ノフ 33 A-ゲ LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST Compiled by the NJ State Law Library							
			("Insurance Fraud Prevention Act" expand scope)				
NJ8A:	17:33	3A-4	expand see	ppe)			
LAWS OF:	1995		CHAPTER:	132			
BILL NO:	A450						
SPONSOR (S) :	Augus	stine					
DATE INTRODUCED	ATE INTRODUCED: Pre-filed						
COMMITTEE: AS		ASSEMBLY:	Insurance				
		SENATE:	Commerce				
AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Fourth reprint enacted			Yes				passage cript numbers
DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY:		December 1	L, 1994				
		SENATE:	May 11, 19	995	د به علی میده رب ^ع منظمی	j ∫ 2	
DATE OF APPROVE	L:	June 22, 1995			ا بیده ^ی بیده ر	:	• • •
FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:							
SPONSOR STATEM	ent :			Yes	 -		•
COMMITTEE STATE	EMENT :	ASSEMBLY:		Yes	مع ب		
		SENATE:		Yes			
FISCAL NOTE:				No			
VETO MESSAGE:				No			
MESSAGE ON SIGNING:				No	• 	~	
FOLLOWING WERE			 • •				
REPORTS:		No	د م معد معد	х. х			
HEARINGS:				No			1997 1997
See newspaper clippingattached: "Whitman stiffens insurance fraud penalties," 6-24-95, <u>Star Ledger.</u>							

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[CORRECTED COPY]

[FOURTH REPRINT] ASSEMBLY, No. 450

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 1994 SESSION

By Assemblymen AUGUSTINE and Roma

1 AN ACT concerning the prevention of certain types of insurance 2 fraud and amending P.L.1983, c.320. 3 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the 4 5 State of New Jersey: 1. Section 4 of P.L.1983, c.320 (C.17:33A-4) is amended to 6 7 read as follows: 4. a. A person or a practitioner violates this act if he: 8 9 (1) Presents or causes to be presented any written or oral 10 statement as part of, or in support of or opposition to, a claim for payment or other benefit pursuant to an insurance policy ⁴ or the 11 "Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund Law," P.L. 1952, c. 174 12 $(C.39:6-61 \text{ et seq.})^4$, knowing that the statement contains any 13 false or misleading information concerning any fact or thing 14 material to the claim; or 15 (2) Prepares or makes any written or oral statement that is 16 intended to be presented to any insurance company 4. the 17 Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund⁴ or any ⁴[insurance]⁴ 18 claimant 4 thereof 4 in connection with, or in support of or 19 opposition to any claim for payment or other benefit pursuant to 20 an insurance policy ⁴or the <u>"Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment</u> 21 <u>Fund Law," P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-61 et seq.)</u>⁴, knowing that 22 23 the statement contains any false or misleading information concerning any fact or thing material to the claim; or 24 25 (3) Conceals or knowingly fails to disclose the occurrence of an event which affects any person's initial or continued right or 26 27 entitlement to (a) any insurance benefit or payment or (b) the 28 amount of any benefit or payment to which the person is entitled; 29 [or] 30 (4) Prepares or makes any written or oral statement, intended 31 to be presented to any insurance company or producer for the purpose of obtaining [a motor vehicle]²: 32 (a) a motor vehicle insurance policy, that the person to be 33 insured resides or is domiciled in this State when, in fact, that 34 person resides or is domiciled in a state other than this State; or, 35 $(b)^2$ an insurance policy, [that the person to be the insured 36 resides or is domiciled in this State when, in fact, that person 37 resides or is domiciled in a state other than this State] knowing 38 ²[or having reason to know,]² that the statement contains any 39 40 false or misleading information concerning any fact or thing material to an insurance application or contract; or 41

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

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter. Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows: Assembly AIN committee amendments adopted June 13, 1994. Assembly floor amendments adopted September 26, 1994. Senate SCM committee amendments adopted February 6, 1995. Senate floor amendments adopted March 30, 1995. 1 (5) Conceals or knowingly fails to disclose any evidence, 2 written or oral, which may be relevant to a finding that a 3 violation of the provisions of paragraph (4) of this subsection a. 4 has or has not occurred.

b. A person or practitioner violates this act if he knowingly
assists, conspires with. or urges any person or practitioner to
violate any of the provisions of this act.

8 c. A person or practitioner violates this act if, due to the 9 assistance, conspiracy or urging of any person or practitioner, he 10 knowingly benefits, directly or indirectly, from the proceeds 11 derived from a violation of this act.

d. A person or practitioner who is the owner, administrator or
employee of any hospital violates this act if he knowingly allows
the use of the facilities of the hospital by any person in
furtherance of a scheme or conspiracy to violate any of the
provisions of this act.

e. A person or practitioner violates this act if, for pecuniary 17 18 gain, for himself or another, he directly or indirectly solicits any person or practitioner to engage, employ or retain either himself 19 20 or any other person to manage, adjust or prosecute any claim or cause of action, against any person, for damages for negligence, 21 22 or, for pecuniary gain, for himself or another, directly or 23 indirectly solicits other persons to bring causes of action to $\mathbf{24}$ recover damages for personal injuries or death, or for pecuniary 25 gain, for himself or another, directly or indirectly solicits other 26 persons to make a claim for personal injury protection benefits 27 pursuant to P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-1 et seq.); provided, 28 however, that this subsection shall not apply to any conduct otherwise permitted by law or by rule of the Supreme Court. 29

30 (cf: P.L.1991, c.331, s.2)

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 2. Section 6 of P.L.1983, c.320 (C.17:33A-6) is amended to

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 read as follows:

6. a. Insurance claim forms shall contain a statement in a form approved by the commissioner that clearly states in substance the following: "Any person who knowingly files a statement of claim containing any false or misleading information is subject to criminal and civil penalties."

b. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1987, c.342.)

c. Insurance application forms [for motor vehicle policies] 39 40 shall contain a statement in a form approved by the commissioner that clearly states in substance the following: "Any person who 41 ²[knowingly]² ³[makes an application for [motor vehicle] ²motor 42 43 vehicle² insurance coverage containing any [statement that the applicant resides or is domiciled in this State when, in fact that 44 applicant resides or is domiciled in a state other than this State,] 45 ²statement that the applicant resides or is domiciled in this State 46 when, in fact, that applicant resides or is domiciled in a state 47 other than this State, or knowingly]³ includes any² false or 48 misleading information ²on an application for an insurance policy 49 ³[,²]³ is subject to criminal and civil penalties." 50

51 (cf: P.L.1991, c.331, s.4)

52 3. This act shall take effect ¹[immediately but shall apply to 53 applications for insurance processed on or after] <u>on</u>¹ the 60th day 54 following enactment. 1 2

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3 Expands scope of "New Jersey Insurance Fraud Prevention Act."

knowingly benefits, directly or indirectly, from the proceeds 1 2 derived from a violation of this act. d. A person or practitioner who is the owner, administrator or 3 employee of any hospital violates this act if he knowingly allows 4 the use of the facilities of the hospital by any person in 5 furtherance of a scheme or conspiracy to violate any of the 6 provisions of this act. 7 8 e. A person or practitioner violates this act if, for pecuniary gain, for himself or another, he directly or indirectly solicits any 9 10 person or practitioner to engage, employ or retain either himself 11 or any other person to manage, adjust or prosecute any claim or 12 cause of action, against any person. for damages for negligence. 13 or, for pecuniary gain, for himself or another, directly or indirectly solicits other persons to bring causes of action to 14 recover damages for personal injuries or death, or for pecuniary 15 gain, for himself or another, directly or indirectly solicits other 16 persons to make a claim for personal injury protection benefits 17 pursuant to P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-1 et seq.); provided. 18 however, that this subsection shall not apply to any conduct 19 20 otherwise permitted by law or by rule of the Supreme Court. 21 (cf: P.L.1991, c.331, s.2) 22 2. Section 6 of P.L.1983, c.320 (C.17:33A-6) is amended to read as follows: 23 24 6. a. Insurance claim forms shall contain a statement in a form approved by the commissioner that clearly states in 2526 substance the following: "Any person who knowingly files a 27 statement of claim containing any false or misleading 28 information is subject to criminal and civil penalties." 29b. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1987, c.342.) 30 Insurance application forms [for motor vehicle policies] C. shall contain a statement in a form approved by the commissioner 31 that clearly states in substance the following: "Any person who 32 knowingly makes an application for [motor vehicle] insurance 33 34 coverage containing any [statement that the applicant resides or is domiciled in this State when, in fact that applicant resides or is 35 36 domiciled in a state other than this State.] false or misleading information is subject to criminal and civil penalties." 37 38 (cf: P.L.1991, c.331, s.4) 39 3. This act shall take effect immediately but shall apply to applications for insurance processed on or after the 60th day 40 41 following enactment. 42 43 44 STATEMENT 45 This bill broadens the scope of the "New Jersey Insurance 46 Fraud Prevention Act," P.L.1983, c.320 (C.17:33A-1 et seq.) to 47 cover not only fraudulent insurance claims, but fraudulent 48 applications for insurance coverage as well. Thus, a person 49 would violate the fraud law if he prepares or makes any written 50 or oral statement that is intended to be presented to an insurance 51 company or producer in order to obtain an insurance policy 52 53 knowing, or having reason to know, that the statement contains

any false or misleading information concerning any fact or

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matter which is material to an insurance application or contract, 1 or if a person conceals or knowingly fails to disclose any 2 3 evidence, written or oral, which may be relevant to proving that such a violation of the law has or has not occurred. Under 4 current law an individual would violate the law with respect to an 5 insurance application only if the individual was applying for 6 7 motor vehicle insurance, lived out-of-State and presented false 8 or misleading information with regard to his residence in an 9 attempt to obtain motor vehicle insurance coverage in this State.

10 The bill also revises the statement that must be printed on 11 insurance application forms for insurance and requires it to state 12 in substance, "Any person who knowingly makes an application 13 for insurance coverage containing any false or misleading 14 information is subject to criminal and civil penalties."

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19 Expands scope of "New Jersey Insurance Fraud Prevention Act."

ASSEMBLY INSURANCE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 450

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 13, 1994

The Assembly Insurance Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly, No. 450.

As amended by the committee, this bill broadens the scope of the "New Jersey Insurance Fraud Prevention Act," P.L.1983, c.320 (C.17:33A-1 et seq.) to cover not only fraudulent insurance claims but fraudulent applications for insurance coverage as well. Thus, a person would violate the fraud law if he prepares or makes any written or oral statement that is intended to be presented to an insurance company or producer in order to obtain an insurance policy knowing, or having reason to know, that the statement contains any false or misleading information concerning any fact or matter which is material to an insurance application or contract, or if a person conceals or knowingly fails to disclose any evidence, written or oral, which may be relevant to proving that such a violation of the law has or has not occurred. Under current law, an individual would violate the law with respect to an insurance application only if the individual was applying for motor vehicle insurance, lived out-of-State and presented false or misleading information with regard to his residence in an attempt to obtain motor vehicle insurance coverage in this State.

The bill also revises the statement that must be printed on insurance application forms for insurance and requires it to state in substance, "Any person who knowingly makes an application for insurance coverage containing any false or misleading information is subject to criminal and civil penalties."

The committee amended the bill to become effective on the 60th day following enactment. As originally stated the bill would have become effective immediately upon enactment but would have applied only to applications for insurance processed on or after the 60th day following enactment.

This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 1994 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review which has been performed.

SENATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[SECOND REPRINT] ASSEMBLY, No. 450

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 6, 1995

The Senate Commerce Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Bill No. 450 [2R].

This bill, as amended by the committee, broadens the scope of the "New Jersey Insurance Fraud Prevention Act," P.L.1983, c.320 (C.17:33A-1 et seq.), to cover not only fraudulent insurance claims but fraudulent applications for insurance coverage as well. A person would violate the fraud law if he prepares or makes any written or oral statement that is intended to be presented to an insurance company or producer in order to obtain an insurance policy knowing that the statement contains any false or misleading information concerning any fact or thing which is material to an insurance application or contract, or if a person conceals or knowingly fails to disclose any evidence, written or oral, which may be relevant to a finding that such a violation of the law has or has not occurred. Under current law, an individual would violate the law with respect to an insurance application only if the individual was applying for motor vehicle insurance, lived out-of-State and presented false or misleading information with regard to his residence in an attempt to obtain motor vehicle insurance coverage in this State.

The bill also revises the statement that must be printed on insurance application forms and requires it to state that "Any person who includes any false or misleading information on an application for an insurance policy is subject to criminal and civil penalties."

The bill is effective on the 60th day following enactment.