program. The policy will be priced by the commissioner and will include medical expense benefits for emergency and catastrophic care only, and a \$10,000

death benefit. Covered persons will be precluded from having liability or physical damage coverage and will be subject to the verbal threshold. Vehicles covered by a special policy will be considered uninsured for purposes of uninsured motorist coverage under other policies. The technical amendments necessary to accommodate the new special policy are included in the bill as well.

Additional underwriting and cancellation changes are also accomplished by the bill. The bill allows cancellation of insureds who have knowingly provided materially false or misleading information in connection with any application, renewal or claim for benefits under a policy and classifies them as ineligible for purposes of writing in the voluntary market. With respect to cancellations, the commissioner is given the discretion to extend, by regulation, the time required for advance notice of a cancellation of an insured's policy by an insurer from the current 60 days to up to 90 days. It also increases the threshold for at fault accidents from \$500 to \$1,000 and allows the commissioner to increase or decrease the threshold to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index. The bill also raises the minimum deductible from \$500 to \$750 for new policies and allows the commissioner to adjust the deductibles for collision and comprehensive coverage to reflect increases or decreases in the CPI.

New Jersey's excess profits law is amended to extend the "look back" period from three to seven years to take into account fluctuations in the market over a longer period of time.

Insurance fraud reforms are also incorporated in the bill. First, it requires insurance ID cards to be designed in such a way as to deter and detect counterfeit or fraudulent cards.

Secondly, the bill adds a new crime of insurance fraud to the criminal code. A person is guilty of the crime of insurance fraud if that person knowingly makes, or causes to be made, a false, fictitious, fraudulent, or misleading statement of material fact in, or omits a material fact from, any record, bill, claim or other document, in writing, electronically, orally or otherwise, in support of or opposition to or in connection with: an insurance claim, reimbursement or other benefit; an application to obtain or renew an insurance policy; any payment made under an insurance policy or through a premium finance transaction; or an affidavit, certification, record or other document used in any insurance or premium finance transaction. Insurance fraud constitutes a crime of the second degree if the person knowingly commits five or more acts of insurance fraud and if the aggregate value of property, services or other benefit wrongfully obtained is at least \$1,000. Otherwise, insurance fraud is a crime of the third degree. In addition to criminal penalties, the bill provides for sanctions on the licenses held by health care providers who commit insurance fraud in order to maintain the public trust and ensure the integrity of those professions. A person convicted of second degree insurance fraud who holds a license or certificate of authority to engage in a profession or occupation shall forfeit that license and be

forever barred from the practice of that profession or occupation. A person convicted of third degree insurance fraud shall have his license suspended and be barred from practice for at least one year. Additional convictions can result in forfeiture and convictions for certain other crimes of the second and third degree may also have such consequences under the bill's amendments to existing laws. Other amendments make accommodation for these provisions under the existing health care claims fraud law.

There is also established within the Office of the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor an Insurance Fraud Detection Reward Program, to be funded from surcharges imposed under a new provision of the "New Jersey Insurance Fraud Prevention Act." A member of the public who has knowledge of or who believes that an act of health care claims fraud, insurance fraud or any other criminal offense involving or related to an insurance transaction is being or has been committed may provide the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor with a report or information pertinent to that knowledge or belief and may provide additional information that the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor requests. Insurance Fraud Prosecutor shall maintain a 24-hour toll-free insurance fraud hotline to receive information from individuals who have such knowledge. The Attorney General, through the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor, is authorized to pay a reward of up to \$25,000 to persons providing information leading to the arrest, prosecution and conviction of persons or entities who have committed insurance fraud.

Finally, this bill revises the laws concerning uninsured motor vehicles by requiring the recipient of a citation for failing to possess or exhibit an insurance identification card pursuant to R.S.39:3-29, or registrant, to produce the insurance identification card or other satisfactory proof of liability insurance coverage to the law enforcement agency issuing the citation within 24 hours. Failure to provide the insurance identification card or other satisfactory proof of insurance within 24 hours shall result in the issuance of a warrant to impound the motor vehicle being operated when the summons was issued. Vehicles impounded pursuant to the bill could not be released until proof of valid motor vehicle insurance is presented to the impounding law enforcement agency, and all costs, penalties and fines are paid. The bill provides a procedure for an impounded vehicle to be sold at public auction should the vehicle not be claimed. The bill also increases the fine for a violation of R.S.39:3-29 from \$100 to \$150 and requires \$25 of each fine to be deposited into the Uninsured Motorist Prevention Fund. Monies in the fund are dedicated for the enforcement of the compulsory motor vehicle insurance law.

As reported by the committee, this bill is identical to the Senate Committee Substitute for Senate, No. 63, which was also reported today.

## ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 2625

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY 210th LEGISLATURE

ADOPTED MAY 5, 2003

Sponsored by:

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

## **Co-Sponsored by:**

Assemblywoman Cruz-Perez, Assemblymen Guear, Ahearn, Cryan, Edwards, Biondi, R.Smith, Conners, Merkt, Wolfe, Pennacchio, Barnes, Diegnan, Eagler, Assemblywoman Greenstein, Assemblyman McKeon and Assemblywoman Stender

## **SYNOPSIS**

Makes various changes to the automobile insurance laws; consolidates administrative functions relative to automobile insurance; provides for insurance fraud reforms.

## **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

Substitute as adopted by the Assembly Banking and Insurance Committee.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 5/16/2003)

1 **AN ACT** concerning automobile insurance and revising parts of the statutory law.

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4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 1. (New section) With respect to sections 2 through 34 of this act, the Legislature finds and declares that:
- a. The Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund, created pursuant to P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-61 et seq.) currently serves a dual purpose: its original intent to pay the claims of victims of hit and run or uninsured motor vehicle accidents in certain circumstances, and a subsequent objective to reimburse private passenger automobile insurers when medical expense benefits payments exceed \$75,000 per person per accident.
- 16 b. When the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund was charged 17 with reimbursing an insurer for medical expense benefits in excess of \$75,000 per person per accident, the amount of medical expense 18 benefits provided on a per person, per accident basis was unlimited. 19 However, insurers are required at present to provide medical expense 20 21 benefits only up to \$250,000 per person per accident. Prospective 22 elimination of the reimbursement function of the Unsatisfied Claim and 23 Judgment Fund for medical expense benefits in excess of \$75,000 per 24 person for an injury suffered in an accident covered by a policy issued 25 or renewed on or after January 1, 2004 is deemed appropriate. 26 Insurers would continue to be reimbursed for medical benefits in 27 excess of \$75,000 per person per accident for injuries suffered in 28 accidents covered by policies issued or renewed prior to January 1, 29 2004.
  - c. Since all motor vehicle liability policies issued in this State, except basic automobile insurance policies, include coverage for the payment of all or part of the sums which a person insured thereunder shall be legally entitled to recover as compensatory damages from owners or operators of uninsured motor vehicles (other than hit and run motor vehicles), the number of third party claims made against the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund is not substantial. It would be more efficient to have these claims administered by the New Jersey Property-Liability Insurance Guaranty Association, established pursuant to P.L.1974, c.17 (C.17:30A-1 et seq.).
- d. The New Jersey Automobile Full Insurance Underwriting Association, created pursuant to P.L.1983, c.65 (C.17:30E-1 et seq.) and the Market Transition Facility, created pursuant to section 88 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-11) have both ceased issuing private

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

- 1 passenger automobile insurance policies and are currently in run off,
- 2 operating only to process the remaining claims against them.
- 3 Currently, the funding for the claims payment and other operational
- 4 activities of the New Jersey Automobile Full Insurance Underwriting
- Association and the Market Transition Facility is primarily provided 5
- 6 by the New Jersey Automobile Insurance Guaranty Fund, created
- pursuant to section 23 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-5). However, 7
- 8 existing statutes do not state how the consolidation or runoff
- 9 operations of these entities will be handled. Administrative and
- 10 operational efficiencies would result from consolidating these entities
- 11 and transferring the claims handling and other administrative duties of
- 12 these entities to the New Jersey Property-Liability Insurance Guaranty
- 13 Association.
- 14 e. Based upon recent financial and actuarial analysis, it is
- 15 anticipated that the value of all residual New Jersey Automobile Full
- Insurance Underwriting Association and Market Transition Facility 16
- assets, including the balances in the New Jersey Automobile Insurance 17
- 18 Guaranty Fund, to be transferred to the New Jersey Property-Liability
- 19 Insurance Guaranty Association will be adequate to allow the
- 20 association to discharge all remaining obligations of the New Jersey
- 21 Automobile Full Insurance Underwriting Association and Market
- 22 Transition Facility which are now to be administered by the
- 23 association. Since no asset shortfall is projected, no additional
- 24 assessment or other revenue generating powers are being conferred
- 25 upon the association at this time with respect to such remaining
- 26 obligations.

- 27 It is in the public interest to authorize the transfer and
- 28 consolidation of compatible operations of the Unsatisfied Claim and
- 29 Judgment Fund, the New Jersey Automobile Full Insurance
- 30 Underwriting Association, and the Market Transition Facility to the
- 31 New Jersey Property-Liability Insurance Guaranty Association.
- 32 Following transfer to the New Jersey Property-Liability
- Insurance Guaranty Association by the Unsatisfied Claim and 33
- 34 Judgment Fund of all its management, administrative and claim
- functions, the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund shall continue to 35
- 36 exist as a separate legal entity subject to the provisions of P.L.
- 37 )(now before the Legislature as this bill).
- 38 h. The New Jersey Property-Liability Insurance Guaranty
- 39 Association will run off the remaining policyholder claim obligations
- 40 of the New Jersey Automobile Full Insurance Underwriting
- 41 Association and Market Transition Facility. The New Jersey Property-
- 42 Liability Insurance Guaranty Association will also run off the
- 43 obligations of the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund pursuant to
- section 2 of P.L.1977, c.310 (C.39:6-73.1) and take over all 45 governance, administrative and financial functions of the Unsatisfied
- Claim and Judgment Fund, including the claim payment function. 46

### ACS for A2625 GREENWALD, BATEMAN

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- i. As part of the consolidation being accomplished by P.L.
- 2 c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill), the New Jersey
- 3 Property-Liability Insurance Guaranty Association is formally
- 4 designated as a servicing facility for several statutory entities for which
- 5 it currently provides administrative services and also for the
- 6 Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund which, pursuant to P.L.
- 7 c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill), is transferring
- 8 specified functions to the New Jersey Property-Liability Insurance
- 9 Guaranty Association. The association is also authorized to serve,
- 10 either by designation or by contract, as a servicing facility for other
- 11 entities which may be recommended by the association's board of
- 12 directors and approved by the commissioner.
- j. This act is not intended to abrogate in any way the settlement
- 14 agreement entered into by the State and member insurers of the
- 15 Market Transition Facility in June, 1994.
- 2. Section 2 of P.L.1974, c.17 (C.17:30A-2) is amended to read
- as follows:
  2. a. The purpose of this act is to provide a mechanism for the
- 2. a. The purpose of this act is to provide a mechanism for the payment of covered claims under certain insurance policies, to avoid
- 21 excessive delay in payment, to avoid financial loss to claimants or
- 22 policyholders because of the insolvency of an insurer, to assist in the
- 23 detection and prevention of insurer insolvencies, [and] to provide an
- 24 association to assess the cost of such protection among insurers, and
- 25 to provide a mechanism to run off, manage, administer and pay claims
- 26 asserted against the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund, created
- 27 pursuant to P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-61 et seq.), the New Jersey
- 28 <u>Automobile Full Insurance Underwriting Association, created pursuant</u>
- 29 to P.L.1983, c.65 (C.17:30E-1 et seq.), and the Market Transition
- 30 Facility, created pursuant to section 88 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-
- 31 <u>11)</u>.

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- b. This act shall apply to all kinds of direct insurance, except life
- 33 insurance, accident and health insurance, workers' compensation
- 34 insurance, title insurance, annuities, surety bonds, credit insurance,
- 35 mortgage guaranty insurance, municipal bond coverage, fidelity
- insurance, investment return assurance, ocean marine insurance [,] and
- pet health insurance [, and insurance provided by the Motor Vehicle
- 38 Liability Security Fund, established pursuant to P.L.1952, c.175
- 39 (C.39:6-92 et seq.), until funds comprising said fund are declared
- 40 exhausted by the commissioner.
- 41 (cf: P.L.1987, c.377, s.4)

- 3. Section 6 of P.L.1974, c.17 (C.17:30A-6) is amended to read as follows:
- 6. There is created a private, nonprofit, unincorporated, legal entity to be known as the New Jersey Property-Liability Insurance

1 Guaranty Association. All insurers defined as member insurers in

- 2 subsection 5 f. shall be and remain members of the association as a
- 3 condition of their authority to transact insurance in this State. The
- 4 association shall perform its functions under a plan of operation
- 5 established and approved under section 9 and shall exercise its powers
- 6 through a board of directors established under section 7.
- 7 The association is also authorized and shall have all of the powers
- 8 necessary and appropriate for the management and administration of
- 9 the affairs of the New Jersey Surplus Lines Insurance Guaranty Fund,
- 10 in accordance with the provisions of the "New Jersey Surplus Lines
- 11 Insurance Guaranty Fund Act," P.L.1984, c.101 (C.17:22-6.70 et
- 12 seq.).
- The association is also authorized and shall have all of the powers
- 14 <u>necessary and appropriate for the management and administration of</u>
- 15 the affairs of, and the payment of valid claims asserted against: the
- 16 <u>Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund, created pursuant to the</u>
- provisions of P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-61 et seq.); the New Jersey
- 18 <u>Automobile Full Insurance Underwriting Association, created pursuant</u>
- 19 to the provisions of P.L.1983, c.65 (C.17:30E-1 et seq.); and the
- 20 Market Transition Facility created pursuant to the provisions of
- 21 <u>section 88 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-11).</u>
- 22 (cf: P.L.1984, c.101, s.15)

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- 4. Section 8 of P.L.1974, c.17 (C.17:30A-8) is amended to read as follows:
  - 8. a. The association shall:
- 27 (1) Be obligated to the extent of the covered claims against an
- 28 insolvent insurer incurred, in the case of private passenger automobile
- 29 insurance, prior to or after the determination of insolvency, but before
- 30 the policy expiration date or the date upon which the insured replaces
- 31 the policy or causes its cancellation, or in the case of insurance other
- 32 than private passenger automobile insurance, covered claims against
- 33 such insolvent insurer incurred prior to or 90 days after the
- 34 determination of insolvency, or before the policy expiration date if less
- 35 than 90 days after said determination, or before the insured replaces
- 36 the policy or causes its cancellation, if he does so within 90 days of the
- determination, but such obligation shall include only that amount of
- as each covered claim which is less than \$300,000.00 and subject to any
- 39 applicable deductible contained in the policy, except that the
- \$300,000.00 limitation shall not apply to a covered claim arising out of insurance coverage mandated by section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70
- 42 (C.39:6A-4). In the case of benefits payable under subsection a. of
- 43 section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4), the association shall be liable
- for payment of benefits in an amount not to exceed [\$75,000.00] the
- 45 amount set forth in section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4).
- 46 [Benefits paid in excess of such amount shall be recoverable by the

- 1 association from the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund pursuant
- 2 to the provisions of section 2 of P.L.1977, c.310 (C.39:6-73.1).] In
- 3 no event shall the association be obligated to a policyholder or
- 4 claimant in an amount in excess of the limits of liability stated in the
- 5 policy of the insolvent insurer from which the claim arises;

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- (2) Be deemed the insurer to the extent of its obligation on the covered claims and to such extent shall have all rights, duties, and obligations of the insolvent insurer as if the insurer had not become insolvent;
- (3) Assess member insurers in amounts necessary to pay:
- (a) The [obligation] <u>obligations</u> of the association under [paragraph] <u>paragraphs</u> (1) <u>and (11)</u> of this subsection;
  - (b) The expenses of handling covered claims;
    - (c) The cost of examinations under section 13; and
- 15 (d) Other expenses authorized by this act, excluding expenses 16 incurred by the association pursuant to paragraphs (9) and (10) of this 17 subsection.

The assessments of each member insurer shall be in the proportion that the net direct written premiums of the member insurer for the calendar year preceding the assessment bears to the net direct written premiums of all member insurers for the calendar year preceding the assessment.

Each member insurer shall be notified of the assessment not later than 30 days before it is due. No member insurer of the association may be assessed pursuant to this paragraph (3) in any year in an amount greater than 2% of that member insurer's net direct written premiums for the calendar year preceding the assessment with regard to the association's obligation to pay covered claims and related expenses arising under coverages issued by insolvent insurers pursuant to P.L.1974, c.17 (C.17:30A-1 et seq.).

31 The association may, subject to the approval of the commissioner, 32 exempt, abate or defer, in whole or in part, the assessment of any member insurer, if the assessment would cause the member insurer's 33 financial statement to reflect amounts of capital or surplus less than 34 the minimum amounts required for a certificate of authority by any 35 36 jurisdiction in which the member insurer is authorized to transact 37 insurance. In the event an assessment against a member insurer is 38 exempted, abated, or deferred, in whole or in part, because of the 39 limitations set forth in this section, the amount by which such 40 assessment is exempted, abated, or deferred shall be assessed against 41 the other member insurers in a manner consistent with the basis for assessments set forth in this section. If the maximum assessment, 42 43 together with the other assets of the association, does not provide in 44 any one year an amount sufficient to carry out the responsibilities of 45 the association, the necessary additional funds shall be assessed as soon thereafter as it is permitted by this act. Each member insurer 46

serving as a servicing facility may set off against any assessment, authorized payments made on covered claims and expenses incurred in the payment of such claims by such member insurer;

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- (4) Investigate claims brought against the association and adjust, compromise, settle, and pay covered claims to the extent of the association's obligation and deny all other claims and may review settlements, releases and judgments to which the insolvent insurer or its insureds were parties to determine the extent to which such settlements, releases and judgments may be properly contested;
- (5) Notify such persons as the commissioner directs under paragraph (1) of subsection b. of section 10 of P.L.1974, c.17 (C.17:30A-10);
- 13 (6) Handle claims through its employees or through one or more 14 insurers or other persons designated as servicing facilities. Designation 15 of a servicing facility is subject to the approval of the commissioner, but such designation may be declined by a member insurer. The 16 association is designated as a servicing facility for the administration 17 18 of claim obligations of: (a) the New Jersey Surplus Lines Insurance 19 Guaranty Fund; (b) the New Jersey Medical Malpractice Reinsurance 20 Association; and (c) the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund. The 21 association may also be designated or may contract as a servicing 22 facility for any other entity which may be recommended by the 23 association's board of directors and approved by the commissioner;
  - (7) Reimburse each servicing facility for obligations of the association paid by the facility and for expenses incurred by the facility while handling claims on behalf of the association and shall pay the other expenses of the association authorized by this act;
- 28 (8) Make loans to the New Jersey Surplus Lines Insurance 29 Guaranty Fund [in accordance with the provisions of the "New Jersey Surplus Lines Insurance Guaranty Fund Act," P.L.1984, c.101 30 31 (C.17:22-6.70 et al.) and the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund 32 is such amounts and on such terms as the board of directors may 33 determine are necessary or appropriate to effectuate the purposes of 34 P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill) in 35 accordance with the plan of operation; provided, however, no such 36 loan transaction shall be authorized to the extent the federal tax 37 exemption of the association would be withdrawn or the association 38 would otherwise incur any federal tax or penalty as a result of such 39 transaction;
- 40 (9) Assess member insurers in amounts necessary to make loans 41 pursuant to paragraph (10) of this subsection. The estimated 42 assessments of each member insurer shall be in the proportion that the 43 net direct written premiums of the member insurer for the calendar 44 year preceding the assessment bears to the net direct written premiums 45 of all member insurers for the calendar year preceding the assessment 46 with actual assessments adjusted in the succeeding year based on the

proportion that the assessed member insurer's net direct written premiums in the year of assessment bears to the net direct written premiums of all member insurers for that year.

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- (a) For the purposes of this paragraph, "net direct written premiums" shall not include medical malpractice liability insurance premiums paid to member insurers to which an additional charge has been applied for deposit in the New Jersey Medical Malpractice Reinsurance Recovery Fund as provided in the "Medical Malpractice Liability Insurance Act," P.L.1975, c.301 (C.17:30D-1 et seq.) and the regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.
- 11 (b) In the event that the commissioner certifies that loans in amounts less than \$160 million per calendar year as provided in 12 13 paragraph (10) of this subsection will satisfy the current and 14 anticipated financial obligations of the Market Transition Facility, 15 without reference to the amount of funds remaining from the sale of the Market Transition Facility Senior Lien Revenue Bonds, a member 16 insurer, and all of its affiliates as defined in subsection a. of section 1 17 of P.L.1970, c.22 (C.17:27A-1), shall be subject to a reduced 18 19 assessment pursuant to this paragraph if the member insurer and all 20 such affiliates: (I) did not issue or renew a policy of private passenger 21 automobile insurance in this State on or after January 1, 1973; (ii) 22 were not assessed as members of the Market Transition Facility as 23 established by section 88 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-11); and (iii) 24 had not relinquished voluntarily any expectation they may have had for 25 the repayment of loans made pursuant to paragraph (10) of this 26 subsection, as provided by paragraph (2) of subsection b. of section 6 27 of P.L.1983, c.65 (C.17:29A-35), pursuant to any court order or 28 settlement agreement approved by any court of competent jurisdiction, 29 on or before the effective date of this 1995 amendatory act. The reduced assessment of such members shall be equal to their 30 proportionate share of the difference between the amount certified by 31 32 the commissioner and the total of the assessment of all other insurers subject to such assessment. If the amount of such difference is zero 33 34 or less, the reduced assessment shall be zero;
- 35 (10) Make loans in the amount of \$160 million per calendar year, 36 beginning in calendar year 1990, or upon certification by the 37 commissioner, as provided by paragraph (b) of subsection (9) of this 38 section, that lesser amounts will satisfy the current and anticipated 39 financial obligations of the Market Transition Facility, such lesser 40 amounts as may be collected pursuant to paragraph (9) of this 41 subsection, to the New Jersey Automobile Insurance Guaranty Fund 42 created pursuant to section 23 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-5), except 43 that no loan shall be made pursuant to this paragraph after December 44 31, 1997. In no event shall member insurers subject to assessments 45 have their financial obligation increased due to reductions granted pursuant to paragraph (9) of this subsection: 46

- 1 (11) Reimburse an insurer for medical expense benefits in excess
  2 of \$75,000 per person per accident as provided in section 2 of
  3 P.L.1977, c.310 (C.39:6-73.1) for injuries covered under an
  4 automobile insurance policy issued prior to January 1, 2004;
- 5 (12) Undertake all of the management, administrative, and claims
  6 activities of the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund, created
  7 pursuant to P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-61 et seq.), the New Jersey
  8 Automobile Full Insurance Underwriting Association, created pursuant
  9 to P.L.1983, c.65 (C.17:30E-1 et seq.), and the Market Transition
  10 Facility, created pursuant to section 88 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B11).
  - b. The association may:

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- (1) Employ or retain such persons as are necessary to handle claims and perform such other duties of the association;
- 15 (2) Borrow and separately account for funds from any source, including, but not limited to, the New Jersey Surplus Lines Insurance 16 Guaranty Fund and the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund, in such 17 18 amounts and on such terms, as the board of directors may determine 19 are necessary or appropriate to effectuate the purpose of this act in 20 accordance with the plan of operation; provided, however, no such 21 borrowing transaction shall be authorized to the extent the federal tax 22 exemption of the association would be withdrawn or the association 23 would otherwise incur any federal tax or penalty as a result of such 24 transaction;
  - (3) Sue or be sued;
  - (4) Negotiate and become a party to such contracts as are necessary to carry out the purpose of this act;
- 28 (5) Perform such other acts as are necessary or proper to 29 effectuate the purpose of this act;
  - (6) Refund to the member insurers in proportion of the contribution of each member insurer that amount by which the assets exceed the liabilities if, at the end of any calendar year, the board of directors finds that the assets of the association exceed the liabilities, as estimated by the board of directors for the coming year.

35 (cf: P.L.1995, c.396, s.1)

- 37 5. Section 9 of P.L.1974, c.17 (C.17:30A-9) is amended to read 38 as follows:
  - 9. a. (1) The association shall submit to the commissioner a plan of operation and any amendments thereto necessary or suitable to assure the fair, reasonable, and equitable administration of the association. The plan of operation and any amendments thereto shall become effective upon approval in writing by the commissioner;
- 44 (2) If the association fails to submit a plan of operation acceptable 45 to the commissioner within 90 days following the effective date of this 46 act, or if at any time thereafter the association fails to submit an

- 1 acceptable amendment to the plan, the commissioner shall, after
- 2 notice and hearing adopt and promulgate such reasonable rules as are
- 3 necessary or advisable to effectuate the provisions of this act. Such
- 4 rules shall continue in force until modified by the commissioner or
- 5 superseded by a plan submitted by the association and approved by
- 6 the commissioner.

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- 7 b. All member insurers shall comply with the plan of operation.
- 8 c. The plan of operation shall:
- 9 (1) Establish the procedures whereby all the powers and duties of 10 the association under section 8 of this act will be performed;
  - (2) Establish procedures for handling assets of the association;
- 12 (3) Establish the amount and method of reimbursing members of 13 the board of directors under section 7 of this act;
  - (4) Establish procedures by which claims may be filed with the association and establish acceptable forms of proof of covered claims. Notice of claims to the receiver or liquidator of the insolvent insurer shall be deemed notice to the association or its agent and a list of such claims shall be periodically submitted to the association by the receiver or liquidator;
  - (5) Establish regular places and times for meetings of the board of directors;
  - (6) Establish procedures for records to be kept in all financial transactions of the association, its agents, and the board of directors;
  - (7) Provide that any member insurer aggrieved by any final action or decision of the association may appeal to the commissioner within 30 days after the action or decision;
  - (8) Establish the procedures whereby selections for the board of directors will be submitted to the commissioner;
  - (9) Contain additional provisions necessary or proper for the execution of the powers and duties of the association;
  - (10) Establish procedures for the transition and consolidation of compatible functions of the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund, the New Jersey Automobile Full Insurance Underwriting Association and the Market Transition Facility in order to eliminate redundant operational activities and promote greater efficiencies in claims
- 36 <u>handling and other operations</u>;
- (11) Establish procedures as necessary or proper to finance the
   operation of and account for receipts and disbursements as well as
   other financial transactions involving the Unsatisfied Claim and
   Judgment Fund, the New Jersey Automobile Full Insurance
   Underwriting Association and the Market Transition Facility;
- 42 (12) Create such advisory boards as necessary or proper to assist 43 in the administration and management of the operations of the 44 Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund.
- d. The plan of operation may provide that any or all powers and duties of the association except those under sections 8a.(3) and 8b.(2),

1 are delegated to a corporation, association, or other organization

- 2 which performs or will perform functions similar to those of this
- 3 association, or its equivalent. Such a corporation, association or
- 4 organization shall be reimbursed as a servicing facility would be
- reimbursed and shall be paid for its performance of the functions of 5
- 6 the association. A delegation under this subsection shall take effect
- only with the approval of both the board of directors and the 7
- 8 commissioner, and may be made only to a corporation, association, or
- 9 organization which extends protection not substantially less favorable
- 10 and effective than that provided by this act.
- 11 (cf: P.L.1974, c.17, s.9)

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- 6. (New section) a. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other
- 14 law to the contrary, all of the functions, powers and duties of the New
- 15 Jersey Automobile Full Insurance Underwriting Association, created
- pursuant to P.L.1983, c.65 (C.17:30E-1 et seq.), and the Market 16
- Transition Facility, created pursuant to section 88 of P.L.1990, c.8 17
- 18 (C.17:33B-11), shall be transferred to the New Jersey Property-
- 19 Liability Insurance Guaranty Association, established pursuant to
- 20 P.L.1974, c.17 (C.17:30A-1 et seq.).
- 21 b. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary,
- 22 the commissioner shall provide for the liquidation of the policyholder
- 23 liabilities and an orderly transfer and transition of the operations,
- 24 functions, powers and duties, including all the remaining assets and
- 25 policyholder liabilities of the New Jersey Automobile Full Insurance
- 26 Underwriting Association, created pursuant to P.L.1983, c.65
- 27 (C.17:30E-1 et seq.), and the Market Transition Facility, created
- 28 pursuant to section 88 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-11), to the New
- 29 Jersey Property-Liability Insurance Guaranty Association.
- 30 c. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary,
- 31 all balances in the New Jersey Automobile Insurance Guaranty Fund
- 32 created pursuant to section 23 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-5) are
- 33 hereby transferred to the New Jersey Property-Liability Insurance
- 34 Guaranty Association.
- 35 d. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the
- 36 commissioner may in his discretion provide for the liquidation of the
- 37 liabilities and an orderly transition of the operations, functions, powers
- 38 and duties of the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund, created
- 39 pursuant to P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-61 et seq.) regarding its

obligations pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1977, c.310 (C.39:6-73.1) to

- the New Jersey Property-Liability Insurance Guaranty Association. 41
- 42 e. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the
- 43 commissioner may in his discretion by order determine when the status
- 44 as separate legal entities of the New Jersey Automobile Full Insurance
- 45 Underwriting Association and the Market Transition Facility may be
- terminated. 46

1 7. (New section) The Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund 2 Board in the Department of Banking and Insurance, established pursuant to P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-61 et seq.), is hereby abolished 3 4 and all its functions, powers and duties, along with the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund, including all its assets, liabilities and 5 6 balances, are transferred from the Department of Banking and 7 Insurance to the New Jersey Property-Liability Insurance Guaranty 8 Association, established pursuant to P.L.1974, c.17 (C.17:30A-1 et 9 seq.). Wherever in any law, rule or regulation, reference is made to 10 the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund Board, the same shall mean 11 and refer to the New Jersey Property-Liability Insurance Guaranty

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Association.

- 8. Section 2 of P.L.1954, c.174 (C.39:6-62) is amended to read as follows:
  - 2. Definitions. As used in this act:

["Executive director" means the official designated by and serving at the pleasure of the commissioner to administer to and be in charge of the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund and who shall be responsible to the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund Board.

"Treasurer" means the State Treasurer of New Jersey acting as the custodian of the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund.]

"Association" means the New Jersey Property-Liability Insurance Guaranty Association created pursuant to P.L.1974, c.17 (C.17:30A-1 et seq.).

"Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Banking andInsurance.

"Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund" or "Fund" means the fund derived from the sources specified in this act.

["Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund Board" or "Board" means the board created in section 4 of this act.]

"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, territory, or federal district of the United States or province of Canada 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 act; provided, however, that no person shall be a qualified person where such person is an insured under a policy provision providing coverage for damages sustained by the insured as a result of the operation of an uninsured motor vehicle in a form authorized to be included in automobile liability policies of insurance delivered or 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 form substantially similar thereto.

"Uninsured motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle as to which there is not in force a liability policy meeting the requirements of section 3

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

2 c.173 (C.39:6-25 or C.39:6-48), and which is not owned by a holder

3 of a certificate of self-insurance under said law, but shall not include

4 a motor vehicle with a policy in force which is insured pursuant to

section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1). 5

6 "Person" includes natural persons, firms, copartnerships, 7 associations and corporations.

"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.

"Net direct written premiums" means direct gross premiums written on policies, insuring against legal liability for bodily injury or death and for damage to property arising out of the ownership, operation or maintenance of motor vehicles, which are principally garaged in this State, less return premiums thereon and dividends paid to policyholders on such direct business.

["Registration license year" means the period beginning June 1, 1956, and ending May 31, 1957, and each subsequent 12-month period, beginning June 1 and ending the following May 31.]

(cf: P.L.1998, c.21, s.21)

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- 9. Section 3 of P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-63) is amended to read as follows:
  - 3. For the purpose of creating and maintaining the fund:
  - (a) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1968, c.323, s.3.)
- (b) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1968, c.323, s.3.)
- 26 (c) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1968, c.323, s.3.)
- 27 (d) [On December 30 in each year, the commissioner shall 28 calculate the probable amount which will be needed to carry out the 29 provisions of this act during the ensuing registration license year. In 30 such calculation, he shall take into consideration the amount presently reserved for pending claims, anticipated payments from the fund 31 during said year, anticipated payments from the fund for medical 32 expenses to be made pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1977, c.310 33 (C.39:6-73.1), during the two years after said year, anticipated 34 35 amounts to be reserved for claims pending during said year, amounts 36 transferred to the Division of Motor Vehicles pursuant to section 28 37 of P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-88) and the desirability of maintaining a 38 surplus over and above such anticipated payments and present and 39 anticipated reserves, such surplus not to exceed the amount actually 40 paid from the fund during the 12 full calendar months immediately 41 preceding the date of calculation. Such probable amount which will 42 be needed to carry out the provisions of this act shall be assessed 43 against insurers for such year's contributions to the fund. Such 44 probable amount needed shall be initially apportioned on an estimated 45 basis among such insurers in the proportion that the net direct written premiums of each bear to the aggregate net direct written premiums

1 of all insurers, including the New Jersey Automobile Full Insurance 2 Underwriting Association, created pursuant to P.L.1983, c.65 (C.17:30E-1 et seq.), and the Market Transition Facility created 3 4 pursuant to section 88 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-11), during the preceding calendar year as shown by the records of the commissioner 5 6 as an estimate. Each insurer shall pay the sum so assessed to the 7 treasurer on or before March 31, next following. Such estimated sum 8 shall be subject to adjustment on March 31 next following payment 9 based upon the proportion that the net direct written premiums of each 10 insurer bear to the aggregate net direct written premiums of all 11 insurers, including the New Jersey Automobile Full Insurance Underwriting Association created pursuant to P.L.1983, c.65 12 13 (C.17:30E-1 et seq.), and the Market Transition Facility created pursuant to section 88 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-11), during the 14 15 year the estimated assessment was paid as shown by the records of the 16 commissioner.] Commencing on or before December 30, 2003, and on 17 or before December 30 in each year thereafter, the association shall 18 calculate the probable amount which will be needed to carry out its 19 responsibilities under section 35 of P.L. , c. (C. )(now before 20 the Legislature as this bill), section 9 of P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-69) 21 and section 7 of P.L.1972, c.198 (C.39:6-86.1) during the ensuing 22 year. In that calculation, the association shall take into consideration 23 the amount presently reserved for pending claims, anticipated 24 payments from the fund during that year and during the two years after 25 that year, anticipated amounts to be reserved for claims pending during 26 that year, and the desirability of maintaining a surplus over and above 27 those anticipated payments and present and anticipated reserves, which surplus shall not exceed the amount actually paid from the fund during 28 29 the 12 full calendar months immediately preceding the date of 30 <u>calculation</u>. The probable amount needed to carry out the provisions 31 of this section shall be assessed against insurers for that year's 32 contribution to the fund. 33 (e) [Whenever any of the provisions of this act concerning the

34 method and sources of assessments on insurers, including the New 35 Jersey Automobile Full Insurance Underwriting Association, created pursuant to P.L.1983, c.65 (C.17:30E-1 et seq.), and the Market 36 37 Transition Facility created pursuant to section 88 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-11), the maximum amounts payable from the fund, 38 39 eligibility or qualifications of claimants, or amounts to be deducted 40 from payments made from the fund are amended by law, between 41 January 1 and April 30 in any year, the commissioner may, if he deems 42 it necessary, rescind any assessment on insurers, including the New 43 Jersey Automobile Full Insurance Underwriting Association, created 44 pursuant to P.L.1983, c.65 (C.17:30E-1 et seq.) and the Market 45 Transition Facility created pursuant to section 88 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-11), made on December 30 of the preceding year. He shall 46

1 then, within 15 days of the adoption of such amendment, recalculate 2 the probable amount which will be needed to carry out the provisions 3 of this act during the ensuing registration license year, in accordance 4 with the provisions of subsection (d) of this section. If, in his 5 judgment, the estimated balance of the fund at the beginning of the 6 next registration license year will be insufficient to meet such needs, he shall determine the contributions of insurers, if any, in accordance 7 8 with the provisions of subsection (d) of this section. In the event of 9 a rescission and reassessment subsequent to March 1 in any year, 10 insurers shall pay the sum so assessed, if any, to the treasurer within 11 90 days of the date of such assessment.] Whenever any of the provisions concerning the method and sources of assessments on 12 13 insurers, the maximum amounts payable from the fund, eligibility or 14 qualifications of claimants, or amounts to be deducted from payments 15 made from the fund are amended by law, the association may, if the 16 association deems it necessary, rescind any assessment on insurers. 17 The association shall then, within 30 days of the adoption of such 18 amendment, recalculate the probable amount which will be needed to carry out the provisions of P.L., c. (C.) (now before the 19 20 Legislature as this bill) during the ensuing fiscal year, in accordance 21 with the provisions of subsection (d) of this section. If, in the 22 judgment of the association, the estimated balance of the fund at the 23 beginning of the next year will be sufficient to meet those needs, the 24 association shall determine the contributions of insurers, if any, in 25 accordance with the provisions of subsection (d) of this section. 26 (cf: P.L.1990, c.8, s.85)

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45 46 10. Section 18 of P.L.1955, c.1 (C.39:6-64.1) is amended to read as follows:

18. <u>a.</u> The [board] <u>association</u> may from time to time, adopt[,] <u>and</u> amend [and enforce all reasonable rules and regulations] <u>a plan of operation, subject to the approval of the commissioner, necessary or desirable [in its opinion] in connection with its functions, duties and responsibilities in administering this act.</u>

[Notwithstanding the provisions of P.L.1944, c.20 (C.52:17A-1 et seq.), the board, with the approval of the Attorney General, shall have the power to engage the services of such attorneys and other persons as may be deemed necessary or desirable for the purpose of suing for, enforcing, collecting and taking any other action for the collection of moneys due to the commissioner or treasurer on any right, claim, agreement, judgment, assignment and other obligation arising out of the application of this act. After repayment to the commissioner or treasurer of all sums paid from the fund and all moneys due to the commissioner and treasurer on any one claim, agreement, judgment, assignment or other obligation, the commissioner or treasurer may assign to the original claimant, judgment creditor or other person

1 entitled thereto all of the right, title and interest that the commissioner 2 or treasurer has in and to the balance due upon such obligation. Any 3 attorney so engaged shall not be deemed an employee of the board or 4 the State of New Jersey, shall not be subject to the Civil Service laws as contained in Title 11 of the Revised Statutes of New Jersey and 5 6 shall not have any right to continued employment in such capacity. 7 The compensation of an attorney so engaged for services so rendered 8 shall be deemed an expense of the board under section 4 of the act and 9 shall be paid out of the moneys recovered on the obligation in 10 connection with which the services were rendered, upon such terms as 11 may be authorized by the board with the approval of the Attorney 12 General.] The plan of operation shall provide that the Unsatisfied 13 Claim and Judgment Fund may (1) borrow and separately account for 14 moneys from any source, including, but not limited to, the New Jersey 15 Property-Liability Insurance Guaranty Association and the New Jersey 16 Surplus Lines Insurance Guaranty Fund, in such amounts and on such 17 terms as the board of directors may determine, are necessary or 18 appropriate and (2) make loans, in such amounts and on such terms as 19 the board of directors may determine are necessary or appropriate, to 20 the New Jersey Property-Liability Insurance Guaranty Association and 21 the New Jersey Surplus Lines Insurance Guaranty Fund. 22

b. There shall be no liability on the part of and no cause of action of any nature shall arise against the association, its agents, employees, or the commissioner or his designees for any action taken by them in the performance of their powers and duties under P.L. c. (C. ) (now before the Legislature as this bill).

27 (cf: P.L.1985, c.148, s.6)

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11. Section 5 of P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-65) is amended to read as follows:

31 5. Any qualified person, or the personal representative of such 32 person, who suffers damages resulting from bodily injury or death or 33 damage to property arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use 34 of a motor vehicle in this State on or after April 1, 1955, and whose 35 damages may be satisfied in whole or in part from the fund, shall, 36 except in cases in which the claim is asserted by actions brought under 37 section 18 of this act pursuant to section 19 of this act, within [90] 180 days after the accident, as a condition precedent to the right 38 39 thereafter to apply for payment from the fund, give notice to the 40 [board] association, the form and contents of which shall be 41 prescribed by the [board] association, of his intention to make a 42 claim thereon for such damages if otherwise uncollectible; provided, 43 any such qualified person may, in lieu of giving said notice within said 44 time, make proof to the court on the hearing of the application for the 45 payment of a judgment (a) that he was physically incapable of giving 46 said notice within said period and that he gave said notice within [90]

1 180 days after he became physically capable to do so or in the event

- 2 he did not become so capable, that a notice was given on his behalf
- 3 within a reasonable period, or (b) that he gave notice to the [board]
- 4 association within 15 days of receiving notice that an insurer had
- 5 disclaimed on a policy of insurance so as to remove or withdraw
- 6 liability insurance coverage for his claim against a person or persons
- 7 who allegedly caused him to suffer damages. A copy of the complaint
- shall be furnished to the [board] association if an action has 8
- 9 theretofore been brought for the enforcement of such claim. Such
- 10 person shall also notify the [board] association of any action
- thereafter instituted for the enforcement of such claim within 15 days 11
- 12 after the institution thereof and such notice shall be accompanied by
- 13 a copy of the complaint.

(cf: P.L.1985, c.148, s.7)

14 The Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles is hereby 15 authorized and empowered, the provisions of any other law relating to 16 the confidential nature of any reports or information furnished to or 17 filed with the division notwithstanding, to furnish to the [board] 18 association upon its request, for such use, utilization and purposes as 19 the [board] association may deem reasonably appropriate to 20 administer this act and discharge its functions hereunder, any reports 21 or information filed by any person or persons claiming benefits under 22 the provisions of this act, that the director has with regard to any 23 accident, and any operator or owner of a motor vehicle involved in any 24 accident, and as to any automobile or motor vehicle liability insurance 25 or bond carried by an operator or owner of any motor vehicle.

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- 28 12. Section 7 of P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-67) is amended to read as follows:
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- 30 7. The [insurer to whom any action has been assigned]
- 31 association may through counsel enter an appearance on behalf of the 32 defendant, file a defense, appear at the trial or take such other steps as
- it may deem appropriate on the behalf and in the name of the 33
- 35 defendant, conduct his defense, take recourse to any appropriate

defendant, and may thereupon, on the behalf and in the name of the

- 36 method of review on behalf of, and in the name of, the defendant, and 37 all such acts shall be deemed to be the acts of such defendant;
- 38 provided, however, that nothing contained herein shall deprive the
- 39 defendant of the right to also employ his own counsel and defend the
- 40 action. All expense incurred by [such insurer] the association in
- 41 connection with any review prosecuted or defended by it from a
- 42 judgment rendered in such action, including its attorneys' fees in
- 43 connection therewith, shall be borne by the fund [, and its attorneys'
- 44 fees in connection therewith, unless agreed to between the board and
- 45 the attorney, shall be subject to approval by the court].
- (cf: P.L.1968, c.323, s.4) 46

- 1 13. Section 8 of P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-68) is amended to read 2 as follows:
- 8. In any case in which [an insurer] the association has assumed under this act, the defense of any action, the defendant shall co-operate with [such insurer] the association in the defense of such action. In the event of his failure to do so, [such insurer] the association may apply to the court for an order directing such co-operation.

(cf: P.L.1952, c.174 s.8)

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- 14. Section 9 of P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-69) is amended to read as follows:
- 9. When any qualified person recovers a valid judgment in any 13 14 court of competent jurisdiction in this State against any other person, who was the operator or owner of a motor vehicle, for injury to, death 15 16 of, any person or persons, or a similar valid judgment in such court 17 against such a defendant for an amount in excess of \$500.00, exclusive 18 of interest and costs, for damage to property, except property of 19 others in charge of such operator or owner or such operator's or 20 owner's employees, arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use 21 of the motor vehicle in this State on or after April 1, 1955, and any amount remains unpaid thereon in the case of a judgment for bodily 22 23 injury or death, or any amount in excess of \$500.00 remains unpaid 24 thereon in case of a judgment for damage to property, such judgment 25 creditor may, upon the termination of all proceedings, including reviews and appeals in connection with such judgment, file a verified 26 claim in the court in which the judgment was entered, and upon 10 27 28 days' written notice to the [board] association may apply to the court 29 for an order directing payment out of the fund, of the amount unpaid 30 upon such judgment for bodily injury or death, which does not exceed, 31 or upon such judgment for damage to property, which exceeds the sum 32 of \$500.00 and does not exceed--
  - (a) The maximum 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
  - (b) The maximum 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) The maximum amount or limit of \$5,000.00, exclusive of interest and costs, for damage to property in any one accident.
- 42 (cf: P.L.1988, c.119, s.15)

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- 15. Section 10 of P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-70) is amended to read as follows:
  - 10. Hearing on application for payment of judgment. The court

- shall proceed upon such application, in a summary manner, and, upon the hearing thereof, the applicant shall be required to show:
- 3 (a) He is not a person covered with respect to such injury or death 4 by any workers' compensation law, or the personal representative of 5 such a person,

- (b) He is not a spouse, parent or child of the judgment debtor, or the personal representative of such spouse, parent or child,
- (c) He was not at the time of the accident a person (1) operating or riding in a motor vehicle which he had stolen or participated in stealing or (2) operating or riding in a motor vehicle without the permission of the owner, and is not the personal representative of such a person,
- (d) He was not at the time of the accident, the owner or registrant of an uninsured motor vehicle, or was not operating a motor vehicle in violation of an order of suspension or revocation,
  - (e) He has complied with all of the requirements of section 5,
- (f) The judgment debtor at the time of the accident was not insured under a policy of automobile liability insurance under the terms of which the insurer is liable to pay in whole or in part the amount of the judgment,
- (g) He has obtained a judgment as set out in section 9 of this act, stating the amount thereof and the amount owing thereon at the date of the application,
- (h) He has caused to be issued a writ of execution upon said judgment and the sheriff or officer executing the same has made a return showing that no personal or real property of the judgment debtor, liable to be levied upon in satisfaction of the judgment, could be found or that the amount realized on the sale of them or of such of them as were found, under said execution, was insufficient to satisfy the judgment, stating the amount so realized and the balance remaining due on the judgment after application thereon of the amount realized,
- (i) He has caused the judgment debtor to make discovery under oath, pursuant to law, concerning his personal property and as to whether such judgment debtor was at the time of the accident insured under any policy or policies of insurance described in subsection (f) of this section,
- (j) He has made all reasonable searches and inquiries to ascertain whether the judgment debtor is possessed of personal or real property or other assets, liable to be sold or applied in satisfaction of the judgment,
- (k) By such search he has discovered no personal or real property or other assets, liable to be sold or applied or that he has discovered certain of them, describing them, owned by the judgment debtor and liable to be so sold and applied and that he has taken all necessary action and proceedings for the realization thereof and that the amount thereby realized was insufficient to satisfy the judgment, stating the

amount so realized and the balance remaining due on the judgment after application of the amount realized,

- (1) The application is not made by or on behalf of any insurer by reason of the existence of a policy of insurance, whereby the insurer is liable to pay, in whole or in part, the amount of the judgment and that no part of the amount to be paid out of the fund is sought in lieu of making a claim or receiving a payment which is payable by reason of the existence of such a policy of insurance and that no part of the amount so sought will be paid to an insurer to reimburse or otherwise indemnify the insurer in respect of any amount paid or payable by the insurer by reason of the existence of such a policy of insurance,
- (m) Whether or not he has recovered a judgment in an action against any other person against whom he has a cause of action in respect of his damages for bodily injury or death or damage to property arising out of the accident and what amounts, if any, he has received by way of payments upon the judgment, or by way of settlement of such cause of action, in whole or in part, from or on behalf of such other person,
- (n) In order to recover for noneconomic loss, as defined in section 2 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-2) for accidents to which the benefits of sections 7 and 10 of P.L.1972, c.198 (C.39:6-86.1 and C.39:6-86.4) apply, the injured person shall have sustained an injury described in subsection a. of section 8 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-8).

Whenever the applicant satisfies the court that it is not possible to comply with one or more of the requirements enumerated in subsections (h) and (I) of this section and that the applicant has taken all reasonable steps to collect the amount of the judgment or the unsatisfied part thereof and has been unable to collect the same, the court may dispense with the necessity for complying with such requirements.

The **[**board or any insurer to which the action has been assigned**]** association may appear and be heard on application and show cause why the order should not be made.

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

- 36 16. Section 11 of P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-71) is amended to read as follows:
  - 11. The court shall make an order directed to the [treasurer] association requiring [him] the association to make payment from the fund of such sum, if any, as it shall find to be payable upon said claim, pursuant to the provisions of and in accordance with the limitations contained in this act, if the court is satisfied, upon the hearing:
  - (a) Of the truth of all matters required to be shown by the applicant by section 10,
- (b) That the applicant has fully pursued and exhausted all remedies
   available to him for recovering damages against all persons mentioned

1 in subparagraph (m) of section 10 by

- (1) Commencing action against all such persons against whom the applicant might reasonably be considered as having a cause of action in respect of such damages and prosecuting every such action in good faith to judgment and
- (2) Taking all reasonable steps available to him to collect on every judgment so obtained and by applying the proceeds of any judgment or recovery so obtained towards satisfaction of the amount due upon the judgment for payment of which the claim is made.

Any amount which the plaintiff has received or can collect by way of payments upon the judgment or by way of settlement of the cause of action, in whole or in part, from or on behalf of any person other than the judgment debtor, described in subparagraph (m) of section 10, shall be deducted from the amount due upon the judgment for payment of which claim is made.

16 (cf: P.L.1958, c.98, s.2)

- 17. Section 12 of P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-72) is amended to read as follows:
- 12. (a) In any action against an operator or owner of a motor vehicle for injury to or death of any person or for damage to property arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of said vehicle in this State on or after April 1, 1955, pending in any court of competent jurisdiction in this State, the plaintiff may upon notice to the [board] association file a verified petition with the court alleging:
- (1) the matters set forth in subparagraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of section 10;
- (2) that the petition is not presented on behalf of an insurer under circumstances set forth in subparagraph (1) of section 10;
- (3) that he has entered into an agreement with the defendant to settle all claims set forth in the complaint in said action and the amount proposed to be paid to him pursuant thereto;
- (4) that the said proposed settlement has been entered into with and by the consent of the Superior Court and approved by the [executive director of the fund] association;
- (5) that the defendant has executed and delivered to the **[board]** association a verified statement of his financial condition;
  - (6) that a judgment against the defendant would be uncollectible;
- (7) that the defendant has undertaken in writing to repay to the **[**treasurer**]** <u>association</u> the sum that he would be required to pay under such settlement, and has executed a confession of judgment in connection therewith.

If the court be satisfied of the truth of the allegations in said petition and of the fairness of such proposed settlement, it may enter an order approving the same and directing the [treasurer] association, upon receipt of the undertaking and confession of judgment mentioned

in subparagraph (7) of this section, to make payment to the plaintiff of the amount agreed to be accepted.

- (b) [An insurer to whom a claim has been assigned] The association may settle any claim [involving the payment of less than \$5,000.00 with the approval of the executive director of the fund or any claim involving payment of \$5,000.00 or more with the approval of the board], without court approval, if satisfied:
- (1) that the claimant is not a person of the character described in subparagraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of section 10;
- (2) that the settlement is not made on behalf of an insurer under circumstances set forth in subparagraph (e) of section 10; and
- (3) that a judgment against the owner or operator of the motor vehicle involved in the accident would be uncollectible, and that such owner or operator has consented to such settlement, executed and delivered to the [board] association a verified statement of his financial condition and undertaken in writing to repay to the [treasurer] association the sum to be paid under the settlement, and executed a confession of judgment in connection therewith. [Any settlement so made shall be certified by the board to the treasurer, who shall, upon receipt of said undertaking to repay and confession of judgment, make the required payment to claimant out of the fund.] (cf: P.L.1985, c.148, s.8)

- 18. Section 13 of P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-73) is amended to read as follows:
- 13. Except with respect to medical expense benefits paid pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1977, c.310 (C.39:6-73.1), no order shall be made for the payment and the [treasurer] <u>association</u> shall make no payment, out of the fund, of
  - (a) Any claim for damage to property for less than \$500.00,
- (b) The first \$500.00 of any judgment for damage to property or of the unsatisfied portion thereof, or
- (c) The unsatisfied portion of any judgment which, after deducting \$500.00 therefrom if the judgment is for damage to property, exceeds
- (1) the maximum 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) the maximum 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
- (3) the maximum amount or limit of \$5,000.00, exclusive of interest and costs, for damage to property in any one accident; provided, that such maximum amounts shall be reduced by any amount received or recovered as specified in subsection (m) of section 10.
  - (d) Any claim for damage to property which includes any sum

greater than the difference between said maximum amounts and the 2 sum of \$500.00, and any amount paid out of the fund in excess of the 3 amount so authorized may be recovered by the [treasurer] association 4 in an action brought to [him] it against the person receiving the same. 5 (cf: P.L.1988, c.119, s.16)

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- 19. Section 2 of P.L.1977, c.310 (C.39:6-73.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 9 2. In the event medical expense benefits paid by an insurer, in 10 accordance with subsection a. of section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 11 (C.39:6A-4) or section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1), are in 12 excess of \$75,000.00 on account of personal injury to any one person 13 in any one accident covered under a policy issued prior to January 1, 14 2004, the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund shall assume the following: a. the entire excess for a medical expense benefits claim 15 covered under a policy issued before January 1, 1991; and b. such 16 17 excess up to \$250,000 for a medical expense benefits claim covered under a policy issued on or after January 1, 1991 and the Unsatisfied 18 19 Claim and Judgment Fund shall reimburse the insurer therefor in 20 accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the 21 commissioner; provided, however, that this provision is not intended 22 to broaden the coverage available to accidents involving uninsured or
  - The Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund shall cease to reimburse an insurer for medical expense benefits under this section for injuries covered under a policy issued on or after January 1, 2004.

hit-and-run automobiles, to provide extraterritorial coverage, or to pay

(cf: P.L.1998, c.21, s.69)

excess medical expenses.

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- 30 20. Section 14 of P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-74) is amended to read 31 as follows:
  - 14. No claim shall be allowed and ordered to be paid out of the fund if the court shall find, upon the hearing for the allowance of the claim, that it is founded upon a judgment which was entered by default unless (1) the claimant shall have complied with the requirements of section 5, and (2) prior to the entry of such judgment the [board] association shall have been given notice of intention to enter the judgment and file a claim thereon against the fund and shall have been afforded an opportunity to take such action as it shall deem advisable [under section 15].

41 If the court, upon a hearing for the allowance of any claim against 42 the fund, finds that it was a claim which was not assigned by the [board to an insurer in accordance with section 6] association for 43 44 defense, or that the action upon such claim was not fully and fairly 45 defended, or that the judgment thereon was entered upon the consent 46 or with the agreement of the defendant, the court shall allow such

claim but shall order it to be paid only in such sum as the court shall

- 2 determine to be justly due and payable out of the fund, on the basis of
- 3 the actual amount of damages for which the defendant was liable to
- 4 the plaintiff under the cause of action, upon which the judgment was
- 5 rendered and reduced by any amount received from any person
- 6 mentioned in subparagraph (m) of section 10, notwithstanding that the
- 7 judgment is for a greater amount.
- 8 (cf: P.L.1955, c.1, s.7)

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- 10 21. Section 17 of P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-77) is amended to read 11 as follows:
- 12 17. Assignment of judgments to commissioner. The [treasurer] 13 association shall not pay any sum from the fund, in compliance with an

order made for that purpose, in any case in which the claim is founded

- upon a judgment, except a judgment obtained against the 15
- 16 [commissioner] <u>association</u> under this act, until the applicant assigns
- the judgment to the [commissioner] association and, thereupon, the 17
- 18 [commissioner] <u>association</u> shall be deemed to have all the rights of
- 19 the judgment creditor under the judgment and shall enforce and collect
- 20 the same for the full amount thereof with interest and costs and if more 21 money is collected upon any such judgment than the amount paid out
- 22 of the fund, the [commissioner] association shall pay the balance,
- after reimbursing the fund, to the judgment creditor. Upon assignment 23
- 24 of a judgment to the [commissioner] association the [board]
- association may [, on behalf of the commissioner] enter into agreement 25
- 26 with the defendant for reimbursement of the fund by lump sum or
- 27 installment payments, including waiver of interest and subordination
- 28 of the lien of the judgment where the same is determined to be
- 29 advantageous in obtaining reimbursement of payments made by the
- 30 fund. Any such agreement may be annexed to an application for a
- 31 court order made pursuant to section 27(b).
- 32 (cf: P.L.1985, c.148, s.10)

- 34 22. Section 18 of P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-78) is amended to read
- 35 as follows:
- 36 18. When the death of, or personal injury to, any person arises out 37 of ownership, maintenance or use of a motor vehicle in this State on
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- or after April 1, 1955, but the identity of the motor vehicle and of the 39 operator and owner thereof cannot be ascertained or it is established
- that the motor vehicle was, at the time said accident occurred, in the 40
- 41 possession of some person other than the owner without the owner's
- 42 consent and that the identity of such person cannot be ascertained, any
- 43 qualified person who would have a cause of action against the
- 44 operator or owner or both in respect to such death or personal injury
- 45 may bring an action therefor against the [commissioner] association
- 46 in any court of competent jurisdiction, but no judgment against the

- 1 [commissioner] <u>association</u> shall be entered in such an action unless 2 the court is satisfied, upon the hearing of the action, that--
  - (a) The claimant has complied with the requirements of section 5,
  - (b) The claimant is not a person covered with respect to such injury or death by any workers' compensation law, or the personal representative of such a person,
  - (c) The claimant was not at the time of the accident the owner or registrant of an uninsured motor vehicle, or was not operating a motor vehicle in violation of an order of suspension or revocation,
  - (d) The claimant has a cause of action against the operator or owner of such motor vehicle or against the operator who was operating the motor vehicle without the consent of the owner of the motor vehicle,
  - (e) All reasonable efforts have been made to ascertain the identity of the motor vehicle and of the owner and operator thereof and either that the identity of the motor vehicle and the owner and operator thereof cannot be established, or that the identity of the operator, who was operating the motor vehicle without the owner's consent, cannot be established,
  - (f) The action is not brought by or on behalf of an insurer under circumstances set forth in paragraph (1) of section 10.
- 22 (cf: P.L.1985, c.148, s.11)

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23. Section 19 of P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-79) is amended to read as follows:

- 19. When in an action in respect to the death of, or personal injury to, any person, arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of a motor vehicle in this State on or after April 1, 1955, judgment is rendered for the defendant on the sole ground that such death or personal injury was occasioned by a motor vehicle--
- (a) The identity of which, and of the owner and operator of which, has not been established, or
- (b) Which was in the possession of some person other than the owner or his agent without the consent of the owner and the identity of the operator has not been established, such cause shall be stated in the judgment and the plaintiff in such action may within [three months] 180 days from the date of the entry of such judgment bring an action upon said cause of action against the [commissioner] association in the manner provided in section 18.
- 40 (cf: P.L.1985, c.148, s.12)
- 42 24. Section 20 of P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-80) is amended to read 43 as follows:
- 44 20. Impleading [commissioner] <u>association</u> in "hit-and-run" cases. 45 When an action has been commenced in respect of the death or injury 46 of any person arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of a

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- 1 motor vehicle in this State on or after April 1, 1955, the plaintiff shall
- 2 be entitled to make the [commissioner] association a party thereto if
- 3 the provisions of section 18 or 19 shall apply in any such case, and the
- 4 plaintiff has made the application and the court has entered the order
- 5 provided for in section 18.
- 6 (cf: P.L.1985, c.148, s.13)

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- 8 25. Section 21 of P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-81) is amended to read as follows:
- 9 as follows:
  21. Defense of such actions by [commissioner] <u>association.</u> In
- any action brought under sections 18 and 19 of this act, the
- 12 [commissioner] <u>association</u> may appear [by counsel for the insurer to
- whom such action has been assigned]. [He] <u>The association</u> shall for
- all purposes of the action be deemed to be the defendant. [He] <u>The</u>
- association shall have available to [him] it any and all defenses which
- 16 would have been available to said operator or owner or both if the
- 17 action had been brought against them or either of them and process
- 18 upon them or either of them had been duly served within this State,
- but [he] the association shall be entitled to defend in all cases without
- asserting any specific facts.
- 21 (cf: P.L.1985, c.148, s.14)

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- 23 26. Section 22 of P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-82) is amended to read 24 as follows:
- 25 22. Settlement of actions against the [commissioner] association.
- 26 In any action brought against the [commissioner] association pursuant
- 27 to an order by the court entered in accordance with the provisions of
- 28 section 18, the plaintiff may file a verified petition alleging that he has
- 29 entered into an agreement with the [board] <u>association</u> to settle all
- 30 claims set forth in the complaint in said action and the amount
- 31 proposed to be paid to him pursuant thereto. If the court be satisfied
- 32 of the fairness of such proposed settlement, it may enter an order
- 33 approving such settlement and enter a judgment against the
- 34 [commissioner] <u>association</u> for the amount so agreed to be paid
- 35 thereunder.
- 36 (cf: P.L.1985, c.148, s.15)

- 38 27. Section 23 of P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-83) is amended to read as follows:
- 40 23. Credits against judgment. A judgment against the
- 41 [commissioner] <u>association</u> shall be reduced by any amounts which
- 42 such plaintiff has received from any person mentioned in subparagraph
- 43 (m) of section 10.
- 44 (cf: P.L.1985, c.148, s.16)

1 28. Section 24 of P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-84) is amended to read 2 as follows:

3 24. When a judgment is obtained against the [commissioner] 4 association, in an action brought under this act, upon the 5 determination of all proceedings including appeals and reviews, the court shall make an order directed to the [treasurer] association 6 7 directing [him] it to pay out of the fund to the plaintiff in the action 8 the amount thereof which does not exceed \$15,000.00, exclusive of 9 interest and costs, on account of injury to, or death of, one person 10 and, subject to such limits for the death of, or injury to, any one 11 person, does not exceed \$30,000.00, exclusive of interest and costs, on account of the injury to, or death of, more than one person, in any 12 13 one accident, provided that such maximum amount shall be reduced by 14 any amount received or recovered by the plaintiff as specified in 15 subparagraph (m) of section 10.

16 (cf: P.L.1985, c.148, s.17)

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18 29. Section 25 of P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-85) is amended to read 19 as follows:

25. Subrogation. When judgment has been obtained against the [commissioner] <u>association</u> in an action brought under this act, the [commissioner] <u>association</u> shall, upon payment from the fund of the amount of the judgment to the extent provided in this act, be subrogated to the cause of action of the judgment creditor against the operator and owner of the motor vehicle by which the accident was occasioned and shall bring an action against either or both of such persons for the amount of the damage sustained by the judgment creditor when and in the event that the identity of either or both of such persons shall be established, and shall recover the same out of any funds which would be payable in respect to the death or injury under any policy of insurance, which was in force at the time of the accident and in event that more is recovered and collected in any such action than the amount paid out of the fund by reason of the judgment, the [treasurer] association shall pay the balance, after reimbursing the fund, to the judgment creditor.

36 (cf: P.L.1985, c.148, s.18)

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38 30. Section 7 of P.L.1972, c.198 (C.39:6-86.1) is amended to read as follows:

7. When any person qualified to receive payments under the provisions of the "Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund Law" suffers bodily injury or death as a pedestrian, as defined in section 2 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-2), caused by a motor vehicle, including an automobile as defined in section 2 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-2), and a motorcycle, or by an object propelled therefrom, or arising out of an accident while occupying, entering into, alighting from, or using an

- 1 automobile, registered or principally garaged in this State for which
- 2 personal injury protection benefits under the "New Jersey Automobile
- 3 Reparation Reform Act," P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-1 et seq.), or
- 4 section 19 of P.L.1983, c.362 (C.17:28-1.3), would be payable to such
- 5 person if personal injury protection coverage were in force and the
- 6 damages resulting from such accident or death are not satisfied due to
- 7 the personal injury protection coverage not being in effect with respect
- 8 to such accident, or when a pedestrian suffers bodily injury as
- 9 provided by section 35 of P.L. ,c. (C. ) (now before the
- 10 <u>Legislature as this bill</u>) then in such event the Unsatisfied Claim and
- 11 Judgment Fund shall provide, under the following conditions, the
- 12 following benefits:

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- 13 a. Medical expenses benefits. Payment of all [reasonable] medical 14 expense benefits in accordance with a benefits plan, subject to the 15 approval of the commissioner, for reasonable, necessary and appropriate treatment and provision of services in an amount not 16 17 exceeding \$250,000 per person per accident. In the event of death, 18 payment shall be made to the estate of the decedent. The benefits plan 19 shall set forth the benefits provided by the Unsatisfied Claim and 20 Judgment Fund, including eligible medical treatments, diagnostic tests 21 and services as well as such other benefits as the Unsatisfied Claim and 22 Judgment Fund may provide.
  - Medical expense benefit payments shall be subject to a deductible 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.
  - b. Income continuation benefits. The payment of the loss of income of an income producer as a result of bodily injury disability, subject to a maximum weekly payment of \$100.00. Such sums shall be payable during the life of the injured person and shall be subject to an amount or limit of \$5,200.00, on account of injury to any one person in any one accident, except that in no case shall income continuation benefits exceed the net income normally earned during the period in which the benefits are payable.
  - c. Essential services benefits. Payment of essential services benefits to an injured person shall be made in reimbursement of necessary and reasonable expenses incurred for such substitute essential services ordinarily performed by the injured person for himself, his family and members of the family residing in the 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 be subject to an amount or limit of \$4,380.00, on account of injury to any one person in any one accident.
- 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 benefits under this section, the maximum amount of benefits which could have been paid to the income producer, but for his death, under

subsection b. of this section shall be paid to the surviving spouse, or in the event there is no surviving spouse, then to the surviving children, and in the event there are no surviving spouse or surviving 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., 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 to any one person in any one accident shall be payable to decedent's estate.

Provided, however, that no benefits shall be paid under this section unless the person applying for benefits has demonstrated that he is not disqualified by reason of the provisions of subsection (a), (c), (d) or (l) of section 10 of P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-70), or any other provision of law.

20 (cf: P.L.1990, c.8, s.101)

31. Section 12 of P.L.1972, c.198 (C.39:6-86.6) is amended to read as follows:

12. The [commissioner] association shall be entitled to recover on behalf of the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund for all payments made by it pursuant to sections 7 and 10 of this act, regardless of fault, from any person who owned or operated the automobile involved in the accident and whose failure to have the required insurance coverage in effect at the time of the accident resulted in the payment of personal injury protection benefits. If the identity of the owner and operator is not ascertained until after personal injury protection benefits have been paid then the [commissioner] association shall be entitled to recover for such payments, regardless of fault, from the operator if he was driving without the owner's permission or from the operator and the owner if he was driving with the owner's permission or, in either case, from the insurer if there is an insurance policy providing personal injury protection benefits that was in effect at the time of the accident with respect to such automobile.

The [commissioner] <u>association</u> is authorized to bring an action, which shall be a summary proceeding, in the Superior Court to reduce the right provided by this section to judgment.

42 (cf: P.L.1985, c.148, s.19)

- 32. Section 27 of P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-87) is amended to read as follows:
  - 27. Registration, etc. not restored until fund is reimbursed. Where

- 1 the license or privileges of any person, or the registration of a motor
- 2 vehicle registered in his name, has been suspended or cancelled under
- 3 the Motor Vehicle Security-Responsibility Law of this State, and the
- 4 [treasurer] association has paid from the fund any amount in
- 5 settlement of a claim or towards satisfaction of a judgment against that
- 6 person, or for the payment of personal injury protection benefits as
- 7 provided in section 7 and section 10 of this act, the cancellation or
- 8 suspension shall not be removed, nor the license, privileges, or
- 9 registration restored, nor shall any new license or privilege be issued
- or granted to, or registration be permitted to be made by, that person
- 11 until he has

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- (a) Repaid in full to the [treasurer] <u>association</u> the amount so paid by him together with interest thereon at 8% per annum from the date of such payment; and
- (b) Satisfied all requirements of said Motor Vehicle Security-Responsibility Law in respect of giving proof of ability to respond in damages for future accidents, provided, that the court in which such judgment was rendered may, upon 10 days' notice to the [board] association, make an order permitting payment of the amount of such person's indebtedness to the fund, to be made in installments, or in the event the fund makes personal injury protection benefit payments, such person and the fund by agreement may provide for repayment to the fund to be made in installments, and in such case, such person's driver's license, or his driving privileges, or registration certificate, if the same have been suspended or revoked, or have expired, may be restored or renewed and shall remain in effect unless and until such person defaults in making any installment payment specified in such order. In the event of any such default, the Director
- of the Division of Motor Vehicles shall upon notice of such default suspend such person's driver's license, or driving privileges or
- so suspend such persons drivers heemse, or driving privileges of
- 31 registration certificate until the amount of his indebtedness to the fund
- 32 has been paid in full.
- 33 (cf: P.L.1985, c.148, s.20)

- 35 33. Section 28 of P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-88) is amended to read as follows:
- as follows:
  28. Fund to be held in trust. All sums received by the [treasurer]
- 38 <u>association</u> pursuant to any of the provisions of this act shall become
- 39 part of the fund, and shall be held by the [treasurer] association in
- 40 trust for the carrying out of the purposes of this act and for the
- payment of the cost of administering this act [, and for the payment
- 42 of the costs of the Division of Motor Vehicles of implementing the
- New Jersey Merit Rating Plan pursuant to section 6 of P.L.1983, c.65
- 44 (C.17:29A-35). The Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles shall
- 45 certify to the treasurer the amount necessary to implement the New
- 46 Jersey Merit Rating Plan pursuant to that section, and the treasurer

- 1 shall thereupon disburse that amount from the fund. Moneys
- 2 transferred to the Division of Motor Vehicles pursuant to this section
- 3 shall be repaid, with interest at the prevailing rate as determined by the
- 4 board, out of sums appropriated to the Division of Motor Vehicles
- 5 from surcharges assessed in accordance with the New Jersey Merit
- 6 Rating Plan established pursuant to section 6 of P.L.1983, c.65
- 7 (C.17:29A-35). Said fund may be invested and reinvested in the same
- 8 manner as other State funds and shall be disbursed according to the
- 9 order of the treasurer, as custodian of the fund].
- 10 (cf: P.L.1985, c.148, s.21)

- 34. Section 30 of P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-90) is amended to read as follows:
- 14 30. Any person and any agent or servant of such person, who
- 15 knowingly files with the fund [, board or treasurer,] or [any] the
- 16 <u>association</u> or either of them, any notice, statement or other document
- 17 required under this act, which is false or untrue or contains any
- 18 material misstatement of fact shall be subject to a [fine of not less than
- 19 one hundred dollars (\$100.00), nor more than five hundred dollars
- 20 (\$500.00), or imprisonment for not more than thirty days, at the
- 21 discretion of the court] penalty as provided in section 5 of P.L.1983,
- 22 c.320 (C.17:33A-5) and damages as provided in section 7 of P.L.1983,
- 23 <u>c.320 (C.17:33A-7)</u>.
- 24 (cf: P.L.1952, c.174, s.30)

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- 35. (New section) The Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund created pursuant to P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-61 et seq.) shall provide personal injury protection benefits pursuant to section 7 of P.L.1972, c.198 (C.39:6-86.1) to a pedestrian sustaining bodily injury in this State caused by an automobile, other than to a named insured or a
- 31 member of the named insured's family residing in his household, if that
- 32 pedestrian is entitled to personal injury protection coverage under an
- 33 automobile insurance policy.

- 36. Section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. As an alternative to the mandatory coverages provided in sections 3 and 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-3 and 39:6A-4), any owner or registered owner of an automobile registered or principally garaged in this State may elect a basic automobile insurance policy
- garaged in this State may elect a basic automobile insurance policy
- 41 providing the following coverage:
- a. Personal injury protection coverage, for the payment of benefits
- 43 without regard to negligence, liability or fault of any kind, to the
- 44 named insured and members of his family residing in his household,
- 45 who sustained bodily injury as a result of an accident while occupying,
- 46 entering into, alighting from or using an automobile, or as a

1 pedestrian, caused by an automobile or by an object propelled by or 2 from an automobile, and to other persons sustaining bodily injury 3 while occupying, entering into, alighting from or using the automobile 4 of the named insured, with the permission of the named insured[, and 5 to pedestrians sustaining bodily injury caused by the named insured's automobile or struck by an object propelled by or from such 6 7 automobile]. "Personal injury protection coverage" issued pursuant 8 to this section means and includes payment of medical expense 9 benefits, as provided in the policy and approved by the commissioner, 10 for the reasonable and necessary treatment of bodily injury in an 11 amount not to exceed \$15,000 per person per accident; except that, 12 medical expense benefits shall be paid in an amount not to exceed 13 \$250,000: (1) for all medically necessary treatment of permanent or 14 significant brain injury, spinal cord injury or disfigurement or (2) for 15 medically necessary treatment of other permanent or significant 16 injuries rendered at a trauma center or acute care hospital immediately 17 following the accident and until the patient is stable, no longer requires 18 critical care and can be safely discharged or transferred to another facility in the judgment of the attending physician. In the event 19 20 benefits paid by an insurer pursuant to this subsection are in excess of 21 \$75,000 on account of personal injury to any one person in any one 22 accident covered by a policy issued or renewed prior to January 1, 23 2004, such excess shall be paid by the insurer [in consultation with the 24 Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund Board] and shall be 25 reimbursable to the insurer from the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment 26 Fund pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1977, c.310 (C.39:6-73.1). Benefits 27 provided under basic coverage shall be in accordance with a benefit 28 plan provided in the policy and approved by the commissioner. The policy form, which shall be subject to the approval of the 29 30 commissioner, shall set forth the benefits provided under the policy, 31 including eligible medical treatments, diagnostic tests and services as 32 well as such other benefits as the policy may provide. 33 commissioner shall set forth by regulation a statement of the basic 34 benefits which shall be included in the policy. Medical treatments, 35 diagnostic tests, and services provided by the policy shall be rendered 36 in accordance with commonly accepted protocols and professional 37 standards and practices which are commonly accepted as being 38 beneficial for the treatment of the covered injury. Protocols and 39 professional standards and practices which are deemed to be 40 commonly accepted pursuant to this section shall be those recognized 41 by national standard setting organizations, national or state 42 professional organizations of the same discipline as the treating 43 provider, or those designated or approved by the commissioner in 44 consultation with the professional licensing boards in the Division of 45 Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety. The commissioner, in consultation with the Commissioner of the 46

1 Department of Health and Senior Services and the applicable licensing 2 boards, may reject the use of protocols, standards and practices or lists 3 of diagnostic tests set by any organization deemed not to have 4 standing or general recognition by the provider community or the applicable licensing boards. Protocols shall be deemed to establish 5 6 guidelines as to standard appropriate treatment and diagnostic tests for 7 injuries sustained in automobile accidents, but the establishment of 8 standard treatment protocols or protocols for the administration of 9 diagnostic tests shall not be interpreted in such a manner as to 10 preclude variance from the standard when warranted by reason of 11 medical necessity. The policy form may provide for the 12 precertification of certain procedures, treatments, diagnostic tests, or other services or for the purchase of durable medical goods, as 13 14 approved by the commissioner, provided that the requirement for 15 precertification shall not be unreasonable, and no precertification requirement shall apply within ten days of the insured event. The 16 policy may provide that certain benefits provided by the policy which 17 18 are in excess of the basic benefits required by the commissioner to be 19 included in the policy may be subject to reasonable copayments in 20 addition to the copayments provided for herein, provided that the 21 copayments shall not be unreasonable and shall be established in such 22 a manner as not to serve to encourage underutilization of benefits 23 subject to the copayments, nor encourage overutilization of benefits. 24 The policy form shall clearly set forth any limitations on benefits or 25 exclusions, which may include, but need not be limited to, benefits 26 which are otherwise compensable under workers' compensation, or 27 benefits for treatments deemed to be experimental or investigational, 28 or benefits deducted pursuant to section 6 of P.L.1972, c.70 29 (C.39:6A-6). The commissioner may enlist the services of a benefit 30 consultant in establishing the basic benefits level provided in this 31 subsection, which shall be set forth by regulation no later than 120 32 days following the enactment date of this amendatory and supplementary act. The commissioner shall not advertise for the 33 34 consultant as provided in sections 3 and 4 of P.L.1954, c.48 35 (C.52:34-8 and 52:34-9). 36 Medical expense benefits payable under this subsection shall not be 37 38

assignable, except to a provider of service benefits, in accordance with policy terms approved by the commissioner, nor shall they be subject 39 to levy, execution, attachment or other process for satisfaction of 40 debts. Medical expense benefits payable in accordance with this 41 subsection may be subject to a deductible and copayments as provided 42 for in the policy, if any. No insurer or provider providing service 43 benefits to an insured shall have a right of subrogation for the amount 44 of benefits paid pursuant to any deductible or copayment under this 45 section.

Notwithstanding the provisions of P.L.2003, c.18, physical therapy

- treatment shall not be reimbursable as medical expense benefits
  pursuant to this subsection unless rendered by a licensed physical
  therapist pursuant to a referral from a licensed physician, dentist,
- 4 podiatrist or chiropractor within the scope of their respective 5 practices.
  - 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.
  - c. In addition to the aforesaid coverages required to be provided in a basic automobile 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.
  - 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, with or without the optional \$10,000 liability coverage insuring against loss resulting from liability imposed by law for bodily injury or death provided for in subsection c. of this section, 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.
- 34 (cf: P.L.2003, c.18, s.26)

- 36 37. Section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) is amended to read as follows:
  - 4. Personal injury protection coverage, regardless of fault.
- Except as provided by section 45 of P.L. , c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill) and section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1), every standard automobile liability insurance policy issued or renewed on or after the effective date of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-1.1 et al.) shall contain personal injury protection benefits
- 44 for the payment of benefits without regard to negligence, liability or
- 45 fault of any kind, to the named insured and members of his family
- 46 residing in his household who sustain bodily injury as a result of an

1 accident while occupying, entering into, alighting from or using an 2 automobile, or as a pedestrian, caused by an automobile or by an object propelled by or from an automobile, and to other persons 3 4 sustaining bodily injury while occupying, entering into, alighting from 5 or using the automobile of the named insured, with permission of the 6 named insured [, and to pedestrians sustaining bodily injury caused by 7 the named insured's automobile or struck by an automobile or struck 8 by an object propelled by or from that automobile].

"Personal injury protection coverage" means and includes:

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10 a. Payment of medical expense benefits in accordance with a 11 benefit plan provided in the policy and approved by the commissioner, 12 for reasonable, necessary, and appropriate treatment and provision of 13 services to persons sustaining bodily injury, in an amount not to 14 exceed \$250,000 per person per accident. In the event benefits paid 15 by an insurer pursuant to this subsection are in excess of \$75,000 on 16 account of bodily injury to any one person in any one accident, that 17 excess shall be paid by the insurer [in consultation with the Unsatisfied 18 Claim and Judgment Fund Board] and shall be reimbursable to the 19 insurer from the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund pursuant to 20 section 2 of P.L.1977, c.310 (C.39:6-73.1). The policy form, which 21 shall be subject to the approval of the commissioner, shall set forth the benefits provided under the policy, including eligible medical 22 23 treatments, diagnostic tests and services as well as such other benefits 24 as the policy may provide. The commissioner shall set forth by 25 regulation a statement of the basic benefits which shall be included in 26 the policy. Medical treatments, diagnostic tests, and services provided 27 by the policy shall be rendered in accordance with commonly accepted 28 protocols and professional standards and practices which are 29 commonly accepted as being beneficial for the treatment of the 30 covered injury. Protocols and professional standards and practices and 31 lists of valid diagnostic tests which are deemed to be commonly 32 accepted pursuant to this section shall be those recognized by national 33 standard setting organizations, national or state professional 34 organizations of the same discipline as the treating provider, or those 35 designated or approved by the commissioner in consultation with the 36 professional licensing boards in the Division of Consumer Affairs in 37 the Department of Law and Public Safety. The commissioner, in 38 consultation with the Commissioner of the Department of Health and 39 Senior Services and the applicable licensing boards, may reject the use 40 of protocols, standards and practices or lists of diagnostic tests set by 41 any organization deemed not to have standing or general recognition 42 by the provider community or the applicable licensing boards. 43 Protocols shall be deemed to establish guidelines as to standard 44 appropriate treatment and diagnostic tests for injuries sustained in 45 automobile accidents, but the establishment of standard treatment protocols or protocols for the administration of diagnostic tests shall 46

1 not be interpreted in such a manner as to preclude variance from the 2 standard when warranted by reason of medical necessity. The policy 3 form may provide for the precertification of certain procedures, 4 treatments, diagnostic tests, or other services or for the purchase of durable medical goods, as approved by the commissioner, provided 5 6 that the requirement for precertification shall not be unreasonable, and 7 no precertification requirement shall apply within ten days of the 8 insured event. The policy may provide that certain benefits provided 9 by the policy which are in excess of the basic benefits required by the 10 commissioner to be included in the policy may be subject to reasonable 11 copayments in addition to the copayments provided for pursuant to 12 subsection e. of this section, provided that the copayments shall not be 13 unreasonable and shall be established in such a manner as not to serve 14 to encourage underutilization of benefits subject to the copayments, 15 nor encourage overutilization of benefits. The policy form shall clearly set forth any limitations on benefits or exclusions, which may include, 16 but need not be limited to, benefits which are otherwise compensable 17 18 under workers' compensation, or benefits for treatments deemed to be 19 experimental or investigational, or benefits deducted pursuant to 20 section 6 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-6). The commissioner may 21 enlist the services of a benefit consultant in establishing the basic 22 benefits level provided in this subsection, which shall be set forth by 23 regulation no later than 120 days following the enactment date of 24 P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-1.1 et al.). The commissioner shall not 25 advertise for bids for the consultant as provided in sections 3 and 4 of 26 P.L.1954, c.48 (C.52:34-8 and 52:34-9). 27

Notwithstanding the provisions of P.L.2003, c.18, physical therapy treatment shall not be reimbursable as medical expense benefits pursuant to this subsection unless rendered by a licensed physical therapist pursuant to a referral from a licensed physician, dentist, podiatrist or chiropractor within the scope of their respective practices.

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- b. Income continuation benefits. The payment of the loss of income of an income producer as a result of bodily injury disability, subject to a maximum weekly payment of \$100. Such sum shall be payable during the life of the injured person and shall be subject to an amount or limit of \$5,200, on account of injury to any one person in any one accident, except that in no case shall income continuation benefits exceed the net income normally earned during the period in which the benefits are payable.
- c. Essential services benefits. Payment of essential services benefits to an injured person shall be made in reimbursement of necessary and reasonable expenses incurred for such substitute essential services ordinarily performed by the injured person for himself, his family and members of the family residing in the household, subject to an amount or limit of \$12 per day. Such benefits

shall be payable during the life of the injured person and shall be subject to an amount or limit of \$4,380, on account of injury to any one person in any one accident.

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 benefits under this section, the maximum amount of benefits which could have been paid to the income producer, but for his death, under subsection b. of this section shall be paid to the surviving spouse, or in the event there is no surviving spouse, then to the surviving children, and in the event there are no surviving spouse or surviving 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 to 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, on account of the death of any one person in any one accident shall be payable to the decedent's estate.

Benefits payable under this section shall:

- (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);
- (2) Not be assignable, except to a provider of service benefits under this section in accordance with policy terms approved by the commissioner, nor subject to levy, execution, attachment or other process for satisfaction of debts.

Medical expense benefit payments shall be subject to any deductible and any copayment which may be established as provided in the policy. Upon the request of the commissioner or any party to a claim for benefits or payment for services rendered, a provider shall present adequate proof that any deductible or copayment related to that claim has not been waived or discharged by the provider.

No insurer or health provider providing benefits to an insured shall have a right of subrogation for the amount of benefits paid pursuant to any deductible or copayment under this section.

38 (cf: P.L.2003, c.18, s.27).

- 40 38. Section 27 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-15) is amended to read 41 as follows:
- 27. a. On or after April 1, 1992, every insurer, either by one or more separate rating plans filed in accordance with the provisions of section 6 of P.L.1988, c.156 (C.17:29A-45) prior to March 1, 1998, or section 14 of P.L.1997, c.151 (C.17:29A-46.1) on or after March
- 46 1, 1998, or through one or more affiliated insurers, shall provide

automobile insurance coverage for eligible persons. <u>This subsection</u>
 shall become inoperative on January 1, 2009.

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- b. No insurer shall refuse to insure, refuse to renew, or limit coverage available for automobile insurance to an eligible person who meets its underwriting rules as filed with and approved by the commissioner in accordance with the provisions of section 7 of P.L.1988, c.156 (C.17:29A-46) prior to March 1, 1998 or section 15 of P.L.1997, c.151 (C.17:29A-46.2) on or after March 1, 1998. This subsection shall become inoperative on January 1, 2009.
- 10 c. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections a. and b. of this 11 section to the contrary, any qualified insurer engaged in writing 12 automobile insurance in an automobile insurance urban enterprise zone 13 pursuant to section 22 of P.L.1997, c.151 (C.17:33C-4) may limit the 14 number of exposures written through its UEZ agent or agents, or in 15 the case of a qualified insurer doing business on a direct writing basis, the qualified insurer may limit the number of exposures written in an 16 automobile insurance urban enterprise zone consistent with its 17 18 marketing plans and goals as provided in subsection a. of section 21 19 of P.L.1997, c.151 (C.17:33C-3). Nothing in this subsection shall be 20 construed to relieve a qualified insurer from its obligation under 21 subsections a. and b. of this section to write all eligible persons 22 residing within an automobile insurance urban enterprise zone through 23 its non-UEZ agent points of access.
- d. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections a. and b. of 24 25 this section to the contrary, an insurer may file underwriting rules by 26 which it may refuse to issue or limit coverage available for automobile 27 insurance in any rating territory to an eligible person if the insurer has 28 increased its aggregate number of private passenger automobile non-29 fleet exposures in the rating territory during the previous year: by 5% 30 during the one year period beginning January 1, 2004; by 4% during 31 the one year period beginning January 1, 2005; by 3% during the one 32 year period beginning January 1, 2006; by 2% during the one year 33 period beginning January 1, 2007; and by 1% during the one year 34 period beginning January 1, 2008, provided further that an insurer may 35 file with the commissioner for a lower percentage growth standard 36 than that listed in this subsection and the commissioner shall approve 37 such a filing if he finds that the insurer does not have the financial and 38 business resources to accommodate growth statewide at a higher 39 percentage than that proposed in the filing.
- 40 (2) Underwriting rules filed pursuant to this subsection shall
  41 provide that the rules are activated only upon the filing with the
  42 commissioner of a proper certification. The certification shall be by
  43 an officer of the insurer attesting to the aggregate number of private
  44 passenger automobile non-fleet exposures in each rating territory on
  45 June 30 and December 31 of the preceding year and clearly identify
  46 any rating territory in which the insurer has met the percentage growth

- 1 standard established by this subsection. Such underwriting rules shall
- 2 be operational in the identified territory on the first day of the second
- 3 calendar month after the end of the calendar six month period in which
- 4 the percentage growth standard has been met. Such underwriting rules
- 5 shall be operational in an identified territory for a period of six months,
- 6 unless prior to their expiration, an officer of the insurer files a
- certification with the commissioner attesting that the percentage 7
- 8 growth standard in an identified territory continues to be met.
- 9 (3) Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary,
- 10 the commissioner may make operative the provisions of subsections a.
- 11 and b. of this section only by order finding one of the following
- 12 circumstances:
- 13 (a) The commissioner determines, after a hearing, that a
- 14 competitive market does not exist among insurers authorized to write
- 15 private passenger automobile insurance in this State, which
- determination shall only be made pursuant to subsection f. of this 16
- 17 section, provided, however, that there shall be a rebuttable
- 18 presumption that a competitive market exists among insurers 19 authorized to write private passenger automobile insurance in this
- 20 State if the plan established pursuant to P.L.1970, c.215 (C.17:29D-1)
- 21 is insuring less than 10% of the aggregate number of private passenger
- 22 automobile non-fleet exposures being written in the total private
- 23 passenger automobile insurance market in this State.
- 24 (b) The commissioner certifies that the plan established pursuant
- to P.L.1970, c.215 (C.17:29D-1) is insuring 10% or more of the 25
- 26 aggregate number of private passenger automobile non-fleet exposures
- 27 being written in the total private passenger automobile insurance
- 28 market in this State.

- 29 (4) Any order issued by the commissioner that makes operative
- 30 the provisions of subsections a. and b. of this section may limit the
- 31 form of policies to which the order applies and shall establish a
- 32 maximum increase in an insurer's aggregate number of private
- passenger automobile non-fleet exposures to which the order applies, 33
- 34 which increase shall not exceed the maximum limit set forth in
- 35 paragraph (1) of this subsection d...
- 36 (5) An eligible person denied or refused renewal of automobile
- insurance in a rating territory by an insurer granted relief pursuant to 38
- this subsection shall be advised by the insurer that coverage may be
- 39 available from another insurer or that coverage is available from the 40 plan established pursuant to P.L.1970, c.215 (C.17:29D-1). The
- 41 commissioner shall establish by regulation the form and content of the
- 42 notice to be provided to such an eligible person.
- (6) The provisions of this subsection d. shall not reduce an 43
- 44 insurer's obligation to renew policies pursuant to section 26 of
- 45 P.L.1988, c.119 (C.17:29C-7.1).
- 46 e. The commissioner may suspend, revoke or otherwise terminate

the certificate of authority to transact automobile insurance business in this State of any insurer who violates the provisions of this section.

- 3 f. (1) A determination that a competitive market for private 4 passenger automobile insurance does not exist may be made by the 5 commissioner, after notice and hearing, based on two or more of the factors set forth in paragraph (2) of this subsection. A hearing under 6 this subsection shall be held consistent with the rulemaking provisions 7 of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52.14B-1 8 9 et seq.), except that an order by the commissioner pursuant to this 10 subsection shall include specific finding of fact and be supported by clear and convincing evidence. Any ruling that finds that competition 11 12 does not exist within the market for automobile insurance shall include 13 specific findings regarding: (a) the actions the State and the 14 commissioner have taken to return the market to a competitive market; 15 and (b) an explanation regarding why those actions have failed to return the market to a competitive market. A ruling pursuant to this 16 subsection shall expire one year after issued unless rescinded earlier by 17 18 the commissioner or unless the commissioner renews the ruling after 19 a hearing and a finding as to continued lack of a reasonable degree of 20 competition.
  - (2) The following factors shall be considered by the commissioner for purposes of determining if a reasonable degree of competition does not exist in a particular line of private passenger automobile insurance:

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- (a) The number of insurers or groups of affiliated insurers actively engaged in providing coverage in the market, taking into account the specialization traditionally associated with the line of insurance;
- (b) Measures of market concentration and changes of market concentration over time, including, but not limited to, the Herfindahl-Hirschman Index (HHI) and the United States Department of Justice merger guidelines for an unconcentrated market;
- (c) Ease of entry and exit and the existence of financial or economic barriers that could prevent new insurers from entering the market;
- (d) The extent to which any insurer or group of affiliated insurers controls all or a dominant portion of the market and has actively sought to prevent competition;
- (e) Whether the total number of insurers writing the line of insurance in this State is sufficient to provide multiple options;
- (f) The availability of insurance coverage to consumers in the voluntary market; and
- 41 (g) The opportunities available to consumers in the market to 42 acquire pricing and other consumer information.
- 43 (3) The commissioner shall monitor, and take all reasonable
  44 actions to maintain, the degree and continued existence of competition
  45 in this State on an on-going basis. In doing so, the commissioner may
  46 utilize existing relevant information, analytical systems and other

- 1 <u>sources, or rely on any combination thereof. Monitoring activities may</u>
- 2 <u>be conducted internally within the department, in cooperation with</u>
- 3 other state insurance departments, through outside contractors and in
- 4 any other manner determined appropriate by the commissioner.
- 5 (cf: P.L.1997, c.151, s.24)

- 7 39. Section 1 of P.L.1970, c.215 (C.17:29D-1) is amended to read 8 as follows:
  - 1. The Commissioner of Banking and Insurance may adopt, issue and promulgate rules and regulations establishing a plan for the providing and apportionment of insurance coverage for applicants therefor who are in good faith entitled to, but are unable to procure the same, through ordinary methods. Every insurer admitted to transact and transacting any line, or lines, of insurance in the State of New Jersey shall participate in such plan and provide insurance 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 administrative authority, subject to the commissioner's oversight and as provided in any rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to this section, as is necessary to ensure the plan's efficient operation, including, but not limited to, the authority to investigate complaints and hear appeals from applicants, insureds, producers, servicing carriers or participants about any matter pertaining to the plan's proper administration, as well as the authority to appoint subcommittees to hear such appeals. Any determination of an appeal by a plan's governing board shall be subject to review by the commissioner on the 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 seq.). The commissioner's determination shall be a final order and 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
- 2 such plan to such insurers or other entities, including applicants and
- 3 insureds who may be covered by special automobile insurance polices
- 4 issued pursuant to section 45 of P.L., c. (C.) (now before the
- 5 <u>Legislature as this bill</u>);

insurance market in this State;

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this section; [and]

- 6 d. That it shall not provide insurance coverage for more than 10 7 percent of the aggregate number of private passenger automobile 8 non-fleet exposures being written in the total private passenger 9 automobile insurance market in this State. The plan shall provide for 10 the cessation of the acceptance of applications or the issuance of new 11 policies to eligible persons at any time it reaches 10 percent of marketshare, as certified by the commissioner, until such time that the 12 13 commissioner certifies that the plan is insuring less than 10 percent of the aggregate number of private passenger automobile non-fleet 14 15 exposures being written in the total private passenger automobile
  - Except for risks written in automobile insurance urban enterprise zones pursuant to subsection i., or risks written pursuant to subsection j. of this section, that it shall not provide coverage to an eligible person as defined pursuant to section 25 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-13);
    - f. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1997, c.151.)
  - g. That the plan shall not be subsidized by any source external to the plan;
- h. That a qualified insurer who writes automobile insurance risks in those automobile insurance urban enterprise zones designated by the 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 29 designated automobile insurance urban enterprise zones as a direct 30 writer or through a UEZ agent or agents or through any agent with whom the insurer has an in-force contract as of the effective date of P.L.1997, c.151(C.17:33B-64 et al.). The commissioner shall establish by regulation the manner in which any qualified automobile insurer may utilize the provisions of this subsection. In no event shall that credit apply to reduce an insurer's obligations under subsection I. of
- 37 i. (1) For a voluntary rating tier to accommodate eligible persons, 38 as defined in section 25 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-13), residing in 39 automobile insurance urban enterprise zones, designated by the 40 commissioner pursuant to section 20 of P.L.1997, c.151 (C.17:33C-2), 41 to provide increased availability and encourage the voluntary writing 42 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 46

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;

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- (4) The plan shall distribute risks submitted by qualified producers to insurers authorized to write automobile insurance in this State pursuant to a fair and nondiscriminatory formula established by the commissioner. The formula shall provide that insurers which have, and maintain, an aggregate voluntary automobile insurance marketshare in automobile insurance urban enterprise zones, which is reasonably equal to the insurer's voluntary Statewide marketshare excluding risks written in automobile insurance urban enterprise zones, shall be exempt from these distributions;
- (5) Qualified producers may submit eligible person risks from 16 17 automobile insurance urban enterprise zones to the plan for coverage 18 in the voluntary rating tier. As used in this subsection i.: a "qualified 19 producer" means a UEZ agent, as defined in section 19 of P.L.1997, 20 c.151 (C.17:33C-1), who has met any limit on exposures that may be 21 written in accordance with the UEZ agent's agreement with the 22 appointing insurer pursuant to section 22 of P.L.1997, c.151 23 (C.17:33C-4); and a producer who: is duly licensed with 24 property/casualty authority for the three years immediately preceding 25 the effective date of P.L.1997, c.151 (C.17:33B-64 et al.); has no 26 affiliation with a voluntary market insurer for the placement of 27 automobile insurance; had an affiliation with a voluntary market insurer for the placement of automobile insurance that was terminated 28 29 by the insurer in the last three years; demonstrates to the plan his 30 competency, efficiency and effectiveness in the solicitation, negotiation 31 and effectuation of automobile insurance as evidenced by any history 32 of disciplinary actions or complaints against the producer, and other relevant factors; [and] conducts his business in an office in an 33 34 automobile insurance urban enterprise zone ; and meets such other 35 requirements as may be established by the commissioner by regulation. 36 For purposes of this subsection i., 'insurer" means an insurer or group 37 of affiliated insurers admitted or authorized to transact the business of 38 automobile insurance in this State;
  - (6) This subsection shall expire on the first day of the [61st] <u>97th</u> month after the first policy using the voluntary rating tier required by this subsection was issued to a risk, as certified by the commissioner;
- j. For a voluntary rating tier to accommodate eligible persons, as
  defined in section 25 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-13), denied or
  refused renewal of automobile insurance in a rating territory by an
  insurer granted relief pursuant to subsection d. of section 27 of
- 46 <u>P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-15);</u>

1 k. That an insurer granted relief pursuant to subsection d. of 2 section 27 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-15) shall receive assigned risk 3 credits for voluntary risks written in excess of the percentage growth 4 standard established by that subsection d. The commissioner shall 5 establish by regulation the manner in which such an insurer may utilize 6 the provisions of this subsection. In no event shall that credit apply to 7 reduce an insurer's obligations under subsection i. of this section; and 8 1. That an insurer granted relief pursuant to subsection d. of 9

section 27 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-15) shall also receive assigned risk credits for the voluntary first renewal of an eligible person written pursuant to subsection j. of this section.

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.

The governing body administering the plan shall report annually to the Legislature and the Governor on the activities of the plan. The report shall contain an actuarial analysis regarding the adequacy of the rates for each coverage for the safeness and soundness of the plan.

21 (cf: P.L.1998, c.21, s.31)

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40. Section 15 of P.L.1997, c.151 (C.17:29A-46.2) is amended to read as follows:

a. Insurers shall put in writing all underwriting rules applicable to each rate level utilized pursuant to section 14 of [this amendatory and supplementary act P.L.1997, c.151 (C.17:29A-46.1). An insurer may take into account factors, including, but not limited to, driving record characteristics appropriate for underwriting and classification in formulating its underwriting rules; provided that no underwriting rule based on motor vehicle violations shall be formulated in such a manner as to assign any named insured to a rating tier other than the standard rating tier applicable to the insured's territory solely on the basis of accumulating [six] four motor vehicle points or less. No underwriting rule shall operate in such a manner as to assign a risk to a rating plan on the basis of the territory in which the insured resides or any other factor which the commissioner finds is a surrogate for territory. An insurer which knowingly fails to transact automobile insurance consistently with its underwriting rules shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$1,000 for each violation.

b. All underwriting rules applicable to each rate level as provided for in section 14 of [this amendatory and supplementary act] P.L.1997, c.151 (C.17:29A-46.1) shall be filed with the commissioner and shall be subject to his prior approval. All underwriting rules shall be subject to public inspection. [Insurers] Except as provided in subsection d. of section 27 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-15), insurers

shall apply their underwriting rules uniformly and without exception throughout the State, so that every applicant or insured conforming with the underwriting rules will be insured or renewed, and so that every applicant not conforming with the underwriting rules will be refused insurance.

- c. An insurer with more than one rating plan for private passenger automobile insurance policies providing identical coverages shall not adopt underwriting rules which would permit a person to be insured for private passenger automobile insurance under more than one of the rating plans.
- d. An insurer that revises its underwriting rules with respect to the assignment of insureds to rating tiers based on the number of accumulated motor vehicle points, as provided by subsection a. of this section, as amended by P.L. c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill), shall certify to the commissioner that the revised rule will produce rates that are revenue neutral based upon the insurer's current coverages and book of business.
- 18 (cf: P.L.1997, c.151, s.15)

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- 41. Section 14 of P.L.1944, c.27 (C.17:29A-14) is amended to read as follows:
- 21 22 14. a. With regard to all property and casualty lines, a filer may, 23 from time to time, alter, supplement, or amend its rates, rating 24 systems, or any part thereof, by filing with the commissioner copies of 25 such alterations, supplements, or amendments, together with a 26 statement of the reason or reasons for such alteration, supplement, or 27 amendment, in a manner and with such information as may be required 28 by the commissioner. If such alteration, supplement, or amendment 29 shall have the effect of increasing or decreasing rates, the 30 commissioner shall determine whether the rates as altered thereby are 31 reasonable, adequate, and not unfairly discriminatory. If the 32 commissioner shall determine that the rates as so altered are not unreasonably high, or inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory, he shall 33 34 make an order approving them. If he shall find that the rates as altered 35 are unreasonable, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory, he shall issue 36 an order disapproving such alteration, supplement or amendment.
  - b. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1984, c.1.)
- 38 c. If an insurer or rating organization files a proposed alteration, 39 supplement or amendment to its private passenger automobile 40 insurance rating system, or any part thereof, the commissioner shall 41 transmit the filing to the appropriate office in the Division of 42 Insurance, which office shall issue a preliminary determination within 43 90 days of receipt of a rate filing, except that the commissioner may, 44 for good cause, extend the time for a preliminary determination by not 45 more than 30 days. The preliminary determination shall set forth the basis for accepting, rejecting or modifying the rates as filed. A copy of 46

- 1 <u>the preliminary determination shall be provided to the filer and other</u>
- 2 <u>interested parties</u>. <u>Unless the filer or other interested party requests</u>
- 3 <u>a hearing, the commissioner may adopt the preliminary determination</u>
- 4 as final within 30 days of the preliminary determination. If a hearing
- 5 <u>is requested, it shall proceed on an expedited basis in accordance with</u>
- 6 the provisions of this section. If a preliminary determination is not
- 7 made within the time provided, a filing shall be transmitted to the
- 8 Office of Administrative Law for a hearing and the commissioner shall
- 9 adopt the determination of the administrative law judge as a final

10 decision on the filing.

For filings other than private passenger automobile, if an insurer or rating organization files a proposed alteration, supplement or amendment to its rating system, or any part thereof, which would result in a change in rates, the commissioner may, or upon the request of the filer or the appropriate [division or] office in the [Department] Division of Insurance shall, certify the matter for a hearing. The hearing shall, at the commissioner's discretion, be conducted by himself, by a person appointed by the commissioner pursuant to section 26 of P.L.1944, c.27 (C.17:29A-26), or by the Office of Administrative Law, created by P.L.1978, c.67 (C.52:14F-1 et seq.), as a contested case. The following requirements shall apply to the hearing:

- (1) The hearing shall commence within 30 days of the date of the request or decision that a hearing is to be held. The hearing shall be held on consecutive working days, except that the commissioner may, for good cause, waive the consecutive working day requirement. If the hearing is conducted by an administrative law judge, the administrative law judge shall submit his findings and recommendations to the commissioner within 30 days of the close of the hearing. The commissioner may, for good cause, extend the time within which the administrative law judge shall submit his findings and recommendations by not more than 30 days. A decision shall be rendered by the commissioner not later than 60 days, or, if he has granted a 30 day extension, not later than 90 days, from the close of the hearing. A filing shall be deemed to be approved unless rejected or modified by the commissioner within the time period provided herein.
- 38 (2) The commissioner, or the Director of the Office of
  39 Administrative Law, as appropriate, shall notify all interested parties,
  40 including the appropriate [division or] office in the [Department]
  41 <u>Division</u> of Insurance on behalf of insurance consumers, of the date set
  42 for commencement of the hearing, on the date of the filing of the
  43 request for a hearing, or within 10 days of the decision that a hearing
  44 is to be held.
- 45 (3) The insurer or rating organization making a filing on which a 46 hearing is held shall bear the costs of the hearing.

- 1 (4) The commissioner may promulgate rules and regulations (a) 2 to establish standards for the submission of proposed filings, 3 amendments, additions, deletions and alterations to the rating system 4 of filers, which may include forms to be submitted by each filer; and 5 (b) making such other provisions as he deems necessary for effective 6 implementation of this act.
  - d. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1984, c.1.)
- 8 e. [In order to meet, as closely as possible, the deadlines in 9 section 17 of P.L.1983, c.362 (C.39:6A-23) for provision of notice of 10 available optional automobile insurance coverages pursuant to section 11 13 of P.L.1983, c.362 (C.39:6A-4.3) and section 8 of P.L.1972, c.70 12 (C.39:6A-8), and to implement these coverages, the commissioner may 13 require the use of rates, fixed by him in advance of any hearing, for 14 deductible, exclusion, setoff and tort limitation options, on an interim basis, subject to a hearing and to a provision for subsequent 15 adjustment of the rates, by means of a debit, credit or refund 16 17 retroactive to the effective date of the interim rates. The public hearing 18 on initial rates applicable to the coverages available under section 13 19 of P.L.1983, c.362 (C.39:6A-4.3) and section 8 of P.L.1972, c.70 20 (C.39:6A-8) shall not be limited by the provisions of subsection c. of 21 this section governing changes in previously approved rates or rating 22 systems.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c. .) 23

(cf: P.L.1994, c.58, s.43)

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- 25 42. Section 34 of P.L.1997, c.151 (C.17:29A-46.6) is amended to 26 read as follows:
- 27 a. Notwithstanding section 14 of P.L.1944, c.27 28 (C.17:29A-14), an insurer, affiliated group of insurers or rating 29 organization may elect to file a proposed alteration to its rating system 30 pursuant to the expedited process set forth in this section when the 31 filer requests either an increase of no more than [3%] 7% or any decrease in its Statewide average base rate for private passenger 32 33 automobile insurance.
  - b. A filer electing to use this expedited process shall file with the commissioner that reasonable information and calculations necessary to support the rate change which the commissioner prescribes by regulation. The prescribed filing requirements shall recognize the intent of this section to provide an expedited process that will not produce rates that are excessive, inadequate for the safety and soundness of the insurer, or unfairly discriminatory between risks in the State involving substantially the same hazards and expense elements.
- 43 c. If the commissioner determines that the filing [will not produce 44 rates that are excessive, inadequate for the safety and soundness of the 45 insurer, or unfairly discriminatory between risks in this State involving 46 substantially the same hazards and expense elements <u>includes all the</u>

information and calculations required to support the rate change, the
 commissioner shall approve the filing.

- 3 d. A decision on [the] a filing requesting an increase of up to 3% 4 shall be rendered not later [that 45] than 30 days after receipt of the 5 filing, unless the commissioner grants an extension, in which case a decision shall be rendered not later than [60] 45 days after receipt of 6 7 the filing. A decision on a filing requesting an increase of more than 8 3%, but not more than 7%, shall be rendered not less than 45 days 9 after receipt of the filing, unless the commissioner grants an extension, 10 in which case a decision shall be rendered not later than 60 days after 11 receipt of the filing. A filing shall be complete and received when the 12 filing is accompanied by a certification by a qualified actuary which states that the material, data and documentation, which is part of the 13 14 filing, includes the documents set forth in regulations, supports the requested rate change and is consistent with generally accepted 15 ratemaking principles of the actuarial profession. A filing shall be 16 17 deemed to be approved unless rejected or modified by the 18 commissioner within the time provided.
  - e. The commissioner shall not approve any rate change pursuant to this expedited process that results in an overall increase of more than [3%] 7% or an increase in any single coverage of more than [5%] 10%.
- f. An insurer shall not file more than one request for an increase in rates pursuant to this section in any twelve-month period, provided that this limitation shall not apply to a filing for an overall reduction in rates or prohibit a filing to recover an overall reduction in rates, or to a filing reflecting a statutory change in coverage.
  - g. An insurer not using this expedited process in a 12-month period may elect to file a proposed alteration to its rating system that will result in a rate change of not more than double the increase permitted pursuant to subsection e. of this section if the filing complies with subsections b. and c. of this section and is made not more than once within a twenty-four month period.

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

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- 43. (New section) a. Every insurer writing private passenger automobile insurance in this State shall provide each insured at least annually and each applicant upon receipt of initial application with an Automobile Insurance Consumer Bill of Rights. The Automobile Insurance Consumer Bill of Rights shall contain information that the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance establishes by regulation as necessary, relevant or appropriate to improve the understanding of the rights and responsibilities of consumers and insurers regarding automobile insurance.
- b. To further assist consumers in evaluating an automobile insurer,
   the commissioner shall develop and disseminate an Automobile

- 1 Insurance Report Card. Those insurers with more than 50,000
- 2 insured private passenger automobiles writing private passenger
- 3 automobile insurance in this State shall maintain and submit annually
- 4 to the commissioner customer satisfaction data. The commissioner
- 5 shall establish by regulation the methodology and criteria to be used
- 6 in collecting the customer satisfaction data, including, but not limited
- 7 to, the use of a survey. This data, including consumer complaint ratios
- 8 and other relevant consumer information designated by the
- 9 commissioner, shall be included in the Automobile Insurance Report
- 10 Card. The Automobile Insurance Report Card shall be available on the
- official website of the Department of Banking and Insurance, and shall
- 12 be updated annually.
  - c. Every insurer writing private passenger automobile insurance in this State shall also provide each new applicant seeking automobile insurance and each insured upon request, with three premium scenarios demonstrating the effect of different coverage choices. The commissioner shall establish by regulation the types of coverage examples for which insurers shall provide premium scenarios and the time in which such scenarios shall be provided.
  - d. If the commissioner finds, after notice and hearing, that an insurer has a pattern and practice of failing to provide any of the information required by this section, the commissioner may, after notice and hearing, order the payment of a penalty not to exceed \$1,000 for each offense. Each instance of a failure to provide information to an insured, an applicant or the commissioner, as the case may be, shall be a separate offense and subject to assessment of a separate penalty. Penalties assessed pursuant to this section shall be collected by the commissioner pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.).

- 44. (New section) a. The Department of Banking and Insurance shall publish on its official website, to the extent practicable, as the case may be: (1) notice of all filings for consumer insurance rate increases; (2) all requests for hearing dates for such increases; and (3) the date or dates a hearing is to be held. Publication on the website shall take place within three business days of the applicable notice of filing, request for hearing, and date or dates of hearings.
- b. If an insurer or rating organization files for a consumer insurance overall rate increase, the insurer or rating organization shall, in conjunction with such filing, notify the public of the proposed rate change; except, however, the filer is not required to notify the public of the proposed rate change if the rate increase pertains to: (1) an expedited prior approval rate filing made pursuant to either section 34 of P.L.1997, c.151 (C.17:29A-46.6) or section 3 of P.L.2001, c.409 (C.17:36-5.35); (2) rating system changes made pursuant to sections 14 through 18 and section 34 of P.L.1997, c.151 (C.17:29A-46.1 et

seq.),or (3) a rate filing made pursuant to any statutory change in coverage provided under a policy of private passenger automobile insurance.

- c. (1) For insurers, that notice shall be communicated through regular or electronic mail to the named policy holders who use the products and services subject to the overall rate increase, within 10 business days after the applicable filing and shall conform to a form prescribed by the Department of Banking and Insurance pursuant to regulations.
- (2) For rating organizations, the notice shall be communicated in a form and manner prescribed by the commissioner by regulation.
- d. For purposes of this section, "consumer insurance rate increases" means prior approval rate increases for: personal lines property casualty coverages; or Medicare supplemental coverages.

- 45. (New section) a. In order to assist certain low income individuals in this State and encourage their greater compliance in satisfying the mandatory private passenger automobile insurance requirements, the Legislature intends to establish a special automobile insurance policy. The special automobile insurance policy shall be offered only to individuals who qualify for and are actively covered by designated government subsidized programs in the State. For the purpose of this section, "eligible low income individual" means an individual who meets the income criteria established by the commissioner by regulation. In setting the low income criteria, the commissioner shall limit availability to those persons eligible and enrolled in the federal Medicaid program.
- b. As an additional option to the mandatory coverage provided in sections 3 and 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-3 and 39:6A-4) or the alternative covered provided in section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1), an owner or registered owner of an automobile registered or principally garaged in this State, who is an eligible low income individual, may elect a special automobile insurance policy providing the following coverage:
- (1) Emergency personal injury protection coverage, for the payment of benefits without regard to negligence, liability or fault of any kind, only to the named insured and dependent members of his family, as defined by the federal Medicaid program, residing in his household, who sustain bodily injury as a result of an accident while occupying, entering into, alighting from or using an automobile, or as a pedestrian, caused by an automobile or by an object propelled by or from an automobile, and 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. "Emergency personal injury protection coverage" issued pursuant to this section means and includes only payment of treatment for

- 1 emergency care in an amount not to exceed \$250,000 per person per 2 accident. "Emergency care" means all medically necessary treatment 3 of a traumatic injury or a medical condition manifesting itself by acute 4 symptoms of sufficient severity such that absence of immediate attention could reasonably be expected to result in: death; serious 5 6 impairment to bodily functions; or serious dysfunction of a bodily 7 organ or part. Such emergency care shall include all medically 8 necessary care immediately following an automobile accident, 9 including, but not limited to, immediate pre-hospitalization care, 10 transportation to a hospital or trauma center, emergency room care, surgery, critical and acute care. Emergency care extends during the 11 12 period of initial hospitalization until the patient is discharged from 13 acute care by the attending physician. Emergency care shall be 14 presumed when medical care is initiated at a hospital within 120 hours 15 of the accident. "Emergency personal injury protection coverage" shall also include all medically necessary treatment of permanent or 16 significant brain injury, spinal cord injury or disfigurement after the 17 patient is discharged from acute care. In the event benefits paid by an 18 19 insurer pursuant to this subsection are in excess of \$75,000 on account 20 of bodily injury to any one person in any one accident covered by a 21 policy issued or renewed prior to January 1, 2004, that excess shall be 22 paid by the insurer and shall be reimbursable to the insurer from the 23 Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund pursuant to section 2 of
  - (2) Death benefit in the amount of \$10,000;

P.L.1977, c.310 (C.39:6-73.1);

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- (3) The tort option provided in subsection a. of section 8 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-8) shall apply to every named insured and any other person to whom the special automobile insurance policy applies.
- c. A special automobile insurance policy shall not provide liability,
   collision, comprehensive, uninsured or underinsured motorist
   coverage.
  - d. The policy form for special automobile insurance policies shall be subject to the approval of the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance and shall clearly and conspicuously set forth the limitations on benefits provided under the policy.
- 37 e. The commissioner shall approve the rating system to be used for 38 a special automobile insurance policy, which shall be administered by 39 the plan created pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1970, c.215 (C.17:29D-40 1), to provide a uniform Statewide rate to be utilized by all insurers 41 providing coverage through a special automobile insurance policy. The 42 rate established by the commissioner shall be sufficient to reimburse 43 the insurer for the cost of writing the policy and an amount set by the 44 commissioner to be forwarded to the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment 45 Fund to offset claims paid by the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund. The commissioner may adjust the rate annually. 46

f. Special automobile insurance policies shall be assigned to insurers pursuant to the apportionment methodology of the plan created pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1970, c.215 (C.17:29D-1). The number of policies assigned pursuant to this subsection shall not be included in the determination of a competitive market pursuant to subsection d. of section 27 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-15).

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46. Section 5 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.2) is amended to read as follows:

10 5. a. All automobile insurance policies issued or renewed on or 11 after the effective date of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-1.1 et al.) shall be 12 issued or renewed including at least the coverages required pursuant 13 to sections 3 and 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-3 and 39:6A-4), unless 14 the named insured elects a basic automobile insurance policy pursuant 15 to section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1) or, after the effective date of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill), a 16 17 special automobile insurance policy pursuant to section 45 of P.L., 18 c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill). Election of a basic 19 automobile insurance policy or a special automobile insurance policy 20 shall be in writing and signed by the named insured on the coverage 21 selection form required by section 17 of P.L.1983, c.362 22 (C.39:6A-23). The coverage [election] selection form shall contain 23 a statement, clearly readable and in 12-point bold type, in a form 24 approved by the commissioner, that: (1) election of a basic automobile 25 insurance policy will result in less coverage than the \$250,000 medical expense benefits coverage mandated prior to the effective date of [this 26 27 act] P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-1.1 et al.); or (2) election of a special 28 automobile insurance policy will result in coverage only for emergency 29 Furthermore, the coverage election form shall contain a 30 statement, clearly readable and in 12-point bold type, in a form approved by the commissioner, that election of <u>a special automobile</u> 31 32 insurance policy, or a basic automobile insurance policy without the 33 optional \$10,000 liability coverage provided for in section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1) may subject the named insured to a 34 35 claim or judgment for noneconomic loss which is not covered by the 36 basic or special automobile insurance policy, and which may place his 37 assets at risk, and in the event the named insured is sued, the insurer 38 shall not provide legal counsel.

39 b. The insurance coverages provided for in section 4 of P.L.1998, 40 c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1) shall be offered by every insurer which writes 41 insurance coverages pursuant to sections 3 and 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 42 (C.39:6A-3 and 39:6A-4) for a period of five years after the effective 43 date of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-1.1 et al.). The commissioner shall 44 require every company writing such insurance coverage to report to 45 him annually during that five-year period as to the number of policies written pursuant to this subsection in the previous year, the number of 46

- 1 policies with the coverage offered pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1972,
- 2 c.70 (C.39:6A-4) which have been converted to policies with the
- 3 coverage offered pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21
- 4 (C.39:6A-3.1) and any other information the commissioner may
- 5 require such as, but not limited to, the age of the policyholders and the
- 6 territories in which the policyholders reside. The commissioner shall
- 7 then report to the Governor and the Legislature regarding the
- 8 acceptance of the basic automobile insurance policy by the automobile
- 9 insurance consumers of this State annually for the first four years the
- 10 basic policy is sold. On or before January 1, 2003, the commissioner
- 11 shall make a final, cumulative report which shall include
- 12 recommendations as to the continuation of the basic policy to the
- 13 Governor and the Legislature.
- c. The insurance coverages provided for in section 45 of P.L., c.
- 15 (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill) shall be offered or
- provided pursuant to subsection f. of that section for a period of five
- 17 years after the effective date of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the
- 18 Legislature as this bill). On or before January 1, 2008, the
- 19 <u>commissioner shall make a final report which shall include</u>
- 20 recommendations as to the continuation of the special policy to the
- 21 Governor and the Legislature.
- 22 (cf: P.L.1998, c.21, s.5)

- 24 47. Section 14 of P.L.1985, c.520 (C.39:6A-4.5) is amended to 25 read as follows:
- 26 14. a. Any person who, at the time of an automobile accident
- 27 resulting in injuries to that person, is required but fails to maintain
- 28 medical expense benefits coverage mandated by section 4 of P.L.1972,
- 29 c.70 (C.39:6A-4) [or], section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1) or
- 30 <u>section 45 of P.L.</u>, c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this
- 31 <u>bill</u>) shall have no cause of action for recovery of economic or
- 32 noneconomic loss sustained as a result of an accident while operating
- an uninsured automobile.

(cf: P.L.1998, c.21, s.8)

- 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,
- 36 c.512 (C.39:4-50.4a), or a similar statute from any other jurisdiction,
- 37 in connection with an accident, shall have no cause of action for
- 38 recovery of economic or noneconomic loss sustained as a result of the
- 39 accident.
- 40 c. Any person acting with specific intent of causing injury to
- 41 himself or others in the operation or use of an automobile shall have
- 42 no cause of action for recovery of economic or noneconomic loss
- 43 sustained as a result of an accident arising from such conduct.
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- 48. Section 5 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-5) is amended to read

1 as follows:

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- 5. Payment of personal injury protection coverage benefits.
- 3 a. An insurer may require written notice to be given as soon as
- 4 practicable after an accident involving an automobile with respect to
- 5 which the policy affords personal injury protection coverage benefits
- 6 payable under a standard automobile insurance policy pursuant to
- 7 section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.34:6A-4) [or], medical expense
- benefits payable under a basic automobile insurance policy pursuant to 8
- 9 section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1) or emergency care medical
- 10 expense benefits payable under a special automobile insurance policy
- pursuant to section 45 of P.L. ,c. (C. )(now before the 11
- Legislature as this bill). In the case of claims for medical expense 12
- benefits under [either policy] any of those policies, written notice 13
- 14 shall be provided to the insurer by the treating health care provider no
- 15 later than 21 days following the commencement of treatment.
- Notification required under this section shall be made in accordance 16
- 17 with regulations adopted by the Commissioner of Banking and
- 18 Insurance and on a form prescribed by the Commissioner of Banking
- 19 and Insurance. Within a reasonable time after receiving notification
- 20 required pursuant to this act, the insurer shall confirm to the treating
- 21 health care provider that its policy affords the claimant personal injury
- 22 protection coverage benefits as required by section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70
- 23 (C.39:6A-4) [or], medical expense benefits pursuant to section 4 of
- 24 P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1) or emergency care medical expense
- 25 benefits payable under a special automobile insurance policy pursuant
- 26 to section 45 of P.L. ,c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this
- 27 bill).

- 28 b. For the purposes of this section, notification shall be deemed to 29 be met if a treating health care provider submits a bill or invoice to the
- 30 insurer for reimbursement of services within 21 days of the
- 31 commencement of treatment.
- 32 c. In the event that notification is not made by the treating health
- 33 care provider within 21 days following the commencement of
- 34 treatment, the insurer shall reserve the right to deny, in accordance
- 35 with regulations established by the Commissioner of Banking and
- 36 Insurance, payment of the claim and the treating health care provider
- 37 shall be prohibited from seeking any payment directly from the insured.
- In establishing the standards for denial of payment, the Commissioner 39 of Banking and Insurance shall consider the length of delay in
- 40 notification, the severity of the treating health care provider's failure
- 41 to comply with the notification provisions of this act based upon the
- 42 potential adverse impact to the public and whether or not the provider
- 43 has engaged in a pattern of noncompliance with the notification
- 44 provisions of this act. In establishing the regulations necessary to
- 45 effectuate the purposes of this subsection, the Commissioner of
- Banking and Insurance shall define specific instances where the 46

sanctions permitted pursuant to this subsection shall not apply. Such instances may include, but not be limited to, a treating medical provider's failure to provide notification to the insurer as required by this act due to the insured's medical condition during the time period within which notification is required.

- 6 d. A health care provider who fails to notify the insurer within 21 days and whose claim for payment has been denied by the insurer 7 8 pursuant to the standards established by the Commissioner of Banking 9 and Insurance may, in the discretion of a judge of the Superior Court, 10 be permitted to refile such claim provided that the insurer has not been substantially prejudiced thereby. 11 Application to the court for 12 permission to refile a claim shall be made within 14 days of notification of denial of payment and shall be made upon motion based upon 13 14 affidavits showing sufficient reasons for the failure to notify the insurer 15 within the period of time prescribed by this act.
  - e. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1998, c.21.)

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- f. In instances when multiple treating health care providers render services in connection with emergency care, the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance shall designate, through regulation, a process whereby notification by one treating health care provider to the insurer shall be deemed to meet the notification requirements of all the treating health care providers who render services in connection with emergency care.
- 24 g. Personal injury protection coverage benefits pursuant to section 25 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) and medical expense benefits 26 pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1) or emergency 27 care medical expense benefits payable under a special automobile 28 insurance policy pursuant to section 45 of P.L., c. (C.) (now 29 before the Legislature as this bill) shall be overdue if not paid within 30 60 days after the insurer is furnished written notice of the fact of a 31 covered loss and of the amount of same. If such written notice is not 32 furnished to the insurer as to the entire claim, any partial amount 33 supported by written notice is overdue if not paid within 60 days after 34 such written notice is furnished to the insurer. Any part or all of the remainder of the claim that is subsequently supported by written notice 35 is overdue if not paid within 60 days after such written notice is 36 furnished to the insurer; provided, however, that any payment shall not 37 38 be deemed overdue where, within 60 days of receipt of notice of the 39 claim, the insurer notifies the claimant or his representative in writing 40 of the denial of the claim or the need for additional time, not to exceed 41 45 days, to investigate the claim, and states the reasons therefor. The 42 written notice stating the need for additional time to investigate the 43 claim shall set forth the number of the insurance policy against which 44 the claim is made, the claim number, the address of the office handling 45 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 46

1 organization administering dispute resolution pursuant to sections 24

- 2 and 25 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-5.1 and C.39:6A-5.2) shall satisfy
- 3 the notice request for additional time to investigate a claim pursuant
- 4 to this subsection. For the purpose of determining interest charges in
- 5 the event the injured party prevails in a subsequent proceeding where
- 6 an insurer has elected a 45-day extension pursuant to this subsection,
- 7 payment shall be considered overdue at the expiration of the 45-day
- 8 period or, if the injured person was required to provide additional
- 9 information to the insurer, within 10 business days following receipt
- 10 by the insurer of all the information requested by it, whichever is later.

For the purpose of calculating the extent to which any benefits are overdue, payment shall be treated as being made on the date a draft or other valid instrument which is equivalent to payment was placed in the United States mail in a properly addressed, postpaid envelope, or,

- 15 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
- 19 money.
- i. All automobile insurers and the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment
- 21 Fund shall provide any claimant with the option of submitting a dispute
- 22 under this section to dispute resolution pursuant to sections 24 and 25
- 23 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-5.1 and C.39:6A-5.2).
- 24 (cf: P.L.1998, c.21, s.23)

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- 26 49. Section 24 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-5.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 28 24. a. Any dispute regarding the recovery of medical expense
- 29 benefits or other benefits provided under personal injury protection
- 30 coverage pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4), [or]
- 31 section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1) or section 45 of P.L.
- 32 <u>c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill)</u> arising out of the
- 33 operation, ownership, maintenance or use of an automobile may be
- 34 submitted to dispute resolution on the initiative of any party to the
- 35 dispute, as hereinafter provided.
- b. The Commissioner of Banking and Insurance shall designate an
- 37 organization, and for that purpose may, at his discretion, advertise for
- 38 proposals, for the purpose of administering dispute resolution
- proceedings regarding medical expense benefits and other benefits provided under personal injury protection pursuant to section 4 of
- 41 P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) [or], medical expense benefits coverage
- 42 pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1) or emergency
- 43 <u>care medical expense benefits pursuant to section 45 of P.L.</u>, c.
- 44 (C. )( now before the Legislature as this bill). The commissioner
- shall promulgate rules and regulations with respect to the conduct of
- 46 the dispute resolution proceedings. The organization administering

1 dispute resolution shall utilize qualified professionals who serve on a 2 full-time basis and who meet standards of competency established by 3 the commissioner. The commissioner shall establish standards of 4 performance for the organization to ensure the independence and fairness of the review process, including, but not limited to, standards 5 6 relative to the professional qualifications of the professionals presiding 7 over the dispute resolution process, and standards to ensure that no 8 conflict of interest exists which would prevent the professional from 9 performing his duties in an impartial manner. The standards of 10 performance shall include a requirement that the organization establish 11 an advisory council composed of parties who are users of the dispute 12 resolution mechanism established herein. The commissioner may contract with a consulting firm for the formulation of the standards of 13 14 performance of the organization and establishment of qualifications for 15 the persons who are to conduct the dispute resolution proceedings. The commissioner shall not advertise for bids for the consulting firm, 16 as provided in sections 3 and 4 of P.L.1954, c.48 (C.52:34-8 and 17 18 52:34-9). Compensation to the dispute resolution professionals shall 19 be established by the commissioner and adjusted from time to time as 20 appropriate, with the approval of the commissioner. In no case shall 21 compensation be paid on a contingency basis. The organization shall 22 establish a dispute resolution plan, which shall include procedures and 23 rules governing the dispute resolution process and provisions for 24 monitoring the dispute resolution process to ensure adherence to the 25 standards of performance established by the commissioner. The plan, 26 and any amendments thereto, shall be subject to the approval of the 27 commissioner. 28 c. Dispute resolution proceedings under this section 24 and 29 section 25 of this amendatory and supplementary act shall include

30 disputes arising regarding medical expense benefits provided under subsection a. of section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) [or], section 31 32 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1) or section 45 of P.L. , c. 33 (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill), benefits provided 34 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 section 7 of P.L.1972, c.198 35 (C.39:6-86.1), and disputes as to additional first party coverage 36 37 benefits required to be offered pursuant to section 10 of P.L.1972, 38 c.70 (C.39:6A-10). Disputes involving medical expense benefits may 39 include, but not necessarily be limited to, matters concerning: (1) 40 interpretation of the insurance contract; (2) whether the treatment or 41 health care service which is the subject of the dispute resolution 42 proceeding is in accordance with the provisions of section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) [or], section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 43 (C.39:6A-3.1) or section 45 of P.L. , c. (C. )(now before the 44 45 <u>Legislature as this bill</u>) or the terms of the policy; (3) the eligibility of the treatment or service for compensation; (4) the eligibility of the 46

1 provider performing the treatment or service to be compensated under 2 the terms of the policy or under regulations promulgated by the 3 commissioner, including whether the person is licensed or certified to 4 perform such treatment; (5) whether the disputed medical treatment 5 was actually performed; (6) whether diagnostic tests performed in 6 connection with the treatment are those recognized by the commissioner; (7) the necessity or appropriateness of consultations by 7 8 other health care providers; (8) disputes involving application of and 9 adherence to fee schedules promulgated by the commissioner; and (9) 10 whether the treatment performed is reasonable, necessary, and 11 compatible with the protocols provided for pursuant to P.L.1998, c.21 12 (C.39:6A-1.1 et al.). The dispute resolution professionals may review the entire claims file of the insurer, subject to any confidentiality 13 14 requirement established pursuant to State or federal law. All decisions 15 of the dispute resolution professional shall be in writing, in a form prescribed by the commissioner, shall state the issues in dispute, the 16 findings and conclusions on which the decision is based, and shall be 17 signed by the dispute resolution professional. All decisions of a 18 19 dispute resolution professional shall be binding. 20 resolution organization shall provide for the retention of all documents 21 used in dispute resolution proceedings under this section and section 22 25 of this amendatory and supplementary act, including the written 23 decision, for a period of at least five years, in a form approved by the 24 commissioner, or for such additional time as may be established by the 25 commissioner. The written decisions of the dispute resolution 26 professional shall be forwarded to the commissioner, who shall 27 establish a record of the proceedings conducted under the dispute 28 resolution procedure, which shall be accessible to the public and may 29 be used as guidance in subsequent dispute resolution proceedings. 30

d. With respect to disputes as to the diagnosis, the medical necessity of the treatment or diagnostic test administered to the injured person, whether the injury is causally related to the insured event or is the product of a preexisting condition, or disputes as to the appropriateness of the protocols utilized by the provider, the dispute resolution professional shall, either at his option or at the request of any party to the dispute, refer the matter to a medical review organization for a determination. The determination of the medical review organization on the dispute referred shall be presumed to be correct by the dispute resolution professional, which presumption may be rebutted by a preponderance of the evidence. Should the dispute resolution professional find that the decision of the medical review organization is not correct, the reasons supporting that finding shall be set forth in the dispute resolution professional's written decision.

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44 e. Any person submitting a matter to the dispute resolution process established herein may submit for review all or a portion of a 46 disputed treatment or treatments or a dispute regarding a diagnostic

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test or tests or a dispute regarding the providing of services or durable
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     medical goods. Any portion of a treatment or diagnostic test or
     service which is not under review shall be reimbursed in accordance
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     with the provisions of section 5 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-5). If the
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     dispute resolution proceeding results in a determination that all or part
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     of a treatment or treatments, diagnostic test or tests or service
     performed, or durable medical goods provided are medically necessary
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     and appropriate, reimbursement shall be made with interest payable in
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     accordance with the provisions of section 5 of P.L.1972, c.70
     (C.39:6A-5).
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     (cf: P.L.1998, c.22, s.4)
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        50. Section 6 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-6) is amended to read
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     as follows:
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        6. Collateral Source. The benefits provided in sections 4 and 10
     of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4 and 39:6A-10) [and], the medical
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     expense benefits provided in section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21
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     (C.39:6A-3.1) and the benefits provided in section 45 of P.L., c.
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     (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill) shall be payable as loss
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     accrues, upon written notice of such loss and without regard to
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     collateral sources, except that benefits, collectible under workers'
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     compensation insurance, employees' temporary disability benefit
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     statutes, Medicare provided under federal law, and benefits, in fact
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     collected, that are provided under federal law to active and retired
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     military personnel shall be deducted from the benefits collectible under
     sections 4 and 10 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4 and 39:6A-10) [and].
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     the medical expense benefits provided in section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21
     (C.39:6A-3.1) and the benefits provided in section 45 of P.L., c.
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29
     (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill).
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        If an insurer has paid those benefits and the insured is entitled to,
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     but has failed to apply for, workers' compensation benefits or
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     employees' temporary disability benefits, the insurer may immediately
     apply to the provider of workers' compensation benefits or of
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     employees' temporary disability benefits for a reimbursement of any
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     benefits pursuant to sections 4 and 10 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4
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     and 39:6A-10) [or], medical expense benefits pursuant to section 4 of
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     P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1) or benefits pursuant to section 45 of
38
     P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill) it has paid.
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     (cf: P.L.1998, c.21, s.9)
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        51. Section 7 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-7) is amended to read
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     as follows:
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        7. Exclusions. a. Insurers may exclude a person from benefits
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     under sections 4 and 10 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4 and 39:6A-10)
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     [and], medical expense benefits provided in section 4 of P.L.1998,
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c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1) and benefits provided in section 45 of P.L.

- c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill) if that person's
   conduct contributed to his 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 7 to himself or others.
- b. An insurer may also exclude from the benefits provided in sections 4 and 10 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4 and 39:6A-10) [and].
- the medical expense benefits provided in section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1) and benefits provided in section 45 of P.L. , c.
- 12 (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill) any person having incurred injuries or death, who, at the time of the accident:
- 14 (1) was the owner or registrant of an automobile registered or 15 principally garaged in this State that was being operated without 16 personal injury protection coverage;
- 17 (2) was occupying or operating an automobile without the permission of the owner or other named insured;
- 19 (3) was a person other than the named insured or a member of the named insured's family residing in his 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 both, [or] section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1) or section 45 of P.L. , c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill), as a named insured or member of the named insured's family residing in his household under the terms of another
- insured's family residing in his household under the terms of another policy; or
- (4) was a member of the named insured's family residing in the 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 both, [or] section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1) or section 45 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill) as a named insured under the terms of another policy.
- 33 (cf: P.L.1998, c.21, s.10)

- 35 52. Section 8 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-8) is amended to read as follows:
- 8. Tort exemption; limitation on the right to noneconomic loss.
- 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 any named insured required to maintain personal injury protection coverage pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4):
- 42 a. Limitation on lawsuit option. Every owner, registrant, operator
- 43 or occupant of an automobile to which section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70
- 44 (C.39:6A-4), personal injury protection coverage, [or] section 4 of
- 45 P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1), medical expense benefits coverage, or
- 46 <u>section 45 of P.L.</u>, c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this

1 bill) regardless of fault, applies, and every person or organization 2 legally responsible for his acts or omissions, is hereby exempted from 3 tort liability for noneconomic loss to a person who is subject to this 4 subsection and who is either a person who is required to maintain 5 personal injury protection coverage pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) [or], medical expense benefits pursuant to section 6 7 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1) or benefits pursuant to section 45 8 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill), or is 9 a person who has a right to receive benefits under section 4 of 10 P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) [or], section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1) or section 45 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the 11 12 Legislature as this bill), as a result of bodily injury, arising out of the 13 ownership, operation, maintenance or use of such automobile in this 14 State, unless that person has sustained a bodily injury which results in death; dismemberment; significant disfigurement or significant 15 scarring; displaced fractures; loss of a fetus; or a permanent injury 16 17 within a reasonable degree of medical probability, other than scarring 18 or disfigurement. An injury shall be considered permanent when the 19 body part or organ, or both, has not healed to function normally and

will not heal to function normally with further medical treatment. For the purposes of this subsection, "physician" means a physician as

defined in section 5 of P.L.1939, c.115 (C.45:9-5.1).

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23 In order to satisfy the tort option provisions of this subsection, the 24 plaintiff shall, within 60 days following the date of the answer to the 25 complaint by the defendant, provide the defendant with a certification 26 from the licensed treating physician or a board-certified licensed 27 physician to whom the plaintiff was referred by the treating physician. 28 The certification shall state, under penalty of perjury, that the plaintiff 29 has sustained an injury described above. The certification shall be 30 based on and refer to objective clinical evidence, which may include 31 medical testing, except that any such testing shall be performed in 32 accordance with medical protocols pursuant to subsection a. of section 33 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) and the use of valid diagnostic tests administered in accordance with section 12 of P.L.1998, c.21 34 35 (C.39:6A-4.7). Such testing may not be experimental in nature or dependent entirely upon subjective patient response. The court may 36 37 grant no more than one additional period not to exceed 60 days to file 38 the certification pursuant to this subsection upon a finding of good 39 cause.

A person is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree if that person purposefully or knowingly makes, or causes to be made, a false, fictitious, fraudulent, or misleading statement of material fact in, or omits a material fact from, or causes a material fact to be omitted 44 any certification filed pursuant to this subsection. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection e. of N.J.S.2C:44-1, the court shall deal with a person who has been convicted of a violation

- of this subsection by imposing a sentence of imprisonment unless,
- 2 having regard to the character and condition of the person, the court
- 3 is of the opinion that imprisonment would be a serious injustice which
- 4 overrides the need to deter such conduct by others. If the court
- 5 imposes a noncustodial or probationary sentence, such sentence shall
- 6 not become final for 10 days in order to permit the appeal of such
- 7 sentence by the prosecution. Nothing in this subsection a. shall
- 8 preclude an indictment and conviction for any other offense defined by
- 9 the laws of this State. In addition, any professional license held by the
- 10 person shall be forfeited according to the procedures established by
- 11 section 4 of P.L.1997, c.353 (C.2C:51-5); or
- b. No limitation on lawsuit option. As an alternative to the basic
- 13 tort option specified in subsection a. of this section, 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 protection coverage,
- 16 [or] section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1), medical expense
- benefits coverage, or section 45 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the
- 18 <u>Legislature as this bill)</u>, regardless of fault, applies, and every person
- 19 or organization legally responsible for his acts or omissions, shall be
- 20 liable for noneconomic loss to a person who is subject to this
- 21 subsection and who is either a person who is required to maintain the
- 22 coverage mandated by P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-1 et seq.) or is a
- 23 person who has a right to receive benefits under section 4 of that act
- 24 (C.39:6A-4), as a result of bodily injury, arising out of the ownership,
- 25 operation, maintenance or use of such automobile in this State.
- The tort option provisions of subsection b. of this section shall also
- 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
- 29 (C.39:6A-4) [or], section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1) or
- 30 section 45 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this
- 31 <u>bill</u>) but who is not required to maintain personal injury protection
- 32 coverage pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) [or].
- 33 medical expense benefits coverage pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1998,
- c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1) or benefits pursuant to section 45 of P.L. , c.
- 35 (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill) and is not an immediate
- 36 family member, as defined in section 14.1 of P.L.1983, c.362
- 37 (C.39:6A-8.1), under a standard automobile insurance policy or basic
- 38 automobile insurance policy.
- 39 The tort option provisions of subsection a. of this section shall also
- 40 apply to any person subject to section 14 of P.L.1985, c.520
- 41 (C.39:6A-4.5) and to every named insured and any other person to
- whom the <u>benefits of the special automobile insurance policy provided</u>
  in section 45 of P.L. , c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as
- 44 this bill) or the medical expense benefits of the basic automobile
- insurance policy pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1)
- 46 apply whether or not the person has elected the optional \$10,000

liability coverage insuring against loss resulting from liability imposed by law for bodily injury or death provided for in subsection c. of section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1).

The tort option provisions of subsections a. and b. of this section as provided in this 1998 amendatory and supplementary act shall apply to automobile insurance policies issued or renewed on or after the effective date of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-1.1 et al.) and as otherwise provided by law.

9 (cf: P.L.1998, c.21, s.11)

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

  20. An insurer, health maintenance organization or governmental 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 benefits in accordance with section 4 or section 10 of P.L.1972, c.70
- 17 (C.39:6A-4 or 39:6A-10) [or], medical expense benefits pursuant to
- section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1) or benefits pursuant to
- 19 <u>section 45 of P.L.</u>, c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this
- 20 <u>bill</u>), as a result of an accident occurring within this State, shall, within
- 21 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
- 23 the accident, required to maintain personal injury protection or medical
- 24 expense benefits coverage, other than for pedestrians, under the laws
- of this State, including personal injury protection coverage required to
- 26 be provided in accordance with section 18 of P.L.1985, c.520
- 27 (C.17:28-1.4), or although required did not maintain personal injury
- 28 protection or medical expense benefits coverage at the time of the
- 29 accident. In the case of an accident occurring in this State involving
- an insured tortfeasor, the determination as to whether an insurer, health maintenance organization or governmental agency is legally
- 32 entitled to recover the amount of payments and the amount of
- 33 recovery, including the costs of processing benefit claims and
- 34 enforcing rights granted under this section, shall be made against the
- 35 insurer of the tortfeasor, and shall be by agreement of the involved
- parties or, upon failing to agree, by arbitration.
- 37 (cf: P.L.1998, c.21, s.13)

- 39 54. Section 11 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-11) is amended to read 40 as follows:
- 11. Contribution among insurers. If two or more insurers are liable to pay benefits under sections 4 and 10 of P.L.1972, c.70
- 43 (C.39:6A-4 and 39:6A-10) under a standard automobile insurance
- 44 policy for the same bodily injury, or death, of any one person, the
- 45 maximum amount payable shall be as specified in those sections 4 and
- 46 10 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4 and 39:6A-10) [and], section 4 of

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     P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1) and section 45 of P.L. , c. (C. )
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     (now before the Legislature as this bill), respectively, if additional first
     party coverage applies and any insurer paying the benefits shall be
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     entitled to recover from each of the other insurers, only by
     inter-company arbitration or inter-company agreement, an equitable
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     pro-rata share of the benefits paid.
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     (cf: P.L.1998, c.21, s.15)
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        55. Section 12 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-12) is amended to read
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     as follows:
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         12. Inadmissibility of evidence of losses collectible under personal
     injury protection coverage. Except as may be required in an action
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     brought pursuant to section 20 of P.L.1983, c.362 (C.39:6A-9.1),
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     evidence of the amounts collectible or paid under a standard
15
     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
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     or paid for medical expense benefits under a basic automobile
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     insurance policy pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1)
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     and amounts collectible or paid for benefits under a special automobile
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     insurance policy pursuant to section 45 of P.L. , c. (C. )(now
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     before the Legislature as this bill), to an injured person, including the
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     amounts of any deductibles, copayments or exclusions, including
     exclusions pursuant to subsection d. of section 13 of P.L.1983, c.362
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24
     (C.39:6A-4.3), otherwise compensated is inadmissible in a civil action
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     for recovery of damages for bodily injury by such injured person.
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        The court shall instruct the jury that, in arriving at a verdict as to
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     the amount of the damages for noneconomic loss to be recovered by
     the injured person, the jury shall not speculate as to the amount of the
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     medical expense benefits paid or payable by an automobile insurer
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     under personal injury protection coverage payable under a standard
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     automobile insurance policy pursuant to sections 4 and 10 of
     P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4 and 39:6A-10) [or], medical expense
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     benefits under a basic automobile insurance policy pursuant to section
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     4 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1) or benefits under a special
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     automobile insurance policy pursuant to section 45 of P.L., c.
     (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill) to the injured person,
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     nor shall they speculate as to the amount of benefits paid or payable
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     by a health insurer, health maintenance organization or governmental
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     agency under subsection d. of section 13 of P.L.1983, c.362
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     (C.39:6A-4.3).
        Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the right of
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     recovery, against the tortfeasor, of uncompensated economic loss
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     sustained by the injured party.
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     (cf: P.L.1998, c.21, s.16)
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56. Section 13 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-13) is amended to read

as follows:

- 13. Discovery of facts as to personal injury protection coverage. The following apply to personal injury protection coverage benefits payable under a standard automobile insurance policy pursuant to sections 4 and 10 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4 and 39:6A-10) [and]. medical expense benefits payable under a basic automobile insurance policy pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1) and benefits payable under a special automobile insurance policy pursuant to section 45 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill):
  - a. Every employer shall, if a request is made by an insurer or the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund providing personal injury protection benefits under a standard automobile insurance policy or medical expense benefits payable under a basic automobile insurance policy against whom a claim has been made, furnish forthwith, in a form approved by the Commissioner of Banking and 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.
  - b. Every physician, hospital, or other health care provider providing, before and after the bodily injury upon which a claim for personal injury protection benefits or medical expense benefits is based, any products, services or accommodations in relation to such bodily injury or any other injury, or in relation to a condition claimed to be connected with such bodily injury or any other injury, shall, if requested to do so by the insurer or the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund against whom the claim has been made, furnish forthwith a written report of the history, condition, treatment, dates and costs of such treatment of the injured person, and produce forthwith and permit the inspection and copying of his or its records regarding such history, condition, treatment dates and costs of treatment. The person requesting such records shall pay all reasonable costs connected therewith.
  - c. The injured person shall be furnished upon demand a copy of all information obtained by the insurer or the Unsatisfied Claim and 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.
- d. Whenever the mental or physical condition of an injured person covered by personal injury protection under a standard automobile insurance policy or medical expense benefits under a basic automobile insurance policy is material to any claim that has been or may be made for such past or future personal injury protection benefits or medical expense benefits, such person shall, upon request of an insurer or the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund submit to mental or physical examination conducted by a health care provider licensed in this State

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

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

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- 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 Banking and 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 the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund's or an injured person's right as to the discovery of facts about the injured person's earnings or about his history, condition, treatment, dates and costs of such treatment, or the submission of such injured person to a mental or physical 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.
- 10 (cf: P.L.1998, c.21, s.17)

- 12 57. Section 11 of P.L.1972, c.203 (C.39:6A-13.1) is amended to 13 read as follows:
- 14 11. a. Every action for the payment of benefits payable under a
- 15 standard automobile insurance policy pursuant to sections 4 and 10 of
- P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4 and 39:6A-10) [or], medical expense 16
- benefits payable under a basic automobile insurance policy pursuant to 17
- 18 section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1) or benefits payable under
- 19 a special automobile insurance policy pursuant to section 45 of P.L.,
- 20 c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill), except an action
- 21 by a decedent's estate, shall be commenced not later than two years
- 22 after the injured person or survivor suffers a loss or incurs an expense
- 23 and either knows or in the exercise of reasonable diligence should
- 24 know that the loss or expense was caused by the accident, or not later
- 25 than four years after the accident whichever is earlier, provided, 26 however, that if benefits have been paid before then an action for
- 27 further benefits may be commenced not later than two years after the
- last payment of benefits. 28
- 29 b. Every action by a decedent's estate for the payment of benefits
- 30 provided under a standard automobile insurance policy pursuant to
- 31 sections 4 and 10 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4 and 39:6A-10) [or],
- 32 medical expense benefits provided under a basic automobile insurance
- 33 policy pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1) or
- 34 benefits payable under a special automobile insurance policy pursuant
- to section 45 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as 35
- this bill), shall be commenced not later than two years after death or 36
- 37 four years after the accident from which death results, whichever is
- earlier, provided, however, that if benefits had been paid to the 38
- decedent prior to his death then an action may be commenced not later 40 than two years after his death or four years after the last payment of
- benefits, whichever is earlier, provided, further, that if the decedent's 41
- 42 estate has received benefits before then an action for further benefits
- 43 shall be commenced not later than two years from the last payment of
- 44 benefits.

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45 (cf: P.L.1998, c.21, s.18) 1 58. Section 15 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-15) is amended to read 2 as follows:

3 15. In any claim or action arising for benefits payable under a 4 standard automobile insurance policy under section 4 of P.L.1972, 5 c.70 (C.39:6A-4) [or], any claim or action arising for medical expense benefits payable under a basic automobile insurance policy under 6 7 section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1) or any claim or action 8 arising for benefits payable under a special automobile insurance policy 9 pursuant to section 45 of P.L. , c. (C. )(now before the 10 Legislature as this bill) wherein any person obtains or attempts to 11 obtain from any other person, insurance company or Unsatisfied Claim 12 and Judgment Fund any money or other thing of value by (1) falsely or 13 fraudulently representing that such person is entitled to such benefits; 14 (2) falsely and fraudulently making statements or presenting 15 documentation in order to obtain or attempt to obtain such benefits; or (3) cooperates, conspires or otherwise acts in concert with any 16 17 person seeking to falsely or fraudulently obtain, or attempt to obtain, 18 such benefits may upon conviction be fined not more than \$5,000.00, 19 or imprisoned for not more than three years or both, or in the event 20 the sum so obtained or attempted to be obtained is not more than 21 \$500.00, may upon conviction, be fined not more than \$500.00, or 22 imprisoned for not more than six months or both, as a disorderly 23 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.

31 (cf: P.L.1998, c.21, s.19)

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59. Section 2 of P.L.1968, c.385 (C.17:28-1.1) is amended to read as follows:

2. a. Except for a basic automobile insurance policy, no motor vehicle liability policy or renewal of such policy of insurance, 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 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 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 insureds 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 bodily injury and property damage, respectively.

Rates 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 be 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 and underinsured motorist coverage shall be subject to the policy terms, conditions and exclusions approved by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, including, but not limited to, unauthorized settlements, nonduplication of coverage, subrogation and arbitration.
- 10 e. For the purpose of this section, (1) "underinsured motorist 11 coverage" means insurance for damages because of bodily injury and property damage resulting from an accident arising out of the 12 13 ownership, maintenance, operation or use of an underinsured motor 14 vehicle. Underinsured motorist coverage shall not apply to an 15 uninsured motor vehicle. A motor vehicle is underinsured when the sum of the limits of liability under all bodily injury and property 16 damage liability bonds and insurance policies available to a person 17 18 against whom recovery is sought for bodily injury or property damage 19 is, at the time of the accident, less than the applicable limits for 20 underinsured motorist coverage afforded under the motor vehicle 21 insurance policy held by the person seeking that recovery. A motor 22 vehicle shall not be considered an underinsured motor vehicle under 23 this section unless the limits of all bodily injury liability insurance or bonds applicable at the time of the accident have been exhausted by 24 25 payment of settlements or judgments. The limits of underinsured 26 motorist coverage available to an injured person shall be reduced by 27 the amount he has recovered under all bodily injury liability insurance 28 or bonds;
  - (2) "uninsured motor vehicle" means:

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- (a) 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 Banking and Insurance has undertaken control of the insurer for the purpose of liquidation; [or]
- 40 (c) a hit and run motor vehicle as described in section 18 of 41 P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-78): or
- 42 (d) an automobile covered by a special automobile insurance 43 policy pursuant to section 45 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the 44 Legislature as this bill).
- "Uninsured motor vehicle" shall not include an automobile covered by a basic automobile insurance policy; an underinsured motor vehicle;

- 1 a motor vehicle owned by or furnished for the regular use of the
- 2 named insured or any resident of the same household; a self-insurer
- 3 within the meaning of any financial responsibility or similar law of the
- 4 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 5
- 6 state, political subdivision or agency of those governments or any of
- 7 the foregoing; a land motor vehicle or trailer operated on rails or
- 8 crawler treads; a motor vehicle used as a residence or stationary
- 9 structure and not as a vehicle; or equipment or vehicles designed for
- 10 use principally off public roads, except while actually upon public
- 11 roads.
- (cf: P.L.1998, c.21, s.71) 12

- 60. Section 1 of P.L.1972, c.197 (C.39:6B-1) is amended to read as follows:
- 15 1. a. Every owner or registered owner of a motor vehicle 16
- 17 registered or principally garaged in this State shall maintain motor
- 18 vehicle liability insurance coverage, under provisions approved by the
- 19 Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, insuring against loss
- 20 resulting from liability imposed by law for bodily injury, death and
- 21 property damage sustained by any person arising out of the ownership, 22
- maintenance, operation or use of a motor vehicle wherein such 23 coverage shall be at least in: (1) an amount or limit of \$15,000.00,
- 24 exclusive of interest and costs, on account of injury to, or death of,
- 25 one person, in any one accident; and (2) an amount or limit, subject to
- 26 such limit for any one person so injured or killed, of \$30,000.00,
- 27 exclusive of interest and costs, on account of injury to or death of,
- 28 more than one person, in any one accident; and (3) an amount or limit
- 29 of \$5,000.00, exclusive of interest and costs, for damage to property
- 30 in any one accident.
- 31 b. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of this section,
- 32 an owner or registered owner of an automobile, as defined in section 33
- 2 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-2), registered or primarily garaged in the
- 34 State may satisfy the requirements of subsection a. of this section by
- 35 maintaining a basic automobile insurance policy containing coverages
- 36 provided pursuant to subsections a. and b. of section 4 of P.L.1998,
- 37 c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1).

- 38 c. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of this section,
- 39 an owner or registered owner of an automobile, as defined in section
- 40 2 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-2), registered or primarily garaged in the
- State may satisfy the requirements of subsection a. of this section by 42 maintaining a special automobile insurance policy containing coverages
- 43 provided pursuant to subsection b. of section 45 of P.L.
- 44 (C. ) (now before the Legislature as this bill).
- 45 (cf: P.L.1998, c.21, s.20)

- 1 61. Section 2 of P.L.1968, c.158 (C.17:29C-7) is amended to read 2 as follows:
- 3 2. (A) A notice of cancellation of a policy shall be effective only 4 if it is based on one or more of the following reasons:
- 5 (a) Nonpayment of premium or nonpayment of a residual market 6 equalization charge imposed pursuant to the provisions of section 20 7 of P.L.1983, c.65 (C.17:30E-8); or
- 8 (b) The driver's license or motor vehicle registration of the named 9 insured or of any other operator who either resides in the same 10 household or customarily operates an automobile insured under the 11 policy has been under suspension or revocation during the policy 12 period or, if the policy is a renewal, during its policy period; or
- (c) Knowingly providing materially false or misleading information
   in connection with any application for insurance, renewal of insurance
   or claim for benefits under an insurance policy; or
  - (d) The insurer determines, within 60 days of issuance of the policy, that the named insurer does not meet the approved underwriting rules of the insured then in effect.
  - (B) [This section shall not apply to any policy or coverage which has been in effect less than 60 days at the time notice of cancellation is mailed or delivered by the insurer unless it is a renewal policy.]

    (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c. .)
  - (C) [Modification of automobile physical damage coverage by the inclusion of a deductible not exceeding \$100.00 shall not be deemed a cancellation of the coverage or of the policy.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L. ,c. .)
    - (D) This section shall not apply to nonrenewal.
- 28 (E) Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to limit the ability 29 of an insurer to void a policy ab initio as otherwise provided by law.
- (F) The commissioner shall adopt rules and regulations necessary
   or appropriate to effectuate the purposes of this section.
- 32 (cf: P.L.1988, c.119, s.27)

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- 34 62. Section 4 of P.L.1968, c.158 (C.17:29C-9) is amended 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, except that the commissioner may extend the advance notice period up to an additional 30 days by regulation. This section shall not apply:
- 41 (a) If the insurer has manifested its willingness to renew; nor
- 42 (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.

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.

4 (cf: P.L.1998, c.21, s.62)

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- 6 63. Section 25 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-13) is amended to read as follows:
- 8 25. As used in sections 25 through 33 of this 1990 amendatory 9 and supplementary act:
- "Automobile" means an automobile as defined in section 2 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-2).

"Automobile insurance" means insurance for an automobile including coverage for bodily injury liability and property damage liability, comprehensive and collision coverages, uninsured and underinsured motorist coverage, personal injury protection coverage, additional personal injury protection coverage and any other automobile insurance required by law.

"Commissioner" means the Commissioner of <u>Banking and</u> Insurance.

"Declination" means:

- a. Refusal by an insurance agent to submit an application on behalf of an applicant to any of the insurers represented by the agent;
- b. Refusal by an insurer to issue an automobile insurance policy to an eligible person upon receipt of an application for automobile insurance;
  - c. The offer of automobile insurance coverage with less favorable terms or conditions than those requested by an eligible person; or
  - d. The refusal by an insurer or agent to provide, upon the request of an eligible person, an application form or other means of making an application or request for automobile insurance coverage.
  - "Automobile insurance eligibility points" means points calculated under the schedule promulgated by the commissioner pursuant to section 26 of this act.
  - "Eligible person" means a person who is an owner or registrant of an automobile registered in this State or who holds a valid New Jersey driver's license to operate an automobile, but does not include any person:
- a. Who, during the three-year period immediately preceding application for, or renewal of, an automobile insurance policy has been convicted pursuant to R.S.39:4-50 or section 2 of P.L.1981, c.512 (C.39:4-50.4a), or for an offense of a substantially similar nature committed in another jurisdiction; has been convicted of a crime of the first, second or third degree resulting from the use of a motor vehicle; or has been convicted of theft of a motor vehicle;
- b. Whose driver's license to operate an automobile is under suspension or revocation;

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- Who has been convicted, within the five-year period 2 immediately preceding application for or renewal of a policy of 3 automobile insurance, of fraud or intent to defraud involving an 4 insurance claim or an application for insurance; or who has been successfully denied, within the immediately preceding five years, 5 6 payment by an insurer of a claim in excess of \$1,000 under an automobile insurance policy, if there was evidence of fraud or intent 7 8 to defraud involving the automobile insurance claim or application;
  - d. Whose policy of automobile insurance has been canceled because of nonpayment of premium or financed premium within the immediately preceding two-year period, unless the premium due on a policy for which application has been made is paid in full before issuance or renewal of the policy;
  - e. Who fails to obtain or maintain membership or qualification for membership in a club, group, or organization, if membership is a uniform requirement of the insurer as a condition of providing insurance, and if the dues or charges, if any, or other conditions for membership or qualifications for membership are applied uniformly throughout this State, are not expressed as a percentage of the insurance premium, and do not vary with respect to the rating classification of the member or potential member except for the purpose of offering a membership fee to family units. Membership fees, if applicable, may vary in accordance with the amount or type of coverage if the purchase of additional coverage, either as to type or amount, is not a condition for reduction of dues or fees;
  - f. Whose driving record for the three year period immediately preceding application for or renewal of a policy of automobile insurance has an accumulation of automobile insurance eligibility points as determined under the schedule promulgated by the commissioner pursuant to section 26 of this act; [or]
  - g. Who possesses such other risk factors as determined to be relevant by rule or regulation of the commissioner; or
  - h. Who, during the three-year period immediately preceding application for, or renewal of, an automobile insurance policy, has knowingly provided materially false or misleading information in connection with an application for insurance, renewal of insurance or claim for benefits under an insurance policy.

"Insurance agent" or "agent" means an insurance agent as defined by subsection f. of section 2 of P.L.1987, c.293 (C.17:22A-2) and shall also include an insurance broker as defined by subsection g. of section 2 of P.L.1987, c.293 (C.17:22A-2) who has a brokerage relationship with an insurer.

"Insurer" means any insurer authorized or admitted to write automobile insurance in this State, but does not include the New Jersey Automobile Full Insurance Underwriting Association created pursuant to sections 13 through 34 of P.L.1983, c.65 (C.17:30E-1 et

seq.) or any residual market mechanism implemented pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1970, c.215 (C.17:29D-1). (cf: P.L.1990, c.8, s.25)

5 64. Section 26 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-14) is amended to read 6 as follows:

26. The commissioner shall, within 90 days of the effective date 7 8 of this act, promulgate a schedule of automobile insurance eligibility 9 points by rule or regulation adopted pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.). The schedule 10 11 shall assess a point valuation to driving experience related violations 12 and shall include assessments for violations of lawful speed limits 13 within such increments as determined by the commissioner, other moving violations, and at-fault accidents. For the purposes of this 14 15 section, an "at-fault accident." occurring before the effective date of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill), means an 16 17 at-fault accident which results in payment by the insurer of at least a 18 \$500 claim and for accidents occurring on or after the effective date 19 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill), means 20 an at-fault accident which results in payment by the insurer of at least 21 a \$1,000 claim, which amount may be adjusted in \$100 or \$250 22 increments periodically by order of the commissioner no more 23 frequently than every 36 months, as the commissioner deems 24 appropriate, to reflect the cumulative increases or decreases in the 25 components of the Consumer Price Index, All Urban Consumers (CPI-26 U) for the Northeast Region, and the adjusted amount shall apply to 27 automobile accidents occurring at least 120 days after the effective date of the adjustment; except that an at-fault accident shall not mean 28 29 an accident occurring as a result of operation of any motor vehicle in 30 response to a medical emergency if the operator at the time of the 31 accident was a physician responding to the medical emergency.

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(cf: P.L.1997, c.381, s.1)

65. Section 10 of P.L.1983, c.65 (C.17:29A-39) is amended to read as follows:

10. a. [Every] <u>Unless the named insured selects a lower deductible amount, every private passenger automobile insurance policy providing collision and comprehensive coverages, issued or renewed on or after the effective date of this act, shall provide a deductible in a minimum amount of \$500.00 each for collision and comprehensive coverages, [unless the named insured selects a lower deductible amount] except for policies issued on or after the effective date of this section, that deductible amount shall be \$750 each for collision and comprehensive coverages. The minimum deductible established by this subsection shall apply to all policies providing collision and comprehensive coverages unless the named insured</u>

1 provides otherwise in writing on a form approved by the 2 commissioner.

- 3 b. The commissioner shall promulgate rules and regulations 4 requiring insurers to offer a range of deductibles up to at least \$2,000.00 for private passenger automobile collision 5 6 comprehensive coverages, which upper range may be adjusted in \$100 or \$250 increments periodically by order of the commissioner no more 7 8 frequently than every 36 months, as the commissioner deems 9 appropriate, to reflect the cumulative increases or decreases, since the 10 deductibles were last set, in the components of the Consumer Price
- Index, All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) for the Northeast Region.
- 12 (cf: P.L.1988, c.119, s.33)

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- 66. Section 16 of P.L.1974, c.17 (C.17:30A-16) is amended to read as follows:
- 16. a. The commissioner shall adopt rules permitting member 16 insurers to recoup over a reasonable length of time, a sum reasonably 17 18 calculated to recoup assessments paid by the member insurer pursuant 19 to paragraph (3) of subsection a. of section 8 of P.L.1974, c.17 20 (C.17:30A-8) by way of a surcharge on premiums charged for 21 insurance policies to which this act applies. The amount of any 22 surcharge shall be determined by the commissioner. The commissioner 23 may permit an insurer to omit collection of the surcharge from its insureds when the expense of collecting the surcharge would exceed 24 25 the amount of the surcharge, provided that nothing in this subsection 26 shall relieve the insurer of its obligation to remit the amount of 27 surcharge otherwise collectible.
  - b. No member insurer shall impose a surcharge on the premiums of any policy to recoup assessments paid pursuant to paragraph (9) of subsection a. of section 8 of P.L.1974, c.17 (C.17:30A-8).
- 31 c. Members shall recoup assessments paid by member insurers 32 pursuant to paragraph (11) of section 8 of P.L.1974, c.17 (C.17:30A-33 8) by way of a surcharge on premiums charged for insurance policies 34 to which this act applies. Members shall recoup these assessments within two years of the date they are paid. The commissioner may 35 permit an insurer to omit collection of the surcharge from its insureds 36 37 when the expense of collecting the surcharge would exceed the 38 amount of the surcharge, provided that nothing in this subsection shall 39 relieve the insurer of its obligation to remit the amount of the 40 surcharge otherwise collectible.
- 41 (cf: P.L.1990, c.8, s.75)

- 43 67. Section 1 of P.L.1988, c.118 (C.17:29A-5.6) is amended to 44 read as follows:
- 45 1. As used in this act:
- a. "Actual investment income" means that portion of income

- 1 generated by investment of policyholder-supplied funds. Policyholder-
- 2 <u>supplied funds are the assets that offset the insurer's total New Jersey</u>
- 3 private passenger automobile insurance unearned premium and loss
- 4 <u>reserves without regard to whether those funds came from private</u>
- 5 passenger automobile insurance policyholders or other policyholders
- 6 or were from policyholder funds from the last seven calendar years or
- 7 <u>earlier years.</u>
- b. "Actuarial gain" means the remainder obtained by subtractingthe allowance for profit and contingencies from underwriting income,
- 10 which remainder may be positive or negative.
- 11 c. "AIRE charges" and "AIRE compensation" mean, respectively,
- 12 amounts paid to or received from the New Jersey Automobile
- 13 Insurance Risk Exchange pursuant to section 16 of P.L.1983, c.362
- 14 (C.39:6A-22).
- d. "Anticipated investment income" means the amount obtained by
- 16 multiplying earned premium by the percentage of premium
- 17 representing investment income and used in the insurer's approved rate
- 18 filings or filings made pursuant to section 29 of P.L.1988, c.119
- 19 (C.17:29A-42), during the period of the three calendar-accident years
- 20 being calculated, to calculate the allowance for profit and
- 21 contingencies.

- e. "Calendar-accident year" means the period from January 1 to
- 23 December 31, during which, in the appropriate context:
  - (1) premium or investment income was earned;
- 25 (2) expenses were incurred; or
- 26 (3) accidents occurred which resulted in losses, loss adjustment 27 expenses or AIRE compensation.
- f. "Car year" means the unit of exposure equivalent to the insuring of one automobile for 12 months, two automobiles for six months
- 30 each, three automobiles for four months each, and so forth.
- g. "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of <u>Banking and</u> Insurance.
- 33 h. "Development adjustment," for a given calendar-accident year,
- means the difference obtained by subtracting:
- 35 (1) The sum of
- 36 (a) Losses and loss adjustment expenses for that calendar-accident
- year, developed to an ultimate basis and evaluated as of March 31 of
- 38 the year preceding the year in which the profits report required by
- 39 section 2 of this act is due; plus
- 40 (b) AIRE compensation for that calendar-accident year, developed
- 41 to an ultimate basis and evaluated as of March 31 of the year in which
- 42 the profits report is due; from
- 43 (2) The sum of
- 44 (a) Losses and loss adjustment expenses for that calendar-accident
- 45 year, developed to an ultimate basis and evaluated as of March 31 of
- 46 the year in which the profits report is due; plus

- (b) AIRE compensation for that calendar-accident year, developed to an ultimate basis and evaluated as of March 31 of the year preceding the year in which the profits report is due.
- i. "Excess investment income" means the remainder obtained by subtracting the anticipated investment income from the actual investment income earned by the insurer, which remainder may be positive or negative.
- j. "Insurer" means an entity authorized or admitted to transact private passenger automobile insurance business in New Jersey [, but does not include the New Jersey Automobile Full Insurance Underwriting Association created pursuant to P.L.1983, c.65 (C.17:30E-1 et seq.)].
- 13 k. "Private passenger automobile insurance business" means direct 14 insurance on private passenger automobiles as defined in subsection a. 15 of section 2 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-2), excluding personal excess 16 liability insurance and insurance on commercial vehicles.
  - 1. "Total actuarial gain" means the sum of the actuarial gains for the [three] seven calendar-accident years immediately preceding the due date of the profits report required by section 2 of this act, less the development adjustments submitted at the option of the insurer for the calendar-accident years beginning with the [seventh] eleventh calendar-accident year immediately preceding the due date of the profits report and ending with the [fourth] eighth calendar-accident year immediately preceding the due date of the profits report.
  - m. "Underwriting income" means the remainder obtained by subtracting the sum of <u>all</u> losses developed to an ultimate basis, <u>all</u> loss adjustment expenses developed to an ultimate basis, and <u>all</u> other expenses exclusive of UCJF assessments, from the sum of premiums earned and AIRE compensation developed to an ultimate basis, which remainder may be positive or negative.
- n. "UCJF assessments" means amounts paid by insurers to the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-63).
- o. "UCJF reimbursements" means amounts received by an insurer from the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund as a result of excess medical expense benefit payments by the insurer pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1977, c.310 (C.39:6-73.1).
- 38 (cf: P.L.1988, c.118, s.1)

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- 40 68. Section 2 of P.L.1988, c.118 (C.17:29A-5.7) is amended to 41 read as follows:
- 2. a. Each insurer, except those exempt from filing pursuant to section 6 of this act, shall annually file with the commissioner, on or before July 1 of each year, a profits report containing the information and calculations required by this section. The information shall be provided with respect to the insurer's New Jersey private passenger

- automobile insurance business separately for each of the following
   coverages and for all these coverages combined:
- 3 (1) Personal injury protection, including all options;
- 4 (2) Bodily injury liability, reported at total limits;
- 5 (3) Other liability, consisting of property damage liability and
- uninsured and underinsured motorist coverages, all reported at total
   limits;
- 8 (4) Physical damage, consisting of comprehensive and collision 9 coverages, including all deductibles.
- A separate profits report shall be filed for each insurer and each insurer in an insurance holding company system. Each insurance holding company system shall file a separate combined profits report
- for all insurers in its system. The excess profits computation for an insurance holding company system shall be performed on its combined
- 15 modite mount expent that the commission or may and a sendington and
- 15 profits report, except that the commissioner may order an adjustment
- in the combined profits report if in his judgment, upon examining each
- 17 insurer's profits report in the insurance holding company system, one
- or more of the insurers in that system are excessively subsidizing other
- insurers in that system.
- b. The profits report shall contain the following information [for each of the seven most recent calendar-accident years, with an evaluation date as of March 31 of the year in which the profits report
- 23 is due], in a manner and for a time period as prescribed by the
- 24 <u>commissioner by regulation</u>:
- 25 (1) Losses paid;
- 26 (2) Losses developed to an ultimate basis;
- 27 (3) Loss adjustment expenses paid;
- 28 (4) Loss adjustment expenses developed to an ultimate basis;
- 29 (5) AIRE compensation received; and
- 30 (6) AIRE compensation developed to an ultimate basis.
- 31 c. The profits report shall contain the following information for 32 the calendar-accident year ending December 31 immediately preceding
- 33 the date the profits report is due:
- 34 (1) Premiums written;
- 35 (2) Premiums earned;
- 36 (3) [Other] All other expenses, itemized separately as follows:
- 37 (a) [Commissions] All commissions and all brokerage fees;
- 38 (b) [Taxes] All taxes, all licenses and all fees;
- 39 (c) All AIRE charges;
- 40 (d) All UCJF [assessment] assessments;
- (e) [Other] <u>All other acquisition costs and all general expenses;</u>
- 42 (f) [Policyholder] All policyholder dividends incurred by the
- 43 <u>insurer</u>, including any excess profits refunded or credited to 44 policyholders;
- 45 (g) The net of all catastrophe reinsurance premiums incurred to
- 46 unaffiliated catastrophe reinsurers and all sums paid or owed by

- unaffiliated catastrophe reinsurers for losses that occurred during the
   calendar-accident year, subject to such substantiation of expense as the
- 3 commissioner may require;
- 4 (h) All expenses incurred for the services of a limited assignment 5 distribution carrier pursuant to subsection c. of section 1 of P.L.1970,
- 6 <u>c.215 (C.17:29D-1);</u>
- 7 (4) Allowance for profit and contingencies, calculated by
  8 multiplying the premiums earned by the profit and contingency factors
  9 authorized for use with the insurer's approved rate filings, which profit
  10 and contingency factors shall be based on the insurer's targeted rate of
  11 return, method of doing business, the cost of capital and other relevant
- 12 <u>economic considerations of the insurer;</u>
  - (5) Anticipated investment income;
  - (6) Actual investment income; and
- 15 (7) UCJF reimbursements received.
- d. The profits report shall include a clear and explicit calculation of each of the following items, in a manner and for a time period as prescribed by the commissioner by regulation:
- 19 (1) Underwriting income [for each of the three calendar-accident 20 years immediately preceding the date of the profits report];
- 21 (2) Actuarial gain [for each of the three calendar-accident years 22 immediately preceding the date of the profits report];
- 23 (3) Excess investment income [for each of the three 24 calendar-accident years immediately preceding the date of the profits 25 report];
- 26 (4) Development adjustment [for each of the four calendar-accident years specified in subsection 1. of section 1 of this act];
- 29 (5) Total actuarial gain; and
- 30 (6) Excess profits.
- 31 (cf: P.L.1988, c.118, s.2)

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- 33 69. Section 3 of P.L.1988, c.118 (C.17:29A-5.8) is amended to
- read as follows:
  3. Excess profits shall exist if for the [three] seven
- 36 calendar-accident years immediately preceding the date the profits
- 37 report is due, the sum of an insurer's total actuarial gain and excess
- 38 investment income for all private passenger automobile coverages
- 39 combined exceeds 2.5 percent of earned premiums, except that the
- 40 effect of a negative excess investment income shall be limited in the
- computation of excess profits, at the discretion of the commissioner, which discretion shall be exercised pursuant to a standard on the
- 43 investment of policyholder-supplied funds pursuant to regulations
- promulgated by the commissioner not later than April 1 of the year in
- 45 which excess profits reports are filed.

1 (cf: P.L.1988, c.118, s.3)

- 2 70. Section 2 of P.L.1972, c.200 (C.39:3-29.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 2. The Commissioner of <u>Banking and</u> Insurance shall, after consultation with the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles, promulgate rules and regulations concerning the issuance, design and content of the insurance identification cards required by this act.

The rules and regulations shall contain provisions designed to deter and detect counterfeit or fraudulent insurance identification cards.

10 (cf: P.L.1972, c.200, s.2)

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- 71. (New section) With respect to sections 72 through 74 of P.L. c. (C. ) (now before the Legislature as this bill), the Legislature finds and declares:
- 15 a. Insurance fraud is inimical to public safety, welfare and order within the State of New Jersey. Insurance fraud is pervasive and 16 expensive, costing consumers and businesses millions of dollars in 17 direct and indirect losses each year. Insurance fraud increases 18 19 insurance premiums, to the detriment of individual policyholders, small 20 businesses, large corporations and governmental entities. All New 21 Jerseyans ultimately bear the societal burdens and costs caused by 22 those who commit insurance fraud.
  - b. The problem of insurance fraud must be confronted aggressively by facilitating the detection, investigation and prosecution of such misconduct, as well as by reducing its occurrence and achieving deterrence through the implementation of measures that more precisely target specific conduct constituting insurance fraud.
  - c. To enable more efficient prosecution of criminally culpable persons who knowingly commit or assist or conspire with others in committing fraud against insurance companies, it is necessary to establish a crime of "insurance fraud" to directly and comprehensively criminalize this type of harmful conduct, with substantial criminal penalties to punish wrongdoers and to appropriately deter others from such illicit activity.
  - d. In addition to criminal penalties, in order to maintain the public trust and ensure the integrity of professional licensees and certificate-holders who by virtue of their professions are involved in insurance transactions, it is appropriate to provide civil remedial provisions governing license or certificate forfeiture and suspension tailored to this new crime of insurance fraud and other criminal insurance-related activities.
- e. To enhance the State's ability to detect insurance fraud, which will lead to more productive investigations and, ultimately, more successful criminal prosecutions, it is appropriate to provide members of the public with significant incentives to come forward when they may have reasonable suspicions or knowledge of a person or persons

committing insurance fraud. The establishment of an Insurance Fraud

- 2 Detection Reward Program will enable the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor
- 3 to obtain information which may lead to the arrest, prosecution and
- 4 conviction of persons or entities who have committed insurance-
- related fraud. 5

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7 72. (New section) As used in sections 73 and 74 of P.L. 8 ) (now before the Legislature as this bill), unless the context 9 otherwise requires, the following words and terms shall have the 10 following meanings:

"Insurance company" means any person, company, corporation, unincorporated association, partnership, professional corporation, agency of government and any other entity authorized or permitted to do business in New Jersey, subject to regulation by the State, or incorporated or organized under the laws of any other state of the United States or of any foreign nation or of any province or territory thereof, to indemnify another against loss, damage, risk or liability arising from a contingent or unknown event. "Insurance company" includes, but is not limited to, an insurance company as that term is defined in section 3 of P.L.1983, c.320 (C.17:33A-3), self-insurer, reinsurer, reciprocal exchange, inter-insurer, hospital, medical or health service corporation, health maintenance organization, surety, assigned risk plan, joint insurance fund, and any other entity legally engaged in the business of insurance as authorized or permitted by the State of New Jersey, including but not limited to any such entity incorporated or organized under the laws of any other state of the United States or

"Insurance policy" means the instrument, in writing, electronically or in any other form, in which are set forth the terms of any certificate of insurance, binder of coverage, contract of insurance or contract of re-insurance, issued by an insurance company, including, but not limited to, a State-assigned risk plan, plan of indemnity protection provided by or on behalf of a joint insurance fund or benefit plan, motor club service plan, or guaranty bond, surety bond, cash bond or any other alternative to insurance authorized or permitted by the State of New Jersey.

of any foreign nation or of any province or territory thereof.

"Insurance transaction" means a transaction by, between, or among (1) an insurance company and (2) an insured, claimant, applicant for insurance, public adjuster, insurance professional, practitioner as defined by section 2 of P.L.1997, c.353 (C.2C:21-4.2), attorney, or any person who acts on behalf of any of the foregoing for the purpose 42 of obtaining insurance or reinsurance, calculating insurance premiums, submitting a claim, negotiating or adjusting a claim, or otherwise obtaining insurance, self insurance, or reinsurance, or obtaining the benefits or annuities thereof or therefrom.

"Premium finance transaction" means a transaction involving or

related to insurance premium financing which is subject to the "Insurance Premium Finance Company Act," P.L.1968, c.221 (C.17:16D-1 et seq.).

- 73. (New section) a. A person is guilty of the crime of insurance fraud if that person knowingly makes, or causes to be made, a false, fictitious, fraudulent, or misleading statement of material fact in, or omits a material fact from, or causes a material fact to be omitted from, any record, bill, claim or other document, in writing, electronically, orally or in any other form, that a person attempts to submit, submits, causes to be submitted, or attempts to cause to be submitted as part of, in support of or opposition to or in connection with: (1) a claim for payment, reimbursement or other benefit pursuant to an insurance policy, or from an insurance company or the "Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund Law," P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-61 et seq.); (2) an application to obtain or renew an insurance policy; (3) any payment made or to be made in accordance with the terms of an insurance policy or premium finance transaction; or (4) an affidavit, certification, record or other document used in any insurance or premium finance transaction.
  - b. Insurance fraud constitutes a crime of the second degree if the person knowingly commits five or more acts of insurance fraud, including acts of health care claims fraud pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1997, c.353 (C.2C:21-4.2) and if the aggregate value of property, services or other benefit wrongfully obtained or sought to be obtained is at least \$1,000. Otherwise, insurance fraud is a crime of the third degree. Each act of insurance fraud shall constitute an additional, separate and distinct offense, except that five or more separate acts may be aggregated for the purpose of establishing liability pursuant to this subsection. Multiple acts of insurance fraud which are contained in a single record, bill, claim, application, payment, affidavit, certification or other document shall each constitute an additional, separate and distinct offense for purposes of this subsection.
  - c. Proof that a person has signed or initialed an application, bill, claim, affidavit, certification, record or other document may give rise to an inference that the person has read and reviewed the application, bill, claim, affidavit, certification, record or other document.
  - d. In order to promote the uniform enforcement of this act, the Attorney General shall develop insurance fraud prosecution guidelines and disseminate them to county prosecutors within 180 days of the effective date of this act.
  - e. Nothing in this act shall preclude an indictment and conviction for any other offense defined by the laws of this State.
- f. Nothing in this act shall preclude an assignment judge from dismissing a prosecution of insurance fraud if the assignment judge determines, pursuant to N.J.S.2C:2-11, the conduct charged to be a de

minimus infraction.

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- 74. (New section) a. There is established within the Office of the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor an Insurance Fraud Detection Reward Program, to be funded from surcharges imposed pursuant to section 53 of P.L.2002, c.34 (C.17:33A-5.1) and supplemented as necessary and appropriate by amounts budgeted for the operation of the office.
- 8 b. A member of the public who has knowledge of or who believes that an act of health care claims fraud, insurance fraud or any other 10 criminal offense involving or related to an insurance transaction is being or has been committed may provide the Insurance Fraud 12 Prosecutor with a report or information pertinent to that knowledge or belief and may provide additional information that the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor requests.
  - c. The Insurance Fraud Prosecutor shall maintain a 24-hour tollfree insurance fraud hotline to receive information from members of the public who have knowledge of or who believe that an act of health care claims fraud, insurance fraud or any other criminal offense involving or related to an insurance transaction is being or has been committed.
  - d. The Attorney General, through the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor, is authorized to pay a reward of up to \$25,000 to persons providing information leading to the arrest, prosecution and conviction of persons or entities who have committed health care claims fraud, insurance fraud or any other criminal offense related to an insurance transaction. Only a single reward amount may be paid by the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor for claims arising out of the same transaction or occurrence, regardless of the number of persons arrested, prosecuted and convicted and regardless of the number of persons submitting claims for the reward. The reward may be divided and disbursed among more than one person in amounts determined by the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor, in accordance with the provisions of this subsection. The decision of the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor as to the person or persons entitled to the reward shall be final unless the reward recipients shall disagree, in which event, the matter shall be referred to the Attorney General whose decision shall be final and shall not be subject to judicial review.
  - e. Any person acting in good faith who provides information in accordance with subsection b. of this section shall have immunity from any liability, civil or criminal, that might otherwise be incurred or imposed as a result of such act.
  - f. The Attorney General shall promulgate and adopt rules and regulations which set forth the reward program application and approval process, including the criteria against which claims shall be evaluated, the basis for determining specific reward amounts, and the manner of reward disbursement. Applications for rewards authorized

by this section must be submitted in accordance with rules established
by the Attorney General.

- 75. Section 3 of P.L.1997, c.353 (C.2C:21-4.3) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. a. A practitioner is guilty of a crime of the second degree if that person knowingly commits health care claims fraud in the course of providing professional services. In addition to all other criminal penalties allowed by law, a person convicted under this subsection may be subject to a fine of up to five times the pecuniary benefit obtained or sought to be obtained.
- b. A practitioner is guilty of a crime of the third degree if that person recklessly commits health care claims fraud in the course of providing professional services. In addition to all other criminal penalties allowed by law, a person convicted under this subsection may be subject to a fine of up to five times the pecuniary benefit obtained or sought to be obtained.
- c. A person, who is not a practitioner subject to the provisions of subsection a. or b. of this section, is guilty of a crime of the third degree if that person knowingly commits health care claims fraud. A person, who is not a practitioner subject to the provisions of subsection a. or b. of this section, is guilty of a crime of the second degree if that person knowingly commits five or more acts of health care claims fraud and the aggregate pecuniary benefit obtained or sought to be obtained is at least \$1,000. In addition to all other criminal penalties allowed by law, a person convicted under this subsection may be subject to a fine of up to five times the pecuniary benefit obtained or sought to be obtained.
- d. A person, who is not a practitioner subject to the provisions of subsection a. or b. of this section, is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree if that person recklessly commits health care claims fraud. In addition to all other criminal penalties allowed by law, a person convicted under this subsection may be subject to a fine of up to five times the pecuniary benefit obtained or sought to be obtained.
- e. Each act of health care claims fraud shall constitute an additional, separate and distinct offense, except that five or more separate acts may be aggregated for the purpose of establishing liability pursuant to subsection c. of this section. Multiple acts of health care claims fraud which are contained in a single record, bill, claim, application, payment, affidavit, certification or other document shall each constitute an additional, separate and distinct offense for purposes of this section.
- f. (1) The falsity, fictitiousness, fraudulence or misleading nature of a statement may be inferred by the trier of fact in the case of a practitioner who attempts to submit, submits, causes to be submitted, or attempts to cause to be submitted, any record, bill, claim or other

document for treatment or procedure without the practitioner, or an associate of the practitioner, having performed an assessment of the physical or mental condition of the patient or client necessary to determine the appropriate course of treatment.

- (2) The falsity, fictitiousness, fraudulence or misleading nature of a statement may be inferred by the trier of fact in the case of a person who attempts to submit, submits, causes to be submitted, or attempts to cause to be submitted any record, bill, claim or other document for more treatments or procedures than can be performed during the time in which the treatments or procedures were represented to have been performed.
- (3) Proof that a practitioner has signed or initialed a record, bill, claim or other document gives—rise to an inference that the practitioner has read and reviewed that record, bill, claim or other document.
- g. In order to promote the uniform enforcement of this act, the Attorney General shall develop health care claims fraud prosecution guidelines and disseminate them to the county prosecutors within 120 days of the effective date of this act.
- h. For the purposes of this section, a person acts recklessly with respect to a material element of an offense when he consciously disregards a substantial and unjustifiable risk that the material element exists or will result from his conduct. The risk must be of such a nature and degree that, considering the nature and purpose of the actor's conduct and the circumstances known to him, its disregard involves a gross deviation from the standard of conduct that a reasonable person would observe in the actor's situation.
- i. (1) Nothing in this act shall preclude an indictment and conviction for any other offense defined by the laws of this State.
- (2) Nothing in this act shall preclude an assignment judge from dismissing a prosecution of health care claims fraud if the assignment judge determines, pursuant to N.J.S.2C:2-11, the conduct charged to be a de minimis infraction.
- 34 (cf: P.L.1997, c.353, s.3)

- 36 76. Section 4 of P.L.1997, c.353 (C.2C:51-5) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. a. (1) A practitioner convicted of health care claims fraud pursuant to subsection a. of section 3 of P.L.1997, c.353 (C.2C:21-4.3) or a substantially similar crime under the laws of another state or the United States shall forfeit his license and be forever barred from the practice of the profession unless the court finds that such license forfeiture would be a serious injustice which overrides the need to deter such conduct by others and in such case the court shall determine an appropriate period of license suspension which shall be for a period of not less than one year. If the court does

not permanently forfeit such license pursuant to this paragraph, the sentence shall not become final for 10 days in order to permit the appeal of such sentence by the prosecution.

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- (2) Upon a first conviction of health care claims fraud pursuant to subsection b. of section 3 of P.L.1997, c.353 (C.2C:21-4.3) or a substantially similar crime under the laws of another state or the United States, a practitioner shall have his license suspended and be barred from the practice of the profession for a period of at least one year.
- (3) Upon a second conviction of health care claims fraud pursuant to subsection b. of section 3 of P.L.1997, c.353 (C.2C:21-4.3) or a substantially similar crime under the laws of another state or the United States, a practitioner shall forfeit his license and be forever barred from the practice of the profession.
- 15 (4) A person convicted of second degree insurance fraud pursuant to section 73 of P.L., c. (C.) (now before the Legislature as this 16 bill) or a substantially similar crime under the laws of another state or 17 the United States who holds a license or certificate of authority or 18 19 qualification to engage in the practice of a profession, occupation, 20 trade, or vocation or business, including but not limited to a 21 practitioner as defined in section 2 of P.L.1997, c.353 (C.2C:21-4.2), 22 shall forfeit that license or certificate and be forever barred from the 23 practice of that profession, occupation, trade, vocation or business if 24 the act or acts of insurance fraud were related to or performed while 25 engaged in the practice of that profession, occupation, trade, vocation 26 or business, unless the court finds that such license or certificate 27 forfeiture would be a serious injustice which overrides the need to 28 deter such conduct by others and in that case the court shall determine 29 an appropriate period of license or certificate suspension which shall 30 be for a period of not less than one year. If the court does not 31 permanently forfeit such license or certificate pursuant to this 32 paragraph, the sentence shall not become final for 10 days in order to 33 permit the appeal of that sentence by the prosecution.
- 34 (5) A person convicted of third degree insurance fraud pursuant to section 73 of P.L., c. (C.) (now before the Legislature as this 35 bill) or a substantially similar crime under the laws of another state or 36 the United States who holds a license or certificate of authority or 37 38 qualification to engage in the practice of a profession, occupation, 39 trade, vocation or business, including but not limited to a practitioner 40 as defined in section 2 of P.L.1997, c.353 (C.2C:21-4.2), shall have 41 his license or certificate suspended and be barred from the practice of 42 that profession, occupation, trade, vocation or business for a period of 43 at least one year if the act or acts of insurance fraud were related to or 44 performed while engaged in the practice of that profession, 45 occupation, trade, vocation or business.
  - (6) Upon a second conviction of third degree insurance fraud

- 1 pursuant to section 73 of P.L., c. (C.) (now before the
- 2 <u>Legislature as this bill) or a substantially similar crime under the laws</u>
- 3 of another state or the United States which meets the criteria of
- 4 paragraph (2) of this subsection, a person shall forfeit his license or
- 5 <u>certificate and be forever barred from the practice of that profession,</u>
- 6 occupation, trade, vocation or business.
- 7 (7) Upon application of the county prosecutor or the Attorney
- 8 General, a person convicted of any crime of the second degree or
- 9 above enumerated in chapter 20 or 21 of Title 2C of the New Jersey
- 10 Statutes or a substantially similar crime under the laws of another state
- 11 or the United States who holds a license or certificate or authority or
- 12 qualification to engage in the practice of a profession, occupation,
- 13 trade, vocation or business, including a practitioner as defined in
- 14 section 2 of P.L.1997, c.353 (C.2C:21-4.2), shall forfeit such license
- or certificate and be forever barred from the practice of that profession, occupation, trade, vocation or business if the act or acts
- underlying the conviction involved or were related to an insurance
- transaction as defined in section 72 of P.L., c. (C.) (now before
- 19 the Legislature as this bill) and touched upon or were performed while
- 20 engaged in the practice of that profession, occupation, trade, vocation
- 21 or business, unless the court finds that the license or certificate
- 22 <u>forfeiture would be a serious injustice which overrides the need to</u>
- 23 <u>deter such conduct by others and in that case the court shall determine</u>
- 24 <u>an appropriate period of license or certificate suspension which shall</u>
- 25 <u>be for a period of not less than one year.</u> If the court does not
- 26 permanently forfeit that license or certificate pursuant to this
- 27 paragraph, the sentence shall not become final for 10 days in order to
- 28 permit the appeal of that sentence by the prosecution.
- 29 (8) Upon application of the county prosecutor or the Attorney
- 30 General, a person convicted of any crime of the third degree
- 31 <u>enumerated in chapter 20 or 21 of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes</u>
- 32 or a substantially similar crime under the laws of another state or the
- United States who holds a license or certificate of authority or qualification to engage in the practice of a profession, occupation,
- 35 trade, vocation or business, including but not limited to a practitioner
- 36 as defined in section 2 of P.L.1997, c.353 (C.2C:21-4.2), shall have
- 37 <u>his license or certificate suspended and be barred from the practice of</u>
- 38 that profession, occupation, trade, vocation or business for a period of
- 39 at least one year if the act or acts underlying the conviction involved
- 40 or were related to an insurance transaction as defined in section 73 of
- 41 P.L., c. (C.) (now before the Legislature as this bill) and
- 42 touched upon or were performed while engaged in the practice of that
   43 profession, occupation, trade, vocation or business.
- b. A court of this State shall enter an order of license <u>or certificate</u> forfeiture or suspension pursuant to subsection a. of this section:
- 46 (1) Immediately upon a finding of guilt by the trier of fact or a

1 plea of guilty entered in any court of this State; or

(2) Upon application of the county prosecutor or the Attorney General, when the license or certificate forfeiture or suspension <u>is</u> made pursuant to paragraph (4) of subsection a. of this section or is based upon a conviction of an offense under the laws of another state or of the United States. An order of license <u>or certificate</u> forfeiture or suspension pursuant to this paragraph shall be effective as of the date the person is found guilty by the trier of fact or pleads guilty to the offense.

This application may also be made in the alternative by the Attorney General to the appropriate licensing agency.

The court shall provide notice of the forfeiture or suspension to the appropriate licensing agency within 10 days of the date an order of forfeiture or suspension is entered.

- c. No court shall grant a stay of an order of license <u>or certificate</u> forfeiture or suspension pending appeal of a conviction or forfeiture or suspension order unless the court is clearly convinced that there is a substantial likelihood of success on the merits. If the conviction is reversed or the order of license <u>or certificate</u> forfeiture or suspension is overturned, the court shall provide notice of reinstatement to the appropriate licensing agency within 10 days of the date of the order of reinstatement. The license <u>or certificate</u> shall be restored, in accordance with applicable procedures, unless the appropriate licensing agency determines to suspend or revoke the license <u>or certificate</u>.
- d. In any case in which the issue of license <u>or certificate</u> forfeiture or suspension is not raised in a court of this State at the time of a finding of guilt, entry of a guilty plea or sentencing, a license <u>or certificate</u> forfeiture or suspension required by this section may be ordered by a court or by the appropriate licensing agency of this State upon application of the county prosecutor or the Attorney General or upon application of the appropriate licensing agency having authority to revoke or suspend the professional's license <u>or certificate</u>. The fact that a court has declined to order license <u>or certificate</u> forfeiture or suspension shall not preclude the appropriate licensing agency having authority to revoke or suspend the professional's license <u>or certificate</u> from seeking to do so on the ground that the conduct giving rise to the conviction demonstrates that the person is unfit to hold the license <u>or certificate</u> or is otherwise liable for an offense as specified in section 8 of P.L.1978, c.73 (C.45:1-21).
- e. If the Supreme Court of the State of New Jersey issues Rules of Court pursuant to this act, the Supreme Court may revoke the license to practice law of any attorney who has been convicted, under the laws of this State, of health care claims fraud pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1997, c.353 (C.2C:21-4.3), or an offense which, if committed in this State, would constitute health care claims fraud, insurance fraud

- pursuant to section 73 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (now before the
   Legislature as this bill), or an offense which, if committed in this State,
   would constitute insurance fraud.
- f. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent or limit the appropriate licensing agency or any other party from taking any other action permitted by law against the practitioner.

7 (cf: P.L.1997, c.353, s.4)

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- 77. Section 5 of P.L.1997, c.353 (C.2C:52-27.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 11 5. a. If an order of expungement of records of conviction under the provisions of chapter 52 of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes is 12 13 granted by the court to a person convicted of health care claims fraud 14 in which the court had ordered the offender's professional license or 15 certificate be forfeited and the person be forever barred from the 16 practice of the profession, occupation, trade, vocation or business 17 pursuant to [paragraph (1) of] subsection a. of section 4 of P.L.1997, 18 c.353 (C.2C:51-5), the person may petition the court for an order to 19 rescind the court's order of debarment if the person can demonstrate 20 that the person is sufficiently rehabilitated.
  - b. If an order to rescind the court's order of debarment is granted, the person granted the order may apply to be licensed <u>or certified</u> to practice the profession, <u>occupation</u>, <u>trade</u>, <u>vocation or business</u> from which the offender was barred.

25 (cf: P.L.1997, c.353, s.5)

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- 78. R.S.39:3-29 is amended to read as follows:
- 39:3-29. The driver's license, the registration certificate of a motor vehicle and an insurance identification card shall be in the possession of the driver or operator at all times when he is in charge of a motor vehicle on the highways of this State.

32 The driver or operator shall exhibit his driver's license and an 33 insurance identification card, and the holder of a registration certificate 34 or the operator or driver of a motor vehicle for which a registration 35 certificate has been issued, whether or not the holder, driver or operator is a resident of this State, shall also exhibit the registration 36 37 certificate, when requested so to do by a police officer or judge, while 38 in the performance of the duties of his office, and shall write his name 39 in the presence of the officer, so that the officer may thereby determine 40 the identity of the licensee and at the same time determine the 41 correctness of the registration certificate, as it relates to the 42 registration number and number plates of the motor vehicle for which 43 it was issued; and the correctness of the evidence of a policy of 44 insurance, as it relates to the coverage of the motor vehicle for which 45 it was issued.

Any person violating this section shall be subject to a fine [not

1 exceeding \$100.00] of \$150, of which \$25 shall be deposited in the

2 <u>Uninsured Motorist Prevention Fund established by section 2 of</u>

3 P.L.1983, c.141 (C.39:6B-3).

If a person charged with a violation of this section can exhibit his driver's license, insurance identification card and registration certificate, which were valid on the day he was charged, to the judge of the municipal court before whom he is summoned to answer to the charge, such judge may dismiss the charge. However, the judge may impose court costs.

10 (cf: P.L.1983, c.403, s.10)

79. (New section) a. Upon the issuance of a summons for failing to possess or exhibit an insurance identification card in violation of R.S.39:3-29, the violator or registrant shall have 24 hours from the time of the citation to provide the issuing law enforcement agency with the insurance identification card, or other satisfactory proof of insurance. Failure to provide the insurance identification card or other satisfactory proof of insurance within the 24 hour time frame shall result in the issuance of a warrant for the immediate impoundment of the vehicle that was being operated when the summons was issued. A motor vehicle impounded pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall be removed to a storage space or garage. The registrant shall be responsible for the cost of the removal and storage of the impounded motor vehicle.

- b. (1) If the registrant fails to claim a motor vehicle impounded pursuant to subsection a. of this section and pay the reasonable costs of removal and storage by midnight of the 30th day following impoundment, along with a fine of \$100 to cover the administrative costs of the municipality wherein the violation occurred, and after a hearing, the municipality may sell the motor vehicle at public auction. The municipality shall give notice of the sale by certified mail to the registrant of the motor vehicle and to the holder of any security interest filed with the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles, and by publication in a form to be prescribed by the director by one insertion, at least five days before the date of the sale, in one or more newspapers published in this State and circulating in the municipality in which the motor vehicle has been impounded.
- (2) At any time prior to the sale, the registrant or other person entitled to the motor vehicle may reclaim possession of it upon providing satisfactory proof of motor vehicle liability insurance coverage and payment of the reasonable costs of removal and storage of the motor vehicle and any outstanding fines or penalties; provided, however, if the other person entitled to the motor vehicle is a lessor or the holder of a lien on the motor vehicle, he may reclaim the motor vehicle without payment. In such cases, the registrant shall be liable for all outstanding costs, fines and penalties, and the municipality shall

have a lien against the property and income of that registrant for the
 total amount of those outstanding costs, fines and penalties.

(3) Any proceeds obtained from the sale of a motor vehicle at public auction pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection in excess of the amount owed to the municipality for the reasonable costs of removal and storage of the motor vehicle and any outstanding fines or penalties shall be returned to the registrant of the vehicle.

- 80. Section 2 of P.L.1983. c.141 (C.39:6B-3) is amended to read as follows:
- 2. The Uninsured Motorist Prevention Fund (hereinafter referred to as the "fund") is established as a nonlapsing, revolving fund into which shall be deposited all revenues from the fines imposed pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1972, c.197 (C.39:6B-2) and \$25 from each fine imposed pursuant to R.S.39:3-29. Interest received on moneys in the fund shall be credited to the fund. The fund shall be administered by the Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of [Law and Public Safety] Transportation. Moneys in the fund shall be allocated and used for the purpose of the administrative expenses of the fund and enforcement of the compulsory motor vehicle insurance law, P.L.1972, c.197 (C.39:6B-1 et seq.) by the Division of Motor Vehicles.
- 22 (cf: P.L.1983, c.141, s.2)

- 81. Section 5 of P.L.1984, c.101 (C.17:22-6.74) is amended to read as follows:
  - 5. a. The fund shall:
- (1) Be obligated to the extent of the covered claims against an insolvent insurer incurred prior to or 30 days after the determination of insolvency, or before the policy expiration date, if less than 30 days after that determination, or before the policyholder replaces the policy or causes its cancellation, if he does so within 30 days of the determination. The fund's obligation for covered claims shall not be greater than \$300,000.00 per occurrence, subject to any applicable deductible contained in the policy. The commissioner may adjust the fund's obligations for covered claims based on the moneys available in the fund. In no event shall the fund be obligated to a policyholder or claimant in excess of the limits of liability of the insolvent insurer stated in the policy from which the claim arises;
- (2) Be deemed the insurer to the extent of its obligation on the covered claims and to such extent shall have all rights, duties, and obligations of the insolvent insurer as if the insurer had not become insolvent;
- (3) Assess member insurers in accordance with section 6 of this act in amounts necessary to pay:
- 45 (a) Obligations of the fund under paragraph (1) of this subsection,
- 46 (b) Expenses of handling covered claims,

### ACS for A2625 GREENWALD, BATEMAN

- 1 (c) Any other expenses incurred in the implementation of the 2 provisions of this act;
- 3 (4) Investigate claims brought against the fund; and adjust, 4 compromise, settle, and pay covered claims to the extent of the fund's obligation; and deny all other claims; and may review settlements, 5 6 releases and judgments to which the insolvent insurer or its policyholders were parties to determine the extent to which the 7 8 settlements, releases and judgments may be properly contested;
- 9 (5) Notify those persons as the commissioner directs under section 10 8 of this act;
- (6) Handle claims through the association's employees or representatives, or through one or more insurers or other persons 12 designated as servicing facilities;
- 14 (7) Pay the other expenses of the association in administering the 15 provisions of this act; and
- (8) Within 60 days of enactment of P.L.2002, c.30 (C.17:22-6.70a 16 et al.), transfer to the General Fund any and all moneys in excess of 17 18 \$40,000,000 in the fund as of June 24, 2002.
  - b. The fund may:
- 20 (1) Sue or be sued;

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- 21 (2) Negotiate and become a party to those contracts which are 22 necessary to carry out the purpose of this act;
- 23 (3) Perform those other acts which are necessary or appropriate 24 to effectuate the purpose of this act;
- 25 (4) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2002, c.30.)
- 26 (5) With the approval of the commissioner, borrow and separately
- 27 account for moneys from any source, including but not limited to the
- New Jersey Property-Liability Insurance Guaranty Association and the 28
- 29 <u>Unsatified Claim and Judgment Fund</u>, [in accordance with subsection
- b. of section 6 of P.L.1984, c.101 (C.17:22-6.75), as may be 30
- 31 necessary] in such amounts and on such terms as the New Jersey
- 32 Property-Liability Insurance Guaranty Association may determine are
- 33 necessary or appropriate to effectuate the purposes of [that act,
- except that the use of the proceeds of any loans shall be limited to the 34
- 35 payment of covered claims, including claim adjustment expenses]
- P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill) in 36
- 37 accordance with the association's plan of operation; and
- 38 (6) Make loans, in such amounts and on such terms as the
- 39 association may determine are necessary or appropriate, to the New
- Jersey Property-Liability Insurance Guaranty Association in 41 accordance with the provisions of the "New Jersey Property-Liability
- 42 Insurance Guaranty Association Act," P.L.1974, c.17 (C.17:30A-1 et
- 43 seq.) and the "Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund Law," P.L.1952,
- 44 c.174 (C.39:6-61 et seq.).
- (cf: P.L.2002, c.30, s.5) 45

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1 82. Section 7 of P.L.1988, c.118 (C.17:29A-5.12) is amended to 2 read as follows:

7. If the commissioner finds that an insurer has excess profits, the insurer shall establish, subject to the approval of the commissioner, a fair, practicable, and nondiscriminatory plan for the refund or credit of the excess profits to such group or groups of policyholders [of the excess profits] as the commissioner may determine to be reasonable in consideration of the insurer's financial and business circumstances. (cf: P.L.1988, c.118, s.7)

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#### 83. R.S.17:17-10 is amended to read as follows:

12 17:17-10. a. When satisfied that a company has complied with all 13 the requirements of this subtitle to entitle it to engage in business and 14 that the proposed methods of operation of the company are not such as would render its operation hazardous to the public or its 15 policyholders, the commissioner shall issue to the company a 16 17 certificate authorizing it to commence business, specifying in the 18 certificate the particular kind or kinds of insurance it is authorized to 19 transact. The commissioner may refuse to issue a certificate of 20 authority if he finds that any of the company's directors or officers has 21 been convicted of a crime involving fraud, dishonesty, or like moral 22 turpitude or that said persons are not persons of good character and 23 integrity. No company shall transact the business for which it is 24 incorporated until it has received the certificate from the 25 commissioner. If any company fails to obtain the certificate of 26 authority within one year from the date of the certificate of the 27 Attorney General to its certificate of incorporation, as provided in 28 R.S.17:17-5, the company shall, ipso facto, be dissolved and its 29 certificate of incorporation be null and void.

30 b. No company licensed to transact insurance business in this State 31 pursuant to chapter 17 of Title 17 of the Revised Statutes may 32 surrender its certificate of authority or discontinue writing or renewing 33 any kind or kinds of insurance specified in the certificate, except in 34 accordance with [a plan to be] an informational filing submitted [by 35 the company and approved by <u>to</u> the commissioner, which [plan] <u>filing</u> shall [provide for an orderly withdrawal from the market and for 36 37 the minimization of the impact of the surrender of the certificate or the 38 discontinuance of the writing or renewing of any kind or kinds of 39 insurance upon the public generally and upon the company's 40 policyholders in this State. No surrender or discontinuance shall become effective until the approved plan has been complied with. In 41 42 reviewing a plan for withdrawal submitted by the company, the commissioner shall consider, and may require as a condition of 43 44 approval, whether some or all other certificates of authority issued 45 pursuant to chapter 17 or 32 of Title 17 of the Revised Statutes held 46 by the company or by other companies within the same holding

- 1 company system as the company submitting the plan shall be required
- 2 to be surrendered. The provisions of this subsection shall apply to any
- 3 request for withdrawal, surrender or discontinuance filed on or after
- 4 January 25, 1990] be subject to the following provisions regarding any
- 5 withdrawals:
- 6 (1) the company shall send a notice to policyholders of the
- 7 proposed withdrawal no later than thirty days following the submission
- 8 of the informational filing to the commissioner, which shall state that
- 9 the insurer intends to withdraw and has filed its intention to withdraw
- 10 with the commissioner, the terms of the withdrawal, including the date
- 11 of the proposed commencement of nonrenewal of policies, and the
- 12 proposed duration of the nonrenewal of the company's book of
- 13 <u>business</u>;

- (2) nonrenewals shall not commence prior to one calendar year
- 15 <u>and ninety days following the submission of the informational filing:</u>
- 16 (3) the company shall send a notice of nonrenewal to every
- policyholder (a) no later than one calendar year preceding the date of
- 18 nonrenewal and (b) a subsequent notice of nonrenewal in accordance
- 19 with any time limit otherwise established by law for that line of
- 20 <u>insurance</u>;
- 21 (4) nonrenewals shall take place in a manner so as to be applicable
- 22 <u>to all insureds on an equitable basis with respect to risk classification</u>
- 23 and territorial or other form of rating factor, and shall be effectuated
- 24 <u>at a uniform rate over a period not exceeding three calendar years,</u>
- 25 commencing with the date established in paragraph (2) of this
- 26 <u>subsection; provided, however, that if more than one company files for</u>
- 27 <u>withdrawal for the same line of business and the companies, in the</u>
- 28 aggregate, write more than 25% of the market share for that line of
- 29 <u>business</u>, the commissioner may extend the period of withdrawal
- 30 provided for herein to five years.
- 31 The commissioner's authority with respect to withdrawals as
- 32 provided for herein shall be limited to enforcing compliance with this
- 33 <u>subsection and enforcing the terms of the withdrawal plan proposed in</u>
- 34 the informational filing.
- 35 <u>c. Upon receiving the informational filing provided for in</u>
- 36 <u>subsection b. of this section, the commissioner shall consider, and may</u>
- 37 require as a condition of approval, whether some or all of the
- 38 company's other certificates of authority issued pursuant to Title 17 of
- 39 the Revised Statutes held by the company or other companies within
- 40 the same holding company system as the company submitting the plan
- 41 <u>shall be required to be surrendered.</u>
- 42 <u>d. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of this section.</u>
- 43 <u>if the company finds a replacement carrier for the business that will not</u>
- be renewed as the result of the withdrawal either prior to or after the
- 45 date of the informational filing, the insurer may apply to the
- 46 <u>commissioner for approval to transfer the business to a replacement</u>

1 carrier or carriers. If the commissioner approves the replacement

- 2 carrier or carriers, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (1),
- 3 (2), and (3) of subsection b. of this section, the notice of nonrenewal
- 4 shall be incompliance with the time limits provided by law for that line
- of insurance, and the company shall offer every insured coverage with 5
- 6 the replacement carrier prior to the effective date of the nonrenewal.
- 7 The commissioner shall not withhold approval of a replacement carrier
- 8 or carriers if that insurer is authorized to do business in the same line
- 9 of business in New Jersey and has the financial and business capability
- 10 to write and service the business being transferred to it by the
- 11 withdrawing company. The commissioner shall approve or disapprove 12
- the replacement carrier or carriers within 60 days of (1) the date of the 13 filing by both the withdrawing insurer requesting approval of a
- 14 replacement carrier or carrier or (2) the filing by the replacement
- 15 carrier or carriers requesting to be a replacement carrier, whichever is
- 16 later.

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- e. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of this section, the commissioner may waive the requirements of paragraph (2) of that subsection, and the one-year nonrenewal notice of paragraph (3) of that subsection, as well as the three year minimum nonrenewal period provided in paragraph (4) of that subsection if the commissioner deems a waiver to be necessary to protect the solvency of the insurer
- 22 23 making the informational filing or if the commissioner deems the
- 24 withdrawal to have a limited impact on the market.
- 25 (cf: P.L.1990, c.8, s.71)

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27 84. Section 72 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-30) is amended to read 28 as follows:

72. <u>a.</u> An insurance company of another state or foreign country authorized under chapter 32 of Title 17 of the Revised Statutes to transact insurance business in this State may surrender to the commissioner its certificate of authority and thereafter cease to transact insurance in this State, or discontinue the writing or renewal of [one or more kinds of] private passenger automobile insurance specified in the certificate of authority only after the submission of [a plan which provides for an orderly withdrawal from the market and a minimization of the impact of the surrender or discontinuance on the public generally and on the company's policyholders in this State. The plan shall be approved by the commissioner before the withdrawal or discontinuance takes effect. In reviewing a plan for withdrawal under this section, the commissioner shall consider, and may require as a condition of approval, whether some or all other certificates of authority issued pursuant to chapter 17 or 32 of Title 17 of the Revised Statutes held by the company or by other companies in the same holding company as the company submitting the plan should be surrendered. The certificate of authority of the company shall be

- 1 deemed to continue in effect until the provisions of the approved plan
- 2 have been carried out. The provisions of this section shall apply to any
- 3 request for withdrawal, surrender or discontinuance filed on or after
- 4 January 25, 1990] an informational filing submitted to the
- 5 commissioner, which filing shall be subject to the following provisions:
- 6 (1) the company shall send a notice to policyholders of the
- 7 proposed withdrawal no later than thirty days following the submission
- 8 of the informational filing to the commissioner, which shall state that
- 9 the insurer intends to withdraw and has filed its intention to withdraw
- with the commissioner, the terms of the withdrawal, including the date
- of the proposed commencement of nonrenewal of policies, and the
- 12 proposed duration of the nonrenewal of the company's book of
- 13 <u>business</u>;

- (2) nonrenewals shall not commence prior to one calendar year
- 15 <u>and ninety days following the submission of the informational filing:</u>
- 16 (3) the company shall send a notice of nonrenewal to every
- 17 policyholder (a) no later than one calendar year preceding the date of
- 18 <u>nonrenewal and (b) a subsequent notice of nonrenewal in accordance</u>
- with any time limit otherwise established by law for that line of
   insurance;
- 21 (4) nonrenewals shall take place in a manner so as to be applicable
- 22 to all insureds on an equitable basis with respect to risk classification
- 23 and territorial or other form of rating factor, and shall be effectuated
- 24 at a uniform rate over a period not exceeding three calendar years,
- 25 commencing with the date established in paragraph (2) of this
- 26 <u>subsection; provided, however, that if more than one company files for</u>
- 27 withdrawal for the same line of business and the companies, in the
- 28 <u>aggregate</u>, write more than 25% of the market share for that line of
- 29 <u>business</u>, the commissioner may extend the period of withdrawal
- 30 provided for herein to five years.
  - The commissioner's authority with respect to withdrawals as
- 32 provided for herein shall be limited to enforcing compliance with this
- 33 <u>subsection and enforcing the terms of the withdrawal plan proposed in</u>
- 34 the informational filing.
- b. Upon receiving the informational filing provided for in
- 36 <u>subsection a. of this section, the commissioner shall consider, and may</u>
- 37 require as a condition of approval, whether some or all of the
- company's other certificates of authority issued pursuant to Title 17 of
   the Revised Statutes held by the company or other companies within
- 40 the same holding company system as the company submitting the plan
- 41 <u>shall be required to be surrendered.</u>
- 42 <u>c. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of this section,</u>
- 43 <u>if the company finds a replacement carrier for the business that will not</u>
- be renewed as the result of the withdrawal either prior to or after the
- 45 date of the informational filing, the insurer may apply to the
- 46 <u>commissioner for approval to transfer the business to a replacement</u>

- 1 <u>carrier or carriers</u>. If the commissioner approves the replacement
- 2 <u>carrier or carriers, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (1),</u>
- 3 (2), and (3) of subsection a. of this section, the notice of nonrenewal
- 4 shall be incompliance with the time limits provided by law for that line
- 5 of insurance, and the company shall offer every insured coverage with
- 6 <u>the replacement carrier prior to the effective date of the nonrenewal.</u>
- 7 The commissioner shall not withhold approval of a replacement carrier
- 8 <u>or carriers if that insurer is authorized to do business in the same line</u>
- 9 of business in New Jersey and has the financial and business capability
- 10 to write and service the business being transferred to it by the
- 11 <u>withdrawing company</u>. The commissioner shall approve or disapprove
- 12 the replacement carrier or carriers within 60 days of (1) the date of the
- filing by both the withdrawing insurer requesting approval of a
- 14 <u>replacement carrier or carrier or (2) the filing by the replacement</u>
- 15 <u>carrier or carriers requesting to be a replacement carrier, whichever is</u>
- 16 later.

- d. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of this section,
  - the commissioner may waive the requirements of paragraph (2) of that
- 19 <u>subsection</u>, and the one-year nonrenewal notice of paragraph (3) of
- 20 that subsection, as well as the three year minimum nonrenewal period
- 21 provided in paragraph (4) of that subsection if the commissioner
- deems a waiver to be necessary to protect the solvency of the insurer making the informational filing or if the commissioner deems the
- making the informational filing or if the commissioner deems the withdrawal to have a limited impact on the market.
- 25 (cf: P.L.1990, c.8, s.72)

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- 85. The following are repealed:
- 28 a. Sections 4, 6, 15, 29 and 31 of P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-64,
- 29 39:6-66, 39:6-75, 39:6-89 and 39:6-91);
- 30 b. Sections 1 and 2 of P.L.1985, c.148 (C.39:6-64a and 39:6-64b)
- 31 c. Section 23 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-5)

- 33 86. This act shall take effect immediately, except that section 38
- 34 shall take effect on January 1, 2004, section 45 shall take effect on the
- as earlier of the 120th day next following enactment or the adoption of
- 36 regulations by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance to
- 37 implement that section, section 65 shall take effect upon the adoption
- 38 of regulations by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, sections
- 39 83 and 84 shall take effect on January 1, 2007, and section 79 shall
- 40 take effect on 365th day next following enactment.



#### **McGreevey Signs Groundbreaking Auto Insurance Reforms**

# Measures promote competition and choice, boost consumer protections, fight fraud and put downward pressure on rates

(TRENTON) – Governor James E. McGreevey today signed a landmark auto insurance reform package that will change the way auto insurance companies operate in New Jersey, making coverage more accessible and affordable for the safe, responsible driver.

The comprehensive legislation, which was endorsed by the Coalition Against Insurance Fraud and AAA-MidAtlantic, includes the nation's toughest penalties for auto insurance fraud, expanded consumer protections, innovative methods for trimming the ranks of uninsured motorists, and steps to put downward pressure on rates for good drivers.

"Our reforms fight fraud, get uninsured drivers off the roads, create competition, and reward those with the best driving records," said McGreevey. "More importantly, our reforms deliver on a promise I made long ago—good drivers shouldn't pay for bad drivers."

"It's the unpredictable nature of the New Jersey marketplace that has discouraged insurers from coming here and caused rating agencies to look unfavorably on our market," said Banking and Insurance Commissioner Holly C. Bakke. "With this legislation, we New Jersey have the opportunity to change the market for the benefit of consumers."

Governor McGreevey thanked bill sponsors Assemblyman Louis Greenwald, D-Cherry Hill, Senator Ronald L. Rice, D-Newark, and other key legislators for their efforts. The legislation cleared its final hurdle May 15 with a 77-0 Assembly vote.

"The auto insurance market in New Jersey has far more wrong with it than just high insurance rates," said Senator Rice, D-Essex, Democratic Chairman of the Senate Community and Urban Affairs Committee. "As the market stands now, consumers have little warning when it comes to rate increases, are forced to pay for those who cheat the system through insurance fraud, and some drivers, with relatively clean driving records, can't even get insurance. It says something about the poor condition of the auto insurance when good drivers cannot get insurance."

"The automobile insurance system is flawed and in desperate need of an overhaul," said Senator Baer, D-Bergen, the Democratic Chairman of the Senate Commerce Committee. "Drivers have been waiting for a measure of relief from the auto insurance crisis in our State for decades. They have been calling for reform, and our bill goes a long way towards providing that reform, and making the auto insurance system better for New Jersey."

"The changes we are making will put New Jersey motorists in the driver's seat for a healthier, more-stable auto insurance market," said Assemblyman Lou Greenwald. "The long-term goal is to improve the auto insurance marketplace through greater competition that will ultimately provide savings for consumers. This law is designed to simplify the regulatory process and provide incentives for insurers to do business in the state."

# good drivers won't pay for bad drivers:

The legislation phases out the "Take All Comers" law that has contributed to the poor financial condition of several carriers by forcing them to insure drivers with bad records. In addition, new options are available to those who previously found car insurance unattainable. By creating a friendly climate for insurers, good drivers receiving the best possible rates.

- Drivers with more than six points equal to three speeding tickets will pay more.
- Drivers with four points or fewer will pay less.
- A Dollar a Day policy will accommodate low-income drivers with an affordable, minimum level of coverage as an alternative to driving uninsured. Those eligible for Medicaid will receive medical coverage-only policy at a cost of \$365 a year.
- Uninsured motorists will face the certainty of having their cars impounded.

## MORE COMPANIES, MORE COMPETITION

Regulatory reforms will improve the regulatory marketplace to attract new companies and retain the companies that are already here and encourage those companies to further invest in New Jersey's auto insurance marketplace.

- The package is designed to reward companies for being more efficient.
- Provide incentives for companies that invest in New Jersey or add agents, specifically in urban areas.
- Revamp the excess profits rule to smooth out the financial effects of good years and bad years.
- Spell out strict deadlines for rate decisions. Deadlines not met, move immediately to an administrative law judge. This effects rate requests and speeds-up the application process for those wanting to enter the market.

## MORE CONSUMER PROTECTIONS AND CHOICE:

Consumer protections in this bill were developed through discussions with real drivers across the State. The issue and problems observed are directly reflected in a new Consumer Bill of Rights, a Consumer Report Card and a <u>Buyer's Guide</u> that spells out for drivers the most appropriate and properly priced level of coverage.

- Insurance companies and agents will be required to give drivers three coverage scenarios at different prices, so that consumers buy the right coverage for them, not necessarily the most expensive coverage.
- Require insurance carriers to notify policyholders when they ask for a rate increase.
- Carriers will no longer be allowed to cancel coverage for a customer whose bill is mailed on time but received by the company a few days late.
- Plans include new Web-based shopping tools.
- Additionally, a proposed rule would put an end to drivers having their policies cancelled for simply not mailing their payment on time.

## **ZERO TOLERANCE FOR FRAUD:**

Drivers who commit fraud will pay higher rates and companies will be allowed to cancel policies that were obtained through false information.

- Create a new crime of insurance fraud with mandatory penalties.
- Drivers who lie on applications will go to the high-risk pool so honest drivers can pay less.
- Licenses will be revoked for medical providers who commit fraud.

• New rewards for reporting fraud. Up to \$25,000 depending on the severity of the case.

The bill's fraud provisions were called the "toughest and broadest in the nation," by the Coalition Against Insurance Fraud.

"Our experience has proven that the most successful anti-fraud programs involve a partnership among government, citizens and insurance companies – all of whom have a stake in fraud prevention. This legislation speaks loudly to such a partnership," said Dennis Jay, the Coalition's executive director, in offering the endorsement.

Photos and audio and video clips from Governor McGreevey's press conferences are available on the Governor's web page at <a href="http://www.state.nj.us/governor/">http://www.state.nj.us/governor/</a>. Links are located in the Governor's Newsroom section of the page.

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