### 17:290-1

#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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(Personal Automobile Insurance Plan-rating system)

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SPONSOR(S):

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SPONSOR STATEMENT:

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:

No

SENATE:

Yes

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No

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MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED: REPORTS:

No

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No

KBG:pp

# [SECOND REPRINT] SENATE, No. 1668

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

#### INTRODUCED DECEMBER 19, 1994

#### By Senator CARDINALE

1 AN ACT concerning automobile insurance and amending P.L.1970, c.215 <sup>1</sup> and P.L.1988, c.156 <sup>1</sup>.

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

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

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. [That any automobile liability insurance coverage with limits in excess of \$50,000 per person and \$100,000 per accident for bodily injury or death and \$25,000 for property damage, or in lieu thereof, \$100,000 for a single limit of liability against claims for bodily injury or death and property damage, shall be experience rated with respect to the rate applicable to coverage in excess of those limits! 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;
- b. [That collision and comprehensive automobile insurance coverages on automobiles with a value of \$25,000 or more at the time those coverages are issued or renewed shall be experience rated and for automobiles with a value of more than \$15,000 but less than \$25,000 at the time those coverages are issued or renewed that part of the rate applicable to the value between \$15,000 and \$25,000 shall be experience rated] 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

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 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;

- 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 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. 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); [and]
- f. That insurers who write automobile risks in those urban territories designated by the commissioner shall receive one assigned risk credit for every two voluntary risks written in those designated territories; and
- g. That the plan shall not be subsidized by any source external to the plan.

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. consultation shall be in addition to any otherwise required public hearing or notice with regard to the adoption or amendment of rules and regulations.

<sup>2</sup>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.<sup>2</sup>

(cf: P.L.1990, c.8, s.34)

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- <sup>1</sup>2. Section 5 of P.L.1988, c.156 (C.17:29A-44) is amended to read as follows:
- 5. a. [Beginning July 1, 1989, a] A filer may charge rates for private passenger automobile insurance in the voluntary or residual market which are not in excess of the following:
- (1) For private passenger automobile personal injury protection coverage, residual bodily injury and property damage insurance, the maximum permissible annual rate increase applicable to each rate level utilized by an insurer in the voluntary market pursuant to section 6 of P.L.1988, c.156 (C.17:29A-45) or by any plan established pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1970, c.215 (C.17:29D-1) to provide insurance for automobiles, as defined in section 2 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-2), shall be a Statewide average rate change of not more than the last published increase in the medical care services components of the national Consumer Price Index, all urban consumers, U.S. city average, plus three percentage points.
- For private passenger automobile physical the maximum permissible annual rate increase coverage,

1 applicable to each rate level utilized by an insurer in the 2 voluntary market pursuant to section 6 of P.L.1988, c.156 3 (C.17:29A-45) or by any plan established pursuant to section 1 of 4 P.L.1970, c.215 (C.17:29D-1) to provide insurance for automobiles, as defined in section 2 of P.L.1972, c.70 5 (C.39:6A-2), shall be a Statewide average rate change of not 6 7 more than the last published increase in the automobile 8 maintenance and repair components of the national Consumer 9 Price Index, U.S. city average, plus three percentage points.

b. For the purposes of this section, "Statewide average rate change" means the total Statewide premium for all coverages combined at the rates in effect at the time of the filing for each rate level.

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- c. Any change in excess of the rate changes permitted by paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection a. shall be subject to the provisions of P.L.1944, c.27 (C.17:29A-1 et seq.).
- d. If, at any time, the commissioner believes that an increase in either or both of the published indices will produce rate levels which are excessive, he may modify the Statewide average rate change which may be used pursuant to this section.
- e. A filer may implement a change in rate level, pursuant to subsection a. of this section, in whole or in part, in a single or in multiple filings by making an informational filing with the commissioner in a manner and form approved by the commissioner. The filing shall include a statement of the reason or reasons for the change in rate level, including, but not limited to, the claim and expense experience of the individual filer.
- f. Other than filings made pursuant to subsection c. of this section, [neither] the provisions of subsection c. of section 14 of P.L.1944, c.27 (C.17:29A-14) [, nor the provisions of section 19 of P.L.1974, c.27 (C.52:27E-18),] shall not apply to any filing made pursuant to this section. However, the commissioner shall provide a copy of any filing made or other information provided by a filer pursuant to the provisions of this section to the appropriate division or office in the Department of Insurance. The appropriate division or office in the Department of Insurance may challenge a rate change implemented pursuant to subsection a. of this section after the effective date of the rate change by filing such challenge in writing with the commissioner within 30 days of the effective date of the rate change. The commissioner shall hear the matter on an expedited basis and shall render a final determination within six months of the date of filing. The commissioner may, for good cause, extend this six-month period up to an additional three months. If that division or office in the Department of Insurance prevails, the commissioner shall reduce or rescind the rate change as appropriate. If the commissioner reduces or rescinds a rate change as a result of a challenge by the appropriate division or office in the Department of Insurance filed pursuant to the provisions of this subsection, the filer shall bear the cost of the reasonable expenses incurred by that division or office in the Department of Insurance in maintaining the challenge.
- g. [The commissioner shall monitor the implementation and use of flex rating pursuant to this section and shall report

#### S1668 [2R]

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his findings to the Senate Labor, Industry and Professions 1 2 Committee and the Assembly Insurance Committee, or their 3 successors, including any legislative proposals, no later than July 4 1, 1992. This report shall provide an evaluation of the use of this rating mechanism and its impact on the availability and 5 affordability of private passenger automobile insurance in this 6 7 State and the depopulation of the New Jersey Automobile Full 8 Insurance Underwriting Association and shall include any legislative proposals or other recommendations 9 10 commissioner.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L. . c. .)<sup>1</sup> (cf: P.L.1994, c.58, s.44) 11 <sup>1</sup>[2.] <u>3.</u> This act shall take effect immediately. 12 13 14 15 16 17 Provides for adequate rates for the personal automobile insurance 18 plan.

- 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 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. 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); [and]
- f. That insurers who write automobile risks in those urban territories designated by the commissioner shall receive one assigned risk credit for every two voluntary risks written in those designated territories; and
- g. That the plan shall not be subsidized by any source external to the plan.

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.

(cf: P.L.1990, c.8, s.34)

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

30 STATEMENT

This bill provides that the rating system used for the personal automobile insurance plan (PAIP) shall produce rates that are adequate to ensure 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 hazard; that the rates charged by the plan are sufficient to ensure that the plan will be operated on an actuarially sound basis with regard to current and future costs associated with exposure; and that the plan will not be subsidized by any external source.

The purpose of this bill is to ensure that the history of the New Jersey Automobile Full Insurance Underwriting Association (JUA) and the Market Transition Facility (MTF) will not be repeated with regard to establishment of the PAIP. Both the JUA and the MTF failed to fund actuarially sound loss reserves and instead operated using cash flow procedures which resulted in huge operating deficits that subsequently required, and still require, subsidization from outside sources.

Provides for adequate rates for the personal automobile insurance plan.

#### SENATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

# SENATE, No. 1668

with committee amendments

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

**DATED: MARCH 13, 1995** 

The Senate Commerce Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 1668.

This bill. as amended by the committee, provides that the personal automobile insurance plan (PAIP), the residual market for private passenger automobile insurance, must provide for a rating system which produces rates that are adequate to ensure 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; that the rates charged by the plan are sufficient to ensure that the plan will be operated on an actuarially sound basis with regard to current and future costs associated with the exposure: and that the plan will not be subsidized by any external source.

The bill also provides that the "flex rate" provisions of the automobile insurance rating laws would apply to PAIP. Currently, the "flex rate" provisions apply only to insurers writing automobile insurance in the voluntary market.

Finally, the bill deletes a current provision of law which required a report by the commissioner on the "flex rate" provisions on or before July 1, 1992.