# [First Reprint] **SENATE, No. 3**

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY 208th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED APRIL 2, 1998

Sponsored by:

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

# Co-Sponsored by:

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

## **SYNOPSIS**

"The Automobile Insurance Cost Reduction Act."

### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As amended by the General Assembly on April 20, 1998.

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

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

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 **thus** is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

Assembly floor amendments adopted April 20, 1998.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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- 2. Section 2 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-2) is amended to read as follows:
  - 2. As used in this act:
- 9 a. "Automobile" means a private passenger automobile of a private 10 passenger or station wagon type that is owned or hired and is neither 11 used as a public or livery conveyance for passengers nor rented to 12 others with a driver; and a motor vehicle with a pickup body, a 13 delivery sedan, a van, or a panel truck or a camper type vehicle used 14 for recreational purposes owned by an individual or by husband and wife who are residents of the same household, not customarily used in 15 the occupation, profession or business of the insured other than 16 An automobile owned by a farm family 17 farming or ranching. 18 copartnership or corporation, which is principally garaged on a farm 19 or ranch and otherwise meets the definitions contained in this section, 20 shall be considered a private passenger automobile owned by two or 21 more relatives resident in the same household.
  - b. "Essential services" means those services performed not for income which are ordinarily performed by an individual for the care and maintenance of such individual's family or family household.
- 25 c. "Income" means salary, wages, tips, commissions, fees and other 26 earnings derived from work or employment.
  - d. "Income producer" means a person who, at the time of the accident causing personal injury or death, was in an occupational status, earning or producing income.
- 30 e. "Medical expenses" means [expenses for medical treatment, surgical treatment, dental treatment, professional nursing services, 31 32 hospital expenses, rehabilitation services, X-ray and other diagnostic 33 services, prosthetic devices, ambulance services, medication and other 34 reasonable and necessary expenses resulting from the treatment 35 prescribed by persons licensed to practice medicine and surgery 36 pursuant to R.S.45:9-1 et seq., dentistry pursuant to R.S.45:6-1 et 37 seq., psychology pursuant to P.L.1966, c.282 (C.45:14B-1 et seq.) or 38 chiropractic pursuant to P.L.1953, c.233 (C.45:9-41.1 et seq.) or by 39 persons similarly licensed in other states and nations or <u>I reasonable</u> 40 and necessary expenses for treatment or services as provided by the policy, including medical, surgical, rehabilitative and diagnostic 41 42 services and hospital expenses, provided by a health care provider 43 licensed or certified by the State or by another state or nation, and 44 reasonable and necessary expenses for ambulance services or other 45 transportation, medication and other services as may be provided for, 46 and subject to such limitations as provided for, in the policy, as

- 1 approved by the commissioner. "Medical expenses" shall also include
- 2 any nonmedical remedial treatment rendered in accordance with a
- 3 recognized religious method of healing.
  - f. "Hospital expenses" means [:
- 5 (1) The cost of a semiprivate room, based on rates customarily 6 charged by the institution in which the recipient of benefits is confined;
- 7 (2) The cost of board, meals and dietary services;
- 8 (3) The cost of other hospital services, such as operating room; 9 medicines, drugs, anesthetics; treatments with X-ray, radium and 10 other radioactive substances; laboratory tests, surgical dressings and
- supplies; and other medical care and treatment rendered by the
- 12 hospital;

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- (4) The cost of treatment by a physiotherapist;
- 14 (5) The cost of medical supplies, such as prescribed drugs and
- 15 medicines; blood and blood plasma; artificial limbs and eyes; surgical
- 16 dressings, casts, splints, trusses, braces, crutches; rental of
- 17 wheelchair, hospital bed or iron lung; oxygen and rental of equipment
- 18 for its administration 1 the cost of treatment and services, as provided
- 19 <u>in the policy approved by the commissioner, by a licensed and</u>
- 20 accredited acute care facility which engages primarily in providing
- 21 <u>diagnosis</u>, treatment and care of sick and injured persons on an
- 22 inpatient or outpatient basis; the cost of covered treatment and
- 23 services provided by an extended care facility which provides room
- 24 and board and skilled nursing care 24 hours a day and which is
- 25 recognized by the administrators of the federal Medicare program as
- 26 an extended care facility; and the cost of covered services at an
- 27 <u>ambulatory surgical facility supervised by a physician licensed in this</u>
- 29 of Health and Senior Services, or any other facility licensed, certified

State or in another jurisdiction and recognized by the Commissioner

- 30 or recognized by the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services or
- 31 the Commissioner of Human Services or a nationally recognized
- 32 system such as the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation
- 33 Facilities, or by another jurisdiction in which it is located.
- g. "Named insured" means the person or persons identified as the
- insured in the policy and, if an individual, his or her spouse, if the
- 36 spouse is named as a resident of the same household, except that if the
- 37 spouse ceases to be a resident of the household of the named insured,
- 38 coverage shall be extended to the spouse for the full term of any policy
- 39 period in effect at the time of the cessation of residency.
- 40 h. "Pedestrian" means any person who is not occupying, entering 41 into, or alighting from a vehicle propelled by other than muscular
- 42 power and designed primarily for use on highways, rails and tracks.
- i. "Noneconomic loss" means pain, suffering and inconvenience.
- j. "Motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle as defined in R.S. 39:1-1,
- 45 exclusive of an automobile as defined in subsection a. of this section.
- 46 <u>k. "Economic loss" means uncompensated loss of income or</u>

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

before the Legislature as this bill). 43 (cf: P.L.1983, c.362, s.6)

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45 3. Section 3 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-3) is amended to read as 46 follows:

insurance policy pursuant to section of 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now

- 1 3. Compulsory automobile insurance coverage; limits. [Every] 2 Except as provided by section 4 of P.L. , c. (C. )(now 3 before the Legislature as this bill), every owner or registered owner of 4 an automobile registered or principally garaged in this State shall 5 maintain automobile liability insurance coverage, under provisions approved by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, insuring 6 7 against loss resulting from liability imposed by law for bodily injury, 8 death and property damage sustained by any person arising out of the 9 ownership, maintenance, operation or use of an automobile wherein 10 such coverage shall be at least in:
- a. 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
  - b. an amount or limit, subject to such limit for any one person so injured or killed, of \$30,000.00, exclusive of interest and costs, on account of injury to or death of, more than one person, in any one accident; and
- 18 c. an amount or limit of \$5,000.00, exclusive of interest and costs, 19 for damage to property in any one accident.
  - No licensed insurance carrier shall refuse to renew the required coverage stipulated by this act of an eligible person as defined in section 25 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-13) except in accordance with the provisions of section 26 of P.L.1988, c.119 (C.17:29C-7.1) or with the consent of the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance.

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

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- 4. (New section) As an alternative to the mandatory coverages provided in sections 3 and 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-3 and 39:6A-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:
- 32 a. Personal injury protection coverage, for the payment of benefits 33 without regard to negligence, liability or fault of any kind, to the 34 named insured and members of his family residing in his household, 35 who sustained bodily injury as a result of an accident while occupying, 36 entering into, alighting from or using an automobile, or as a 37 pedestrian, caused by an automobile or by an object propelled by or 38 from an automobile, to other persons sustaining bodily injury while 39 occupying, entering into, alighting from or using the automobile of the 40 named insured, with the permission of the named insured, and to 41 pedestrians sustaining bodily injury caused by the named insured's automobile or struck by an object propelled by or from such 42 43 automobile. "Personal injury protection coverage" issued pursuant to 44 this section means and includes payment of medical expense benefits, 45 as provided in the policy and approved by the commissioner, for the reasonable and necessary treatment of bodily injury in an amount not 46

1 to exceed \$15,000 per person per accident; except that, medical 2 expense benefits shall be paid in an amount not to exceed \$250,000 for 3 the reasonable and necessary treatment of bodily injuries which result 4 in: death; permanent and significant brain injury; quadriplegia or 5 paraplegia; dismemberment; total loss of vision in one or both eyes; 6 total loss of hearing in one or both ears; significant permanent injury 7 due to prominent facial, scalp or neck scarring. In the event benefits 8 paid by an insurer pursuant to this subsection are in excess of \$75,000 9 on account of personal injury to any one person in any one accident, 10 such excess shall be paid by the insurer in consultation with the 11 Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund Board and shall be reimbursable 12 to the insurer from the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund pursuant 13 to section 2 of P.L.1977, c.310 (C.39:6-73.1). Benefits provided 14 under basic coverage shall be in accordance with a benefit plan 15 provided in the policy and approved by the commissioner. The policy form, which shall be subject to the approval of the commissioner, shall 16 17 set forth the benefits provided under the policy, including eligible 18 medical treatments and services as well as such other benefits as the 19 policy may provide. The commissioner shall set forth by regulation the 20 basic benefits which shall be included in the policy. 21 treatments, diagnostic tests, and services provided by the policy shall 22 be rendered in accordance with commonly accepted protocols and 23 professional standards and practices which are commonly accepted as 24 being beneficial for the treatment of the covered injury. Protocols and 25 professional standards and practices which are deemed to be 26 commonly accepted pursuant to this section shall be those recognized 27 by national standard setting organizations, national or state 28 professional organizations of the same discipline as the treating 29 provider, or those designated or approved by the commissioner in 30 consultation with the professional licensing boards in the Division of 31 Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety. 32 Protocols shall be deemed to establish guidelines as to standard 33 appropriate treatment for injuries sustained in automobile accidents, 34 but the establishment of standard treatment protocols or protocols for the administration of diagnostic tests shall not be interpreted in such 35 36 a manner as to preclude variance from the standard when warranted by 37 reason of medical necessity. The policy form may provide for the 38 precertification of certain procedures, treatments, diagnostic tests, or 39 other services or for the purchase of durable medical goods, as 40 approved by the commissioner, provided that the requirement for 41 precertification shall not be unreasonable, and no precertification 42 requirement shall apply within ten days of the insured event. The 43 policy may provide that certain benefits provided by the policy which 44 are in excess of the basic benefits required by the commissioner to be 45 included in the policy may be subject to reasonable copayments in addition to the copayments provided for herein, provided that the 46

1 copayments shall not be unreasonable and shall be established in such

- 2 as manner as not to serve to encourage underutilization of benefits
- 3 subject to the copayments, nor encourage overutilization of benefits.
- 4 The policy form shall clearly set forth any limitations on benefits or
- 5 exclusions, which may include, but need not be limited to, benefits
- 6 which are otherwise compensable under workers' compensation, or
- 7 benefits for treatments deemed to be experimental or investigational,
- 8 or benefits deducted pursuant to section 6 of P.L.1972, c.70
- 9 (C.39:6A-6). The commissioner may enlist the services of a benefit
- 10 consultant in establishing the basic benefits level provided in this
- subsection, which shall be set forth by regulation no later than 90 days
- 12 following the enactment date of this amendatory and supplementary
- 13 act. The commissioner shall not advertise for the consultant as
- 14 provided in sections 3 and 4 of P.L.1954, c.48 (C.52:34-8 and 52:34-
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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 of up to \$250, 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.

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

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

Every named insured and any other person to whom the basic automobile insurance policy applies shall be subject to the tort option provided in subsection a. of section 8 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-8).

No licensed insurance carrier shall refuse to renew the coverage stipulated by this section of an eligible person as defined in section 25 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-13) except in accordance with the provisions of section 26 of P.L.1988, c.119 (C.17:29C-7.1) or with

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1 the consent of the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance.

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- 3 5. (New section) a. All automobile insurance policies issued or 4 renewed on or after the effective date of P.L. , c. (C. before the Legislature as this bill) shall be issued or renewed including 5 6 at least the coverages required pursuant to sections 3 and 4 of 7 P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-3 and 39:6A-4), unless the named insured 8 elects a basic automobile insurance policy pursuant to section 4 of 9 (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill). P.L. , c. 10 Election of a basic automobile insurance policy shall be in writing and 11 signed by the named insured on the coverage selection form required 12 by section 17 of P.L.1983, c.362 (C.39:6A-23). The coverage election 13 form shall contain a statement, clearly readable and in 12-point bold 14 type, in a form approved by the commissioner, that election of a basic 15 automobile insurance policy may subject the named insured to a claim or judgment for noneconomic loss which is not covered by the basic 16 17 automobile insurance policy, and which may place his assets at risk, 18 and in the event the named insured is sued, the insurer shall not
- 19 provide legal counsel. 20 b. The insurance coverages provided for in section 4 of P.L. 21 )(now before the Legislature as this bill) shall be offered by 22 every insurer which writes insurance coverages pursuant to sections 23 3 and 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-3 and 39:6A-4) for a period of five years after the effective date of P.L. 24 , c. (C. 25 before the Legislature as this bill). The commissioner shall require 26 every company writing such insurance coverage to report to him 27 annually during that five-year period as to the number of policies 28 written pursuant to this subsection in the previous year, the number of 29 policies with the coverage offered pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1972, 30 c.70 (C.39:6A-4) which have been converted to policies with the 31 coverage offered pursuant to section 4 of P.L. , c. (C. 32 before the Legislature as this bill) and any other information the commissioner may require. The commissioner shall then report to the 33 34 Governor and the Legislature regarding the acceptance of the basic automobile insurance policy by the automobile insurance consumers of 35 36 this State annually for the first four years the basic policy is sold. On or before January 1, 2003, the commissioner shall make a final, 37 38 cumulative report which shall include recommendations as to the 39 continuation of the basic policy to the Governor and the Legislature.

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- 41 6. Section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) is amended to read as 42 follows:
  - 4. Personal injury protection coverage, regardless of fault.
- 44 **LEVERY** automobile liability insurance policy, issued or renewed on or after January 1, 1991, insuring an automobile as defined in section 2 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-2) against loss resulting from liability

- 1 imposed by law for bodily injury, death and property damage sustained
- 2 by any person arising out of ownership, operation, maintenance or use
- 3 of an automobile shall provide personal injury protection coverage, as
- 4 defined hereinbelow, under provisions approved by the Commissioner
- of Banking and Insurance, for the payment of benefits without regard 5
- 6 to negligence, liability or fault of any kind, to the named insured and
- 7 members of his family residing in his household who sustained bodily
- 8 injury as a result of an accident while occupying, entering into,
- 9 alighting from or using an automobile, or as a pedestrian, caused by an
- 10 automobile or by an object propelled by or from an automobile, to
- 11 other persons sustaining bodily injury while occupying, entering into,
- 12 alighting from or using the automobile of the named insured, with the
- 13 permission of the named insured, and to pedestrians, sustaining bodily
- 14 injury caused by the named insured's automobile or struck by an object
- 15 propelled by or from such automobile.

"Personal injury protection coverage" means and includes:

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

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- 26 b. Income continuation benefits. The payment of the loss of 27 income of an income producer as a result of bodily injury disability, 28 subject to a maximum weekly payment of \$100.00. Such sum shall be 29 payable during the life of the injured person and shall be subject to an 30 amount or limit of \$5,200.00, on account of injury to any one person 31 in any one accident, except that in no case shall income continuation
- 32 benefits exceed the net income normally earned during the period in
- 33 which the benefits are payable.
- 34 Essential services benefits. Payment of essential services
- benefits to an injured person shall be made in reimbursement of 35
- 36 necessary and reasonable expenses incurred for such substitute
- essential services ordinarily performed by the injured person for 37
- 38 himself, his family and members of the family residing in the
- 39 household, subject to an amount or limit of \$12.00 per day. Such
- 40 benefits shall be payable during the life of the injured person and shall 41 be subject to an amount or limit of \$4,380.00, on account of injury to
- 42 any one person in any one accident.
- 43 d. Death benefits. In the event of the death of an income producer
- 44 as a result of injuries sustained in an accident entitling such person to
- 45 benefits under this section, the maximum amount of benefits which
- could have been paid to the income producer, but for his death, under 46

- subsection b. of this section shall be paid to the surviving spouse, or
- 2 in the event there is no surviving spouse, then to the surviving
- 3 children, and in the event there are no surviving spouse or surviving
- 4 children, then to the estate of the income producer.
- 5 In the event of the death of one performing essential services as a
- 6 result of injuries sustained in an accident entitling such person to
- 7 benefits under subsection c. of this section, the maximum amount of
- 8 benefits which could have been paid such person, under subsection c.,
- 9 shall be paid to the person incurring the expense of providing such
- 10 essential services.

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- 11 e. Funeral expenses benefits. All reasonable funeral, burial and
- 12 cremation expenses, subject to a maximum benefit of \$1,000.00, on
- 13 account of the death of any one person in any one accident shall be
- 14 payable to the decedent's estate.
  - Benefits payable under this section shall:
- 16 (1) Be subject to any option elected by the policyholder pursuant
- 17 to section 13 of P.L.1983, c.362 (C.39:6A-4.3);
- 18 (2) Not be assignable, except to a provider of service benefits 19 under this section in accordance with policy terms approved by the
- 20 commissioner, nor subject to levy, execution, attachment or other
- 21 process for satisfaction of debts.
- Medical expense benefit payments shall be subject to a deductible
- 23 of \$250.00 on account of injury in any one accident and a copayment
- 24 of 20% of any benefits payable between \$250.00 and \$5,000.00.
- Except as provided by section 4 of P.L. , c. (C. )(now
- 26 <u>before the Legislature as this bill)</u>, every standard automobile liability
- 27 <u>insurance policy issued or renewed on or after the effective date of</u>
- 28 P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill)
- 29 shall contain personal injury protection benefits for the payment of
- 30 benefits without regard to negligence, liability or fault of any kind, to
- 31 the named insured and members of his family residing in his household
- 32 who sustain bodily injury as a result of an accident while occupying,
- 33 entering into, alighting from or using an automobile, or as a
- 34 pedestrian, caused by an automobile or by an object propelled by or
- from an automobile, to other persons sustaining bodily injury while
- 36 occupying, entering into, alighting from or using the automobile of the
- 37 <u>named insured, with permission of the named insured, and to</u>

pedestrians sustaining bodily injury caused by the named insured's

- 39 automobile or struck by an automobile or struck by an object propelled
- 40 by or from that automobile.
- 41 <u>"Personal injury protection coverage" means and includes:</u>
- 42 <u>a. Payment of medical expense benefits in accordance with a</u>
- 43 <u>benefit plan provided in the policy and approved by the commissioner.</u>
- 44 for reasonable, necessary, and appropriate treatment and provision of
- 45 services to persons sustaining bodily injury, in an amount not to
- 46 exceed \$250,000 per person per accident. In the event benefits paid

1 by an insurer pursuant to this subsection are in excess of \$75,000 on 2 account of bodily injury to any one person in any one accident, that 3 excess shall be paid by the insurer in consultation with the Unsatisfied 4 Claim and Judgment Fund Board and shall be reimbursable to the 5 insurer from the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1977, c.310 (C.39:6-73.1). The policy form, which 6 7 shall be subject to the approval of the commissioner, shall set forth the 8 benefits provided under the policy, including eligible medical 9 treatments and services as well as such other benefits as the policy may 10 provide. The commissioner shall set forth by regulation the basic 11 benefits which shall be included in the policy. Medical treatments, 12 diagnostic tests, and services provided by the policy shall be rendered 13 in accordance with commonly accepted protocols and professional 14 standards and practices which are commonly accepted as being 15 beneficial for the treatment of the covered injury. Protocols and 16 professional standards and practices which are deemed to be 17 commonly accepted pursuant to this section shall be those recognized 18 by national standard setting organizations, national or state professional organizations of the same discipline as the treating 19 20 provider, or those designated or approved by the commissioner in 21 consultation with the professional licensing boards in the Division of 22 Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety. Protocols shall be deemed to establish guidelines as to standard 23 24 appropriate treatment for injuries sustained in automobile accidents, 25 but the establishment of standard treatment protocols or protocols for 26 the administration of diagnostic tests shall not be interpreted in such 27 a manner as to preclude variance from the standard when warranted by 28 reason of 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 pursuant to subsection e. of 38 this section, provided that the copayments shall not be unreasonable 39 and shall be established in such as manner as not to serve to encourage 40 underutilization of benefits subject to the copayments, nor encourage 41 overutilization of benefits. The policy form shall clearly set forth any 42 limitations on benefits or exclusions, which may include, but need not 43 be limited to, benefits which are otherwise compensable under 44 workers' compensation, or benefits for treatments deemed to be 45 experimental or investigational, or benefits deducted pursuant to 46 section 6 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-6). The commissioner may

- 1 <u>enlist the services of a benefit consultant in establishing the basic</u>
- 2 benefits level provided in this subsection, which shall be set forth by
- 3 regulation no later than 90 days following the enactment date of
- 4 P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill). The
- 5 commissioner shall not advertise for bids for the consultant as
- 6 provided in sections 3 and 4 of P.L.1954, c.48 (C.52:34-8 and 52:34-
- 7 <u>9).</u>
- 8 <u>b. Income continuation benefits. The payment of the loss of</u>
- 9 income of an income producer as a result of bodily injury disability,
- subject to a maximum weekly payment of \$100. Such sum shall be
- 11 payable during the life of the injured person and shall be subject to an
- 12 amount or limit of \$5,200, on account of injury to any one person in
- 13 any one accident, except that in no case shall income continuation
- 14 <u>benefits exceed the net income normally earned during the period in</u>
- which the benefits are payable.
- 16 c. Essential services benefits. Payment of essential services
- 17 <u>benefits to an injured person shall be made in reimbursement of</u>
- 18 <u>necessary and reasonable expenses incurred for such substitute</u>
- 19 essential services ordinarily performed by the injured person for
- 20 <u>himself</u>, his family and members of the family residing in the
- 21 <u>household, subject to an amount or limit of \$12 per day. Such benefits</u>
- 22 <u>shall be payable during the life of the injured person and shall be</u>
- 23 <u>subject to an amount or limit of \$4,380, on account of injury to any</u>
- 24 <u>one person in any one accident.</u>
- d. Death benefits. In the event of the death of an income producer
- 26 <u>as a result of injuries sustained in an accident entitling such person to</u>
- 27 benefits under this section, the maximum amount of benefits which
- 28 could have been paid to the income producer, but for his death, under 29 subsection b. of this section shall be paid to the surviving spouse, or
- 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
- 31 children, and in the event there are no surviving spouse or surviving
- 32 children, then to the estate of the income producer.
- In the event of the death of one performing essential services as a
- 34 <u>result of injuries sustained in an accident entitling such person to</u>
- 35 benefits under subsection c. of this section, the maximum amount of
- 36 <u>benefits which could have been paid to such person, under subsection</u>
- 37 c., shall be paid to the person incurring the expense of providing such
- 38 <u>essential services.</u>
- 39 <u>e. Funeral expenses benefits. All reasonable funeral, burial and</u>
- 40 cremation expenses, subject to a maximum benefit of \$1,000, on
- 41 account of the death of any one person in any one accident shall be
- 42 payable to the decedent's estate.
- 43 <u>Benefits payable under this section shall:</u>
- 44 (1) Be subject to any option elected by the policyholder pursuant
- 45 to section 13 of P.L.1983, c.362 (C.39:6A-4.3);
- 46 (2) Not be assignable, except to a provider of service benefits

- 1 under this section in accordance with policy terms approved by the
- 2 commissioner, nor subject to levy, execution, attachment or other
- 3 process for satisfaction of debts.
- 4 Medical expense benefit payments shall be subject to a deductible
- 5 of \$250 on account of injury in any one accident and a copayment of
- 6 20% of any benefits payable between \$250 and \$5,000 in addition to
- 7 <u>any copayment which may be established pursuant to subsection a. of</u>
- 8 this section. Upon the request of the commissioner or any party to a
- 9 <u>claim for benefits or payment for services rendered, a provider shall</u>
- 10 present adequate proof that any deductible or copayment related to
- 11 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.
- 15 (cf: P.L.1997, c.151, s.31)

- 7. Section 13 of P.L.1983, c.362 (C.39:6A-4.3) is amended to read as follows:
- 19 13. Personal injury protection coverage options. With respect to personal injury protection coverage provided on an automobile in accordance with section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4), the
- automobile insurer shall provide the following coverage options:
  a. Medical expense benefit deductibles in amounts of \$500.00,
- 24 \$1,000.00, \$2,000.00 and \$2,500.00 for any one accident;
- b. [The option to exclude all benefits offered under subsections b.,
- 26 c., d., and e. of section 4;] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c. .)
  - c. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1988, c.119.)
- d. For policies issued or renewed on or after January 1, 1991, the
- 29 option that other health insurance coverage or benefits of the insured,
- 30 including health care services provided by a health maintenance
- 31 organization and any coverage or benefits provided under any federal
- 32 or State program, are the primary coverage in regard to medical
- expense benefits pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4).
- 34 If health insurance coverage or benefits are primary, an automobile
- 35 insurer providing medical expense benefits under personal injury
- 36 protection coverage shall be liable for reasonable medical expenses not
- covered by the health insurance coverage or benefits up to the limit of
   the medical expense benefit coverage. The principles of coordination
- of benefits shall apply to personal injury protection medical expense
- 40 benefits coverage pursuant to this subsection. The insurer shall
- 41 provide an appropriate reduction from the territorial base rate for
- 42 personal injury protection coverage for those electing the options in
- 43 subsections a. and d. of this section.
- Insurers shall offer the options provided by subsections a. and b.
- 45 of this section at appropriately reduced premiums. For policies issued
- or renewed prior to January 1, 1992, insurers shall offer the option

- 1 provided by subsection d. of this section at a discount of not less than
- 2 25% from the base rate applicable to the first \$250,000 of medical
- 3 expense benefits, and for policies issued or renewed on or after
- 4 January 1, 1992, insurers shall offer the option at an appropriate
- 5 discount from the base rate for the amount of medical expense benefits
- 6 coverage taken.
- Any named insured who chooses the option provided by subsection
- 8 d. of this section shall provide proof that he and members of his family
- 9 residing in his household are covered by health insurance coverage or
- 10 benefits in a manner and to an extent approved by the commissioner.
- Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a health insurer,
- 12 health maintenance organization or governmental agency to cover
- 13 individuals or treatment which is not normally covered under the
- 14 applicable benefit contract or plan. If it is determined that an insured
- 15 who selected or is otherwise covered by the option provided in
- subsection d. of this section did not have such health coverage in
- 17 effect at the time of an accident, medical expense benefits shall be
- payable by the person's automobile insurer and shall be subject to any
- deductible required by law or otherwise selected as an option pursuant
- to subsection a. of this section, any copayment required by law and an additional deductible in the amount of \$750.
- An option elected by the named insured in accordance with this
- 23 section shall apply only to the named insured and any resident relative
- 24 in the named insured's household who is not a named insured under
- another automobile insurance policy, and not to any other person
- 26 eligible for personal injury protection benefits required to be provided
- 27 in accordance with section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4).
- In the case of a medical expense benefit deductible, the deductible
- 29 elected by the named insured shall be satisfied for any one accident,
- 30 whether the medical expense benefits are paid or provided, in the
- 31 amount of the deductible, to the named insured or to one or more
- 32 resident relatives in the named insured's household who are not named
- 33 insureds under another insurance policy, or to any combination
- 34 thereof.
- 35 Medical expense benefits payable in any amount between the
- 36 deductible selected pursuant to subsection a. of this section and
- 37 \$5,000.00 shall be subject to [a] the copayment [of 20%] provided
- 38 in the policy, if any.
- No insurer or health provider providing benefits to an insured who
- 40 has elected a deductible pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall
- 41 have a right of subrogation for the amount of benefits paid pursuant
- 42 to a deductible elected thereunder or any applicable copayment.
- The Commissioner of Banking and Insurance shall adopt rules and
- 44 regulations to effectuate the purposes of this section and may

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1 promulgate standards applicable to the coordination of personal injury protection medical expense benefits coverage. 3 (cf: P.L.1997, c.151, s.32) 4 5 8. Section 14 of P.L.1985, c.520 (C.39:6A-4.5) is amended to read 6 as follows: 7 14. a. Any person who, at the time of an automobile accident 8 resulting in injuries to that person, is required but fails to maintain 9 medical expense benefits coverage mandated by section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) or section 4 of P.L. , c. (C. )(now before 10 the Legislature as this bill) shall have no cause of action for recovery 11 of economic or noneconomic loss sustained as a result of an accident 12 13 while operating an uninsured automobile. 14 b. Any person who is convicted of, or pleads guilty to, operating 15 a motor vehicle in violation of R.S.39:4-50, section 2 of P.L.1981, c.512 (C.39:4-50.4a), or a similar statute from any other jurisdiction, 16 in connection with an accident, shall have no cause of action for 17 recovery of economic or noneconomic loss sustained as a result of the 18 19 accident. 20 c. Any person acting with specific intent of causing injury to 21 himself or others in the operation or use of an automobile shall have 22 no cause of action for recovery of economic or noneconomic loss sustained as a result of an accident arising from such conduct. 23 (cf: P.L.1997, c.151, s.13) 24 25 26 9. Section 6 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-6) is amended to read as follows: 27 28 6. Collateral Source. The benefits provided in [section] sections 4 and [section] 10 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4 and 39:6A-10) and 29 the medical expense benefits provided in section 4 of P.L. , c. 30 31 (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill) shall be payable as 32 loss accrues, upon written notice of such loss and without regard to 33 collateral sources, except that benefits, collectible under workers' 34 compensation insurance, employees' temporary disability benefit statutes, medicare provided under Federal law, and benefits, in fact 35 36 collected, that are provided under Federal law to active and retired military personnel shall be deducted from the benefits collectible under 37 [section] sections 4 and [section] 10 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4 38 39 and 39:6A-10) and the medical expense benefits provided in section 4 40 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill). 41 If an insurer has paid those benefits and the insured is entitled to, but has failed to apply for, workers' compensation benefits or 42 employees' temporary disability benefits, the insurer may immediately 43 44 apply to the provider of workers' compensation benefits or of

employees' temporary disability benefits for a reimbursement of any [section 4 and section 10] benefits pursuant to sections 4 and 10 of

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

46 8. Tort exemption; limitation on the right to noneconomic loss.

One of the following two tort options shall be elected, in

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2 accordance with section 14.1 of P.L.1983, c.362 (C.39:6A-8.1), by 3 any named insured required to maintain personal injury protection 4 coverage pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4): 5 a. [Every owner, registrant, operator or occupant of an automobile to which section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4), personal injury 6 7 protection coverage, regardless of fault, applies, and every person or 8 organization legally responsible for his acts or omissions, is hereby 9 exempted from tort liability for noneconomic loss to a person who is 10 subject to this subsection and who is either a person who is required 11 to maintain the coverage mandated by this act, or is a person who has 12 a right to receive benefits under section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 13 (C.39:6A-4) as a result of bodily injury, arising out of the ownership, 14 operation, maintenance or use of such automobile in this State, unless 15 that person has sustained a personal injury which results in death; 16 dismemberment; significant disfigurement; a fracture; loss of a fetus; permanent loss of use of a body organ, member, function or system; 17 18 permanent consequential limitation of use of a body organ or member; 19 significant limitation of use of a body function or system; or a 20 medically determined injury or impairment of a non-permanent nature 21 which prevents the injured person from performing substantially all of 22 the material acts which constitute that person's usual and customary 23 daily activities for not less than 90 days during the 180 days 24 immediately following the occurrence of the injury or impairment] 25 Limitation on lawsuit option. Every owner, registrant, operator or 26 occupant of an automobile to which section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 27 (C.39:6A-4), personal injury protection coverage, or section 4 of 28 P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill) medical 29 expense benefits coverage, regardless of fault, applies, and every 30 person or organization legally responsible for his acts or omissions, is 31 hereby exempted from tort liability for noneconomic loss to a person 32 who is subject to this subsection and who is either a person who is 33 required to maintain personal injury protection coverage pursuant to 34 section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) or medical expense benefits 35 pursuant to section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the 36 Legislature as this bill), or is 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 37 P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill), as a 38 39 result of bodily injury, arising out of the ownership, operation, 40 maintenance or use of such automobile in this State, unless that person has sustained a bodily injury which results in death; dismemberment; 41 42 significant disfigurement or significant scarring; displaced fractures; 43 loss of a fetus; or a permanent injury within a reasonable degree of 44 medical probability, other than scarring or disfigurement. An injury 45 shall be considered permanent when the body part or organ, or both, 46 has not healed to function normally and will not heal to function 1 <u>normally with further medical treatment</u>. For the purposes of this

2 <u>subsection, "physician" means a physician as defined in section 5 of</u>

3 P.L.1939,c.115 (C.45:9-5.1).

4 In order to satisfy the tort option provisions of this subsection, the

5 plaintiff shall, within 60 days following the date of the answer to the

6 complaint by the defendant, provide the defendant with a certification

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

8 physician to whom the plaintiff was referred by the treating physician.

9 The certification shall state, under penalty of perjury, that the plaintiff

10 <u>has sustained an injury described above</u>. The certification shall be

based on and refer to objective clinical evidence, which may include

12 medical testing, except that any such testing shall be performed in

13 accordance with medical protocols pursuant to subsection a. of section

14 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) and the use of valid diagnostic tests

15 <u>administered in accordance with section 12 of P.L., c. (C. )( now</u>

16 before the Legislature as this bill). Such testing may not be

17 <u>experimental in nature or dependent entirely upon subjective patient</u>

18 response. The court may grant no more than one additional period not

to exceed 60 days to file the certification pursuant to this subsection

20 <u>upon a finding of good cause.</u>

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A person is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree if that person

22 purposefully or knowingly makes, or causes to be made, a false,

fictitious, fraudulent, or misleading statement of material fact in, or

24 omits a material fact from, or causes a material fact to be omitted

25 from, any certification filed pursuant to this subsection.

Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection e. of N.J.S. 2C:44-1, the

27 court shall deal with a person who has been convicted of a violation

28 of this subsection by imposing a sentence of imprisonment unless,

having regard to the character and condition of the person, the court
 is of the opinion that imprisonment would be a serious injustice which

is of the opinion that imprisonment would be a serious injustice which
 overrides the need to deter such conduct by others. If the court

imposes a noncustodial or probationary sentence, such sentence shall

not become final for 10 days in order to permit the appeal of such

34 sentence by the prosecution. Nothing in this subsection a. shall

35 preclude an indictment and conviction for any other offense defined by

36 the laws of this State. In addition, any professional license held by the

37 person shall be forfeited according to the procedures established by

38 <u>section 4 of P.L.1997, c.353 (C.2C:51-5)</u>; or

b. <u>No limitation on lawsuit option.</u> As an alternative to the basic tort option specified in subsection a. of this section, every owner,

41 registrant, operator, or occupant of an automobile to which section 4

42 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) , personal injury protection coverage,

43 or section 4 of P.L. , c. (C, )(now before the Legislature as

44 this bill), medical expense benefits coverage, regardless of fault,

45 applies, and every person or organization legally responsible for his

acts or omissions, shall be liable for noneconomic loss to a person who

1 is subject to this subsection and who is either a person who is required

- 2 to maintain the coverage mandated by P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-1 et
- 3 seq.) or is a person who has a right to receive benefits under section
- 4 4 of that act (C.39:6A-4), as a result of bodily injury, arising out of the
- 5 ownership, operation, maintenance or use of such automobile in this
- 6 State.

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- 7 The tort option provisions of subsection b. of this section shall also
- 8 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
- 10 (C.39:6A-4) or section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the
- 11 <u>Legislature as this bill</u>) but who is not required to maintain personal
- 12 injury protection coverage pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70
- 13 (C.39:6A-4) or medical expense benefits coverage pursuant to section
- 14 4 of P.L., c. (C, )(now before the Legislature as this bill) and
- 15 is not an immediate family member, as defined in section 14.1 of
- 16 P.L.1983, c.362 (C.39:6A-8.1), under [an] a standard automobile
- 17 insurance policy or basic automobile insurance policy.
- The tort option provisions of subsection a. of this section shall also
- 19 apply to any person subject to section 14 of P.L.1985, c.520
- 20 (C.39:6A-4.5) and to every named insured and any other person to
- 21 whom the medical expense benefits of the basic automobile insurance
- 22 policy pursuant to section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the
- 23 Legislature as this bill) apply.
- 24 The tort option provisions of subsections a. and b. of this section
- as provided in this [1988] 1998 amendatory and supplementary act
- 26 shall apply to automobile insurance policies issued or renewed on or
- 27 after [January 1, 1989] the effective date of P.L., c.
- 28 (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill) and as otherwise
- 29 provided by law.
- 30 (cf: P.L.1990, c.8, s.9)

- 32 12. (New section) The professional licensing boards governing
- 33 health care providers in the Division of Consumer Affairs shall
- 34 promulgate, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act,"
- 35 P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), a list of valid diagnostic tests
- 36 to be used in conjunction with the appropriate health care protocols in
- 37 the treatment of persons sustaining bodily injury and subject to
- 38 subsection a. of section 8 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-8). Inclusion of
- a test on the list of valid diagnostic tests shall be based on demonstrated medical value, and a level of general acceptance by the
- 41 relevant provider community and shall not be dependent for results
- 42 entirely upon subjective patient response. The initial lists shall be
- 43 promulgated within 180 days of the effective date of this section and
- shall be revised from time to time as determined by the respective
- 45 boards to reflect new testing procedures and emerging technologies
- 46 enjoying a level of general acceptance within the appropriate provider

- 1 community. In updating its list, a board may take action at a regularly
- 2 scheduled meeting, notwithstanding the provisions of P.L.1968, c.410
- 3 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) to the contrary, after notice as provided herein.
- 4 The professional boards, individually or collectively, may enlist the
- services of a consulting firm to assist in compiling and updating the 5
- 6 list. The Commissioner of Banking and Insurance may reimburse the
- 7 boards for the cost of the services of the consultant. The list of valid 8
- diagnostic test shall apply only to benefits under section 4 of P.L.1972,
- 9 c.70 (C.39:6A-4) and section 4 of P.L. , c. (C. )(now before the
- Legislature as this bill). The board or boards hiring a consultant shall 10
- 11 not advertise for bids, as provided in sections 3 and 4 of P.L.1954,
- 12 c.48 (C.52:34-8 and 52:34-9). Notwithstanding any of the provisions 13 of this section to the contrary, a diagnostic test performed in an acute
- 14 care facility, or extended care facility recognized by Medicare, shall
- 15 not be excluded from a list of valid diagnostic tests promulgated
- pursuant to this section. 16

- a. For the purposes of this section, "action" includes, but is not 17 18 limited to:
  - (1) the addition or deletion of a test to the list; or
- 20 (2) procedures and standards for the performance of a test.
- 21 "Action" shall not include the hearing and resolution of contested 22 cases, licensing matters, personnel matters or any other duties of a 23 professional licensing board.
- b. Prior to the adoption of an action by the board, the board shall 24 25 forward the notice of intended action and a detailed description of the 26 intended action to the Office of Administrative Law for publication in 27 the New Jersey Register.
- 28 A copy of the text of the intended action shall be available in the 29 Division of Consumer Affairs in accordance with the provisions of 30 P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.).
  - c. The board may hold a public hearing on any intended action.
- 32 d. Whether or not a public hearing is held, the board shall afford all 33 interested persons an opportunity to comment in writing on the 34 intended action. Written comments shall be submitted to the board within the time established by the board in the notice of intended 35 action, which time shall not be less than 10 calendar days from the 36 date of notice. The board shall give due consideration to all comments 37 38 received. A copy of the submissions shall be filed with the Office of 39 Administrative Law for publication in the New Jersey Register.
- 40 e. The board may adopt the intended action immediately following 41 the expiration of the public comment period provided in subsection d. 42 of this section, or the hearing provided for in subsection c. of this 43 section, whichever date is later. The final action adopted by the board 44 shall be submitted for publication in the New Jersey Register to the 45 Office of Administrative Law, and shall be effective on the date of the
- submission or such later date as the board may establish. 46

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- 1 f. Actions filed with the Office of Administrative Law pursuant to 2 this section shall be filed subject to the provisions of subsections (a), (c), (d) and (e) of section 5 of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-5). 3
- 4 g. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the board 5 from adopting any action pursuant to the provisions of the 6 "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et 7 seq.).
- 8 Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the h. 9 Director of the Division of Consumer Affairs from adopting any rule 10 or regulation pursuant to the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.). 11

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- 13 13. Section 20 of P.L.1983, c.362 (C.39:6A-9.1) is amended to
- 14 read as follows: 15 20. An insurer, health maintenance organization or governmental 16 agency paying benefits pursuant to subsection a., b. or d. of section 13 17 of P.L.1983, c.362 (C.39:6A-4.3) or personal injury protection 18 benefits in accordance with section 4 or section 10 of P.L.1972, c.70 19 (C.39:6A-4 or 39:6A-10) or medical expense benefits pursuant to 20 section 4 of P.L. , c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this 21 bill), as a result of an accident occurring within this State, shall, within 22 two years of the filing of the claim, have the right to recover the 23 amount of payments from any tortfeasor who was not, at the time of 24 the accident, required to maintain personal injury protection or medical 25 expense benefits coverage, other than for pedestrians, under the laws 26 of this State, including personal injury protection coverage required to
- 27 be provided in accordance with section 18 of P.L.1985, c.520 28 (C.17:28-1.4), or although required did not maintain personal injury
- 29 protection or medical expense benefits coverage at the time of the 30 accident. In the case of an accident occurring in this State involving
- 31 an insured tortfeasor, the determination as to whether an insurer,
- 32 health maintenance organization or governmental agency is legally
- 33 entitled to recover the amount of payments and the amount of
- 34 recovery, including the costs of processing benefit claims and
- 35 enforcing rights granted under this section, shall be made against the 36 insurer of the tortfeasor, and shall be by agreement of the involved
- 37 parties or, upon failing to agree, by arbitration.
- 38 (cf: P.L.1990, c.8, s.10)

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- 40 14. Section 10 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-10) is amended to read 41 as follows:
- 42 10. Additional personal injury protection coverage. Insurers shall

make available to the named insured electing the standard automobile

- 44 insurance policy and covered under section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70
- 45 (C.39:6A-4), and, at his option, to resident relatives in the household
- of the named insured, suitable additional first party coverage for 46

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

sections 4 and 10 of P.L.1972, C.70 (C.39:6A-4 and 39:6A-10) and section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this

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1 bill), respectively, if additional first party coverage applies and any 2 insurer paying the benefits shall be entitled to recover from each of the 3 other insurers, only by inter-company arbitration or inter-company 4 agreement, an equitable pro-rata share of the benefits paid. (cf: P.L.1972, c.70, s.11) 5 6 16. Section 12 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-12) is amended to read 7 8 as follows: 9 12. Inadmissibility of evidence of losses collectible under personal 10 injury protection coverage. Except as may be required in an action 11 brought pursuant to section 20 of P.L.1983, c.362 (C.39:6A-9.1), 12 evidence of the amounts collectible or paid under a standard 13 automobile insurance policy pursuant to sections 4 and 10 of 14 P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4 and 39:6A-10) and amounts collectible or 15 paid for medical expense benefits under a basic automobile insurance policy pursuant to 4 of P.L. , c. (C. )(now before the 16 Legislature as this bill), to an injured person, including the amounts of 17 18 any deductibles, copayments or exclusions, including exclusions 19 pursuant to subsection d. of section 13 of P.L.1983, c.362 20 (C.39:6A-4.3), otherwise compensated is inadmissible in a civil action 21 for recovery of damages for bodily injury by such injured person. 22 The court shall instruct the jury that, in arriving at a verdict as to 23 the amount of the damages for noneconomic loss to be recovered by 24 the injured person, the jury shall not speculate as to the amount of the 25 medical expense benefits paid or payable by an automobile insurer 26 under personal injury protection coverage payable under a standard 27 automobile insurance policy pursuant to sections 4 and 10 of 28 P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4 and 39:6A-10) or medical expense benefits 29 under a basic automobile insurance policy pursuant to section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill) to the 30 31 injured person, nor shall they speculate as to the amount of benefits 32 paid or payable by a health insurer, health maintenance organization or 33 governmental agency under subsection d. of section 13 of P.L.1983, 34 c.362 (C.39:6A-4.3). Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the right of 35 36 recovery, against the tortfeasor, of uncompensated economic loss 37 sustained by the injured party. 38 (cf: P.L.1990, c.8, s.12) 39 40 17. Section 13 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-13) is amended to read 41 as follows: 42 13. Discovery of facts as to personal injury protection coverage. 43 The following apply to personal injury protection coverage benefits 44 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

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- policy pursuant to section 4 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
- 5 protection benefits under [this act] a standard automobile insurance
- 6 policy or medical expense benefits payable under a basic automobile
- 7 <u>insurance policy</u> against whom a claim has been made, furnish
- 8 forthwith, in a form approved by the Commissioner of Banking and
- 9 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
- 11 person upon whose injury the claim is based.
- b. Every physician, hospital, [clinic or other medical institution]
- or other health care provider providing, before and after the bodily injury upon which a claim for personal injury protection benefits or
- injury upon which a claim for personal injury protection benefits or
- 15 <u>medical expense benefits</u> is based, any products, services or
- accommodations in relation to such bodily injury or any other injury,
- 17 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,
- 21 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
- 24 treatment. The person requesting such records shall pay all reasonable
- 25 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
- 28 Judgment Fund under the provisions of this section, and shall pay a
- 29 reasonable charge, if required by the insurer and the Unsatisfied Claim
- and Judgment Fund.

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- d. [Whenever] Except for medical expense benefits provided under
- 32 <u>a standard automobile insurance policy pursuant to subsection a. of</u>
- 33 section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4), under a basic automobile
- 34 <u>insurance policy pursuant to subsection b. of section 4 of P.L.</u>
- 35 c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill), under subsection
- 36 <u>a. of section 7 of P.L.1972, c.198 (C.39:6-86.1) and additional first</u>
- 37 party medical expense benefits coverage provided under a standard
- automobile insurance policy pursuant to section 10 of P.L.1972, c.70
- 39 (C.39:6A-10), if there is no dispute concerning whether the
- 41 <u>injury for which reimbursement is being sought are causally related to</u>

treatments, health care services or durable medical goods related to an

- 42 <u>an insured event, whenever</u> the mental or physical condition of an
- 43 injured person covered by personal injury protection <u>under a standard</u>
- 44 <u>automobile insurance policy or medical expense benefits under a basic</u>
- 45 <u>automobile insurance policy</u> is material to any claim that has been or
- 46 may be made for <u>such</u> past or future personal injury protection benefits

1 or medical expense benefits, such person shall, upon request of an 2 insurer or the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund submit to mental 3 or physical examination [by a physician or physicians, or chiropractor 4 or chiropractors. Only a licensed chiropractor may determine the 5 clinical need for further chiropractic treatment by performing a chiropractic examination and this determination shall not depend solely 6 7 upon a review of the treating chiropractor patient records in cases of 8 denial of benefits conducted by a health care provider licensed in this 9 State in the same profession or speciality as the health care provider 10 whose services are subject to review under this section and who is 11 <u>located within a reasonable proximity to the injured person's residence.</u> 12 The injured person shall provide or make available to the provider any 13 pertinent medical records or medical history that the provider deems 14 necessary to the examination. The costs of any examinations 15 requested by an insurer or the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund shall be borne entirely by whomever makes such request. Such 16 17 examination shall be conducted within the municipality of residence of 18 the injured person. If there is no qualified [physician or chiropractor] 19 <u>health care provider</u> to conduct the examination within the 20 municipality of residence of the injured person, then such examination 21 shall be conducted in an area of the closest proximity to the injured 22 person's residence. [Personal protection insurers] Insurers providing 23 personal injury protection coverage under a standard automobile 24 insurance policy or medical expense benefits under a basic automobile 25 insurance policy are authorized to include reasonable provisions [in 26 personal injury protection coverage policies for mental and physical 27 examinations of <u>I requiring</u> those claiming personal injury protection 28 coverage benefits or medical expense benefits to submit to mental or 29 physical examination as requested by an insurer or the Unsatisfied 30 Claim and Judgment Fund pursuant to the provisions of this section. 31 Failure to submit to a mental or physical examination requested by an 32 insurer or the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund pursuant to the 33 provisions of this section shall subject the injured person to certain 34 limitations in coverage as specified in regulations promulgated by the 35 commissioner. 36 If requested by the person examined, a party causing an

37 examination to be made, shall deliver to him a copy of every written 38 report concerning the examination rendered by an examining 39 [physician or chiropractor] health care provider, at least one of which 40 reports must set out his findings and conclusions in detail. After such 41 request and delivery, the party causing the examination to be made is 42 entitled upon request to receive from the person examined every 43 written report available to him, or his representative, concerning any 44 examination, previously or thereafter made of the same mental or 45 physical condition.

f. The injured person, upon reasonable request by the insurer or the

- 1 Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund, shall sign all forms,
- 2 authorizations [,] or releases for information, approved by the
- 3 Commissioner of **Banking and** Insurance, which may be necessary to
- 4 the discovery of the above facts, in order to reasonably prove the
- 5 injured person's losses.
- 6 g. In the event of any dispute regarding an insurer's or the
- 7 Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund's or an injured person's right as
- 8 to the discovery of facts about the injured person's earnings or about
- 9 his history, condition, treatment, dates and costs of such treatment, or
- 10 the submission of such injured person to a mental or physical
- examination subject to the provisions of this section, the insurer,
- 12 Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund or the injured person may
- petition a court of competent jurisdiction for an order resolving the
- 14 dispute and protecting the rights of all parties. The order may be
- 15 entered on motion for good cause shown giving notice to all persons
- 16 having an interest therein. Such court may protect against annoyance,
- 17 embarrassment or oppression and may as justice requires, enter an
- 18 order compelling or refusing discovery, or specifying conditions of
- 19 such discovery; the court may further order the payment of costs and
- 20 expenses of the proceeding, as justice requires.
- 21 (cf: P.L.1993, c.186, s.1)

- 23 18. Section 11 of P.L.1972, c.203 (C.39:6A-13.1) is amended to 24 read as follows:
- 25 11. a. Every action for the payment of benefits [set forth in]
- 26 payable under a standard automobile insurance policy pursuant to
- 27 sections 4 and 10 of [this act] P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4 and 39:6A-
- 28 <u>10) or medical expense benefits payable under a basic automobile</u>
- 29 insurance policy pursuant to section 4 of P.L. , c. (C. )(now
- before the Legislature as this bill), except an action by a decedent's estate, shall be commenced not later than [2] two years after the
- 32 injured person or survivor suffers a loss or incurs an expense and
- 33 either knows or in the exercise of reasonable diligence should know
- 34 that the loss or expense was caused by the accident, or not later than
- 35 [4] four years after the accident whichever is earlier, provided,
- 36 however, that if benefits have been paid before then an action for
- further benefits may be commenced not later than [2] <u>two</u> years after
- 38 the last payment of benefits.
- b. Every action by a decedent's estate for the payment of benefits
- 40 [set forth in] provided under a standard automobile insurance policy
- 41 <u>pursuant to</u> sections 4 and 10 of [this act] <u>P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4</u>
- 42 and 39:6A-10) or medical expense benefits provided under a basic 43 automobile insurance policy pursuant to section 4 of P.L. , c.
- 43 <u>automobile insurance policy pursuant to section 4 of P.L.</u>, c.
   44 (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill) shall be commenced
- not later than [2] two years after death or [4] four years after the

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- 1 accident from which death results, whichever is earlier, provided,
- 2 however, that if benefits had been paid to the decedent prior to his
- 3 death then an action may be commenced not later than [2] two years
- 4 after his death or [4] four years after the last payment of benefits,
- 5 whichever is earlier, provided, further, that if the decedent's estate has
- 6 received benefits before then an action for further benefits shall be
- 7 commenced not later than [2] two years from the last payment of
- 8 benefits.
- 9 (cf: P.L.1972, c.203, s.11)

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- 11 19. Section 15 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-15) is amended to read 12 as follows:
- 13 15. In any claim or action arising for benefits payable under a
- 14 <u>standard automobile insurance policy</u> under section 4 of [this act]
- 15 P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) or any claim or action arising for medical
- 16 <u>expense benefits payable under a basic automobile insurance policy</u>
- 17 <u>under section 4 of P.L.</u>, c. (C. )(now before the Legislature
- as this bill) wherein any person [,] obtains or attempts to obtain from
- 19 any other person, insurance company or Unsatisfied Claim and
- 20 Judgment Fund any money or other thing of value by (1) falsely or
- 21 fraudulently representing that such person is entitled to <u>such</u> benefits
- 22 [under section 4 or,] : (2) falsely and fraudulently making statements
- 23 or presenting documentation in order to obtain or attempt to obtain
- 24 <u>such</u> benefits [under section 4]; or [,] (3) cooperates, conspires or
- 25 otherwise acts in concert with any person seeking to falsely or
- 26 fraudulently obtain, or attempt to obtain, <u>such</u> benefits [under section
- 27 4] may upon conviction be fined not more than \$5,000.00, or
- imprisoned for not more than [3] three years or both, or in the event
- 29 the sum so obtained or attempted to be obtained is not more than
- 30 \$500.00, may upon conviction, be fined not more than \$500.00, or
- 31 imprisoned for not more than [6] six months or both, as a disorderly
- 32 person.
- In addition to any penalties imposed by law, any person who is
- 34 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
- 37 the New Jersey Statutes arising out of automobile insurance fraud shall
- 38 not operate a motor vehicle over the highways of this State for a
- 39 period of one year from the date of judgment or conviction.
- 40 (cf: P.L.1997, c.151, s.9)

- 42 20. Section 1 of P.L.1972, c.197 (C.39:6B-1) is amended to read 43 as follows:
- 1. <u>a.</u> Every owner or registered owner of a motor vehicle registered or principally garaged in this State shall maintain motor

- 1 vehicle liability insurance coverage, under provisions approved by the
- 2 Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, insuring against loss
- 3 resulting from liability imposed by law for bodily injury, death and
- 4 property damage sustained by any person arising out of the ownership,
- 5 maintenance, operation or use of a motor vehicle wherein such
- 6 coverage shall be at least in: [a.] (1) an amount or limit of
- 7 \$15,000.00, exclusive of interest and costs, on account of injury to, or
- 8 death of, one person, in any one accident; and [b.] (2) an amount or
- 9 limit, subject to such limit for any one person so injured or killed, of
- 10 \$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.] (3) an
- 12 amount or limit of \$5,000.00, exclusive of interest and costs, for
- damage to property 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
- 16 2 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-2), registered or primarily garaged in the
- 17 State may satisfy the requirements of subsection a. of this section by
- 18 maintaining a basic automobile insurance policy pursuant to section 4
- 19 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill).
- 20 (cf: P.L.1972, c.197, s.1)

- 22 21. Section 2 of P.L.1952, 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
- 30 custodian of the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund.
- 31 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of <u>Banking and</u> 32 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.
- 37 "Qualified person" means a resident of this State or the owner of a
- 38 motor vehicle registered in this State or a resident of another state,
- 39 territory, or federal district of the United States or province of Canada
- 40 or of a foreign country, in which recourse is afforded, to residents of
- 41 this State, of substantially similar character to that provided for by this
- 42 act; provided, however, that no person shall be a qualified person
- 43 where such person is an insured under a policy provision providing
- 44 coverage for damages sustained by the insured as a result of the
- 45 operation of an uninsured motor vehicle in a form authorized to be
- 46 included in automobile liability policies of insurance delivered or

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- 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
- 3 form substantially similar thereto.
- 4 "Uninsured motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle as to which there
- 5 is not in force a liability policy meeting the requirements of section 3,
- 6 or 26 of the "Motor Vehicle Security-Responsibility Law," P.L.1952,
- 7 c.173 (C.39:6-25 or C.39:6-48), and which is not owned by a holder
- 8 of a certificate of self-insurance under said law, but shall not include
- 9 a motor vehicle with a policy in force which is insured pursuant to
- 10 section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this
- 11 <u>bill)</u>.
- 12 "Person" includes natural persons, firms, copartnerships, 13 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
- 20 State, less return premiums thereon and dividends paid to
- 21 policyholders on such direct business.
- 22 "Registration license year" means the period beginning June 1,
- 23 1956, and ending May 31, 1957, and each subsequent 12 month
- 24 period, beginning June 1 and ending the following May 31.
- 25 (cf: P.L.1985, c.148, s.3)

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- 27 22. Section 14 of P.L.1988, c.156 (C.17:29A-15.2) is amended to read as follows:
- 29 14. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the
- dollar amount of the commission paid to a producer for residual bodily injury coverage provided pursuant to section 8 of P.L.1972, c.70
- 32 (C.39:6A-8) shall be the same whether the named insured elects the
- 33 tort option provided for in subsection a. of that section or the tort
- option provided for in subsection b. of that section. This section shall
- 35 not apply to commissions on a basic automobile insurance policy
- issued pursuant to section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the
- 37 <u>Legislature as this bill).</u>
- 38 (cf: P.L.1988, c.156, s.14)

- 40 23. Section 5 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-5) is amended to read as 41 follows:
- 5. Payment of personal injury protection coverage benefits.
- a. An insurer may require written notice to be given as soon as
- 44 practicable after an accident involving an automobile with respect to
- 45 which the policy affords personal injury protection coverage benefits
- 46 payable under a standard automobile insurance policy pursuant to

1 section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.34:6A-4) or medical expense benefits

- 2 payable under a basic automobile insurance policy pursuant to [this
- 3 act] section 4 of P.L. , c. (C. )(now before the Legislature
- 4 <u>as this bill</u>). In the case of claims for medical expense benefits <u>under</u>
- 5 <u>either policy</u>, written notice shall be provided to the insurer by the
- 6 treating [medical] <u>health care</u> provider no later than 21 days following
- 7 the commencement of treatment. Notification required under this
- 8 section shall be made in accordance with regulations adopted by the
- 9 Commissioner of <u>Banking and</u> Insurance and on a form prescribed by
- 10 the Commissioner of <u>Banking and</u> Insurance. Within a reasonable time
- 11 after receiving notification required pursuant to this act, the insurer
- shall confirm to the treating [medical] health care provider that its
- policy affords the claimant personal injury protection coverage benefits as required by section [5] 4 of P.L.1972, c.70
- 14 as required by section [5]  $\underline{4}$  of P.L.1972, c.70
- 15 [(C.39:6A-5)](C.39:6A-4) or medical expense benefits pursuant to
- 16 section 4 of P.L. , c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this
- 17 <u>bill</u>).
- b. For the purposes of this section, notification shall be deemed to
- be met if a treating [medical] health care provider submits a bill or
- 20 invoice to the insurer for reimbursement of services within 21 days of
- 21 the commencement of treatment.
- c. In the event that notification is not made by the treating
- 23 [medical]health care provider within 21 days following the
- 24 commencement of treatment, the insurer shall reserve the right to
- deny, in accordance with regulations established by the Commissioner
- of <u>Banking and</u> Insurance, payment of the claim and the treating medical health care provider shall be prohibited from seeking any
- [medical] <u>health care</u> provider shall be prohibited from seeking any payment directly from the insured. In establishing the standards for
- payment directly from the insured. In establishing the standards for denial of payment, the Commissioner of <u>Banking and</u> Insurance shall
- 30 consider the length of delay in notification, the severity of the treating
- 31 [medical] health care provider's failure to comply with the notification
- 32 provisions of this act based upon the potential adverse impact to the
- 33 public and whether or not the provider has engaged in a pattern of
- 34 noncompliance with the notification provisions of this act. In
- 35 establishing the regulations necessary to effectuate the purposes of this
- 36 subsection, the Commissioner of <u>Banking and</u> Insurance shall define
- 37 specific instances where the sanctions permitted pursuant to this
- 38 subsection shall not apply. Such instances may include, but not be
- 39 limited to, a treating medical provider's failure to provide notification
- 40 to the insurer as required by this act due to the insured's medical
- 41 condition during the time period within which notification is required.
- d. A [medical] 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
- 45 Banking and Insurance may, in the discretion of a judge of the

- 1 Superior Court, be permitted to refile such claim provided that the
- 2 insurer has not been substantially prejudiced thereby. Application to
- 3 the court for permission to refile a claim shall be made within 14 days
- 4 of notification of denial of payment and shall be made upon motion
- 5 based upon affidavits showing sufficient reasons for the failure to
- 6 notify the insurer within the period of time prescribed by this act.
- e. [For the purposes of this section, "treating medical provider" 7
- 8 shall mean any licensee of the State of New Jersey whose services are 9 reimbursable under personal injury protection coverage, including but
- 10 not limited to persons licensed to practice medicine and surgery,
- 11 psychology, chiropractic, or such other professions as the
- 12 Commissioner of Insurance determines pursuant to regulation, or other
- 13 licensees similarly licensed in other states and nations, or the
- 14 practitioner of any religious method of healing, or any general hospital,
- mental hospital, convalescent home, nursing home or any other 15
- institution, whether operated for profit or not, which maintains or 16
- 17 operates facilities for health care, whose services are compensated
- 18 under personal injury protection insurance proceeds. I (Deleted by
- amendment, P.L., c. .) 19

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

- 1 collect, or is within the claimant's area code. Written notice to the
- 2 organization administering dispute resolution pursuant to sections 24
- 3 and 25 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this
- 4 bill) shall satisfy the notice request for additional time to investigate
- 5 <u>a claim pursuant to this subsection.</u> For the purpose of determining
- 6 interest charges in the event the injured party prevails in a subsequent
- 7 proceeding where an insurer has elected a 45-day extension pursuant
- 8 to this subsection, payment shall be considered overdue at the
- 9 expiration of the 45-day period or, if the injured person was required
- 10 to provide additional information to the insurer, within 10 business
- days following receipt by the insurer of all the information requested
- 12 by it, whichever is later.
- For the purpose of calculating the extent to which any benefits are
- 14 overdue, payment shall be treated as being made on the date a draft or
- 15 other valid instrument which is equivalent to payment was placed in
- 16 the United States mail in a properly addressed, postpaid envelope, or,
- if not so posted, on the date of delivery.
- 18 h. All overdue payments shall bear interest at the percentage of
- 19 interest prescribed in the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of
- 20 New Jersey for judgments, awards and orders for the payment of
- 21 money
- 22 <u>i.</u> All automobile insurers <u>and the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment</u>
- 23 Fund shall provide any claimant with the option of submitting a dispute
- 24 under this section to [binding arbitration. Arbitration proceedings
- 25 shall be administered and subject to procedures established by the
- 26 American Arbitration Association. If the claimant prevails in the
- 27 arbitration proceedings, the insurer shall pay all the costs of the
- proceedings, including reasonable attorney's fees, to be determined in
- 29 accordance with a schedule of hourly rates for services performed, to
- 30 be prescribed by the Supreme Court of New Jersey dispute resolution
- 31 pursuant to sections 24 and 25 of P.L. , c. (C. )(now before
- 32 <u>the Legislature as this bill)</u>.
- 33 (cf: P.L.1995, c.407, s.1)

- 35 24. (New section) a. Any dispute regarding the recovery of
- 36 medical expense benefits or other benefits provided under personal
- 37 injury protection coverage pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70
- 38 (C.39:6A-4), or section 4 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (now before the 39 Legislature as this bill) arising out of the operation, ownership,
- 40 maintenance or use of an automobile may be submitted to dispute
- 41 resolution on the initiative of any party to the dispute, as hereinafter
- 42 provided.
- b. The Commissioner of Banking and Insurance shall designate an
- organization, and for that purpose may, at his discretion, advertise for
- 45 proposals, for the purpose of administering dispute resolution
- 46 proceedings regarding medical expense benefits and other benefits

1 provided under personal injury protection pursuant to section 4 of P.L. 2 1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) or medical expense benefits coverage pursuant 3 to section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this 4 bill). The commissioner shall promulgate rules and regulations with respect to the conduct of the dispute resolution proceedings. The 5 6 organization administering dispute resolution shall utilize qualified professionals who serve on a full-time basis and who meet standards 7 8 of competency established by the commissioner. The commissioner 9 shall establish standards of performance for the organization to ensure 10 the independence and fairness of the review process, including, but not 11 limited to, standards relative to the professional qualifications of the 12 professionals presiding over the dispute resolution process, and 13 standards to ensure that no conflict of interest exists which would 14 prevent the professional from performing his duties in an impartial 15 manner. The standards of performance shall include a requirement that the organization establish an advisory council composed of parties 16 17 who are users of the dispute resolution mechanism established herein. 18 The commissioner may contract with a consulting firm for the 19 formulation of the standards of performance of the organization and 20 establishment of qualifications for the persons who are to conduct the 21 dispute resolution proceedings. The commissioner shall not advertise 22 for bids for the consulting firm, as provided in sections 3 and 4 of 23 P.L.1954, c.48 (C.52:34-8 and 52:34-9). Compensation to the dispute 24 resolution professionals shall be fixed on a per case basis and adjusted 25 from time to time as appropriate, with the approval of the 26 commissioner. In no case shall compensation be paid on a contingency 27 basis. The organization shall establish a dispute resolution plan, which 28 shall include procedures and rules governing the dispute resolution 29 process and provisions for monitoring the dispute resolution process 30 to ensure adherence to the standards of performance established by the 31 commissioner. The plan, and any amendments thereto, shall be subject 32 to the approval of the commissioner. 33 c. Dispute resolution proceedings under this section 24 and section 34 25 of this amendatory and supplementary act shall include disputes 35 arising regarding medical expense benefits provided under subsection 36 a. of section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) or section 4 of P.L. 37 ) (now before the Legislature as this bill), benefits provided 38 pursuant to subsection b., c., d. or e. of section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 39 (C.39:6A-4), subsection b., c., d. or e. of P.L.1972, c.198 (C.39:6-40 86.1), and disputes as to additional first party coverage benefits 41 required to be offered pursuant to section 10 of P.L.1972, c.70 42 (C.39:6A-10). Disputes involving medical expense benefits may 43 include, but not necessarily be limited to, matters concerning: (1) 44 interpretation of the insurance contract; (2) whether the treatment or 45 health care service which is the subject of the dispute resolution proceeding is in accordance with the provisions of section 4 of 46

1 P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4) or section 4 of P.L. (C. , c. 2 (now before the Legislature this bill) or the terms of the policy; (3) the 3 eligibility of the treatment or service for compensation; (4) the 4 eligibility of the provider performing the treatment or service to be 5 compensated under the terms of the policy or under regulations 6 promulgated by the commissioner, including whether the person is 7 licensed or certified to perform such treatment; (5) whether the 8 disputed medical treatment was actually performed; (6) whether 9 diagnostic tests performed in connection with the treatment are those 10 recognized by the professional licensing boards in the Division of 11 Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety or other 12 recognized professional organizations, or as otherwise provided in 13 section 12 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill); 14 (7) the necessity or appropriateness of consultations by other health 15 care providers; (8) disputes involving application of and adherence to fee schedules promulgated by the commissioner; and (9) whether the 16 17 treatment performed is reasonable, necessary, and compatible with the 18 protocols provided for pursuant to P.L. , c. 19 before the Legislature as this bill). The dispute resolution 20 professionals may review the entire claims file of the insurer, subject 21 to any confidentiality requirement established pursuant to State or 22 federal law. All decisions of the dispute resolution professional shall 23 be in writing, in a form prescribed by the commissioner, shall state the 24 issues in dispute, the findings and conclusions on which the decision 25 is based, and shall be signed by the dispute resolution professional. All 26 decisions of a dispute resolution professional shall be binding. The 27 dispute resolution organization shall provide for the retention of all 28 documents used in dispute resolution proceedings under this section 29 and section 25 of this amendatory and supplementary act, including the 30 written decision, for a period of at least five years, in a form approved 31 by the commissioner, or for such additional time as may be established 32 by the commissioner. The written decisions of the dispute resolution 33 professional shall be forwarded to the commissioner, who shall 34 establish a record of the proceedings conducted under the dispute resolution procedure, which shall be accessible to the public and may 35 36 be determined to have standing as precedent for subsequent dispute 37 resolution proceedings. 38 With respect to disputes as to the diagnosis, the medical 39 necessity of the treatment or diagnostic test administered to the injured 40 person, whether the injury is causally related to the insured event or 41

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.

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e. Any person submitting a matter to the dispute resolution process

1 established herein may submit for review all or a portion of a disputed 2 treatment or treatments or a dispute regarding a diagnostic test or 3 tests or a dispute regarding the providing of services or durable 4 medical goods. Any portion of a treatment or diagnostic test or 5 service which is not under review shall be reimbursed in accordance 6 with the provisions of section 5 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-5). If the 7 dispute resolution proceeding results in a determination that all or part 8 of a treatment or treatments, diagnostic test or tests or service 9 performed, or durable medical goods provided are medically necessary 10 and appropriate, reimbursement shall be made with interest payable in accordance with the provisions of section 5 of P.L.1972, c.70 11 12 (C.39:6A-5).

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14 25. (New section) a. The commissioner shall establish standards 15 for the certification of medical review organizations, which shall include standards of performance formulated by the commissioner in 16 consultation with the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services. 17 18 The standards of performance shall set forth procedures to ensure a 19 timely and impartial review of the medical records of the injured 20 person by a medical review organization, including, but not limited to, 21 a review of the necessity or appropriateness of treatments for injuries, 22 including diagnostic tests, sustained in an automobile accident. The 23 commissioner shall establish standards for persons conducting the 24 medical review, including standards with respect to credentials, 25 experience, licensure, fees, and confidentiality. The standards shall 26 include a requirement that all persons performing reviews are New 27 Jersey licensed or certified health care providers, and a requirement 28 that any medical review panel contain a health care provider licensed 29 or certified in the same profession as the treating health care provider 30 and that it contain a sufficient representation of reviewers to judge the 31 appropriateness of treatment or treatments in dispute, including, but 32 not limited to, the medical necessity of such treatments, 33 appropriateness of the protocols used by the treating provider, issues 34 regarding causality and preexisting conditions, the appropriateness and 35 efficacy of diagnostic tests performed in connection with the diagnosis, 36 and whether the diagnostic tests meet the requirements set forth in 37 section 12 of P.L. , c. (C. )(now before the Legislature 38 as this bill). The commissioner may contract with a consultant for the 39 formulation of the standards governing the certification of the persons 40 conducting the medical reviews. The commissioner shall not advertise 41 for bids for the consultant, as provided in sections 3 and 4 of 42 P.L.1954, c.48 (C.52:34-8 and 52:34-9). 43

b. Before certifying a medical review organization to receive referrals from dispute resolution proceedings, the commissioner shall determine that the organization has a sufficient number of qualified health care providers, by specialty, to perform the reviews, has a

- satisfactory procedure for maintaining the confidentiality of medical records, is not owned or controlled by an insurer, and has met any other requirements established by the commissioner.
- c. The medical review organization shall establish and utilize
  written review procedures, which shall be filed with the commissioner.
  Every determination made by a medical review organization shall be
  in writing and shall be retained by the organization for a period of no
  less than five years.
- 9 The medical review organization may review the medical 10 treatment or treatments in dispute to determine whether: (1) the 11 treatment or diagnostic test being given for the injury or the services 12 provided in connection with the injury is medically necessary; (2) the 13 treatment is in accordance with or compatible with medically 14 recognized standard protocols, professional standards, and commonly 15 accepted medical practice in the same health care discipline as the treating provider; (3) the treatment is consistent with the symptoms 16 or diagnosis of the injury; (4) the treatment or health care service is 17 18 related to the injury sustained in the insured event, or is required for 19 the diagnosis, evaluation or confirmation of the injury; (5) the 20 treatment is of a palliative, rather than restorative, nature; and (6) 21 medical procedures, treatment, or testing which have been repeated 22 are medically necessary and consistent with standard practice.
  - e. Cases referred by a dispute resolution professional for medical review shall be referred to appropriate certified medical reviewers affiliated with the certified medical review organization by a dispute resolution organization. The dispute resolution organization shall forward the referrals to certified medical reviewers on a random basis, so that there is a relatively equal apportionment among all medical reviewers. Referrals shall be made in such a manner so as not to disclose to the medical reviewers the identity of the insurer, nor shall the identity of the reviewer be disclosed to the insurer.

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- f. When appropriate in the context of its review of services or 32 33 treatments under dispute, a medical reviewer may request and shall 34 receive a written report or copy of the provider's records regarding the case history, treatment dates, or the dates diagnostic tests or other 35 36 services were performed, and the provider's projected treatment plan. 37 The injured person or provider, as applicable, shall provide or make 38 available to the medical reviewer any pertinent medical records or 39 medical history which the medical reviewer may request. The medical 40 reviewer shall complete its review and make a determination within 20 41 business days of receipt of all of the requested information from the 42 dispute resolution professional or provider, as the case may be. The 43 medical reviewer shall submit its determination in writing to the 44 referring dispute resolution organization, which shall forward it to the 45 dispute resolution professional.
- g. The cost of the proceedings shall be apportioned by the dispute

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

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

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<sup>1</sup>[27. (New section) There is established an automobile insurance industry committee to revise the territorial rating system which is in place as of the effective date of this section. The committee shall consist of eighteen members. Eleven members shall be representatives of insurers writing automobile insurance in this State, two members shall represent a rating bureau which compiles loss experience and assembles statistical data for insurers writing automobile insurance in this State and four members shall be public members. Of the public members, one shall be appointed by the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the General Assembly, the Minority Leader of the Senate and the Minority Leader of the General Assembly. Of the insurer members, two shall be elected from member companies of the American Insurance Association, two from member companies of the Alliance of American Insurers, and two from member companies of the National Association of Independent Insurers or their successor organizations. The remaining members affiliated with the insurance industry shall be elected at large as representatives of insurers writing automobile insurance in this State, but no insurer or group of insurers under common control shall have more than one representative elected to the board. The representatives of insurers shall include at least five actuaries. The commissioner or his designee shall be the eighteenth member of the committee, but shall not have voting privileges. ]<sup>1</sup>

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

1 nominate candidates for the five seats to be elected at large. ]<sup>1</sup>

- <sup>1</sup>[29. (New section) The committee shall elect a chairman and a vice chairman from among the members representing the insurance industry elected pursuant to section 28 of this amendatory and supplementary act. The committee shall review the present territorial rating system and recommend any revision to the territorial rating plan in existence on the effective date of this section as it deems reasonable and proper; provided, however, that any such recommendation be based on the principles that territories shall:
- a. be created in such a manner as to recognize qualitative differences in driving environments, which may include, but not be limited to, traffic density, population density, comparative severity of loss in like driving environments, similarities in the relative mix of driving environments applicable to each proposed territory and comparative homogeneity;
- b. be based on statistically credible data, which shall include a consideration of the rate of variability of loss in each territory on a year-to-year basis;
- c. take into account the impact of the overlapping of traffic patterns on exposure to loss, including the relative number of intraterritory trips and out-of-territory trips applicable to each proposed territory, for which the committee shall have access to the information on commuting patterns collected pursuant to the provisions of section 1 of P.L.1987, c.450 (C.43:21-14a) by the Department of Labor;
- d. take into account the relative mix of business in each proposed territory, by driver classification;
- e. be created in a manner which shall not result in territory boundaries which are arbitrary, unfairly discriminatory, significantly disproportionate in size although similar in driving environments and losses, or delineated in a manner which is primarily for marketing reasons rather than measuring relativity of exposure to probable loss. 1

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

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

<sup>1</sup>[32. (New section) a. Upon finding that the plan or plans meet the criteria above, the commissioner shall approve the territories or require that adjustments be made in order that they conform with the standards set forth in sections 26 through 33 of this amendatory and supplementary act. If the commissioner approves territorial rating plans for individual insurers, he shall also approve a territorial rating plan for common use by insurers not filing their own plan.

b. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 7of P.L.1983, c.65 (C.17:29A-36), the territorial configuration established by the committee or by any insurer or filer pursuant to sections 29 through 32 of this amendatory and supplementary act shall produce territorial rate relativities which accurately reflect differences in traffic density; population density; and comparative severity of loss in like driving environments, which do not produce unfair cross-subsidization between territories with differing characteristics. 1

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

<sup>1</sup>26. (New section) The Commissioner of Banking and Insurance shall promulgate regulations, to take effect no later than 90 days

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

- 1 c. Territorial rating plans approved pursuant to this section shall 2 apply to policies of the filer issued or renewed on or after the effective 3 date of the plan, which in no case shall be more than 30 days following 4 the date of that approval and, in the case of plans initially filed and 5 approved pursuant to this section, shall be no later than March 1, 6 <u>1999.</u> d. Approved individual territorial rating plans shall be on file and 7 8 available for review by filers subject to this section.
- 9 e. Filers shall periodically review, at least once in every five year 10 period following the effective date of this section, the continued validity of the territorial rating plan it has implemented pursuant to 11 subsection a. of this section, and shall report its findings to the 12 13 commissioner. Based on his review of the report and a comparison of 14 the filer's territorial rating plan to the common plan established 15 pursuant to section 28 of this amendatory and supplementary act, the 16 commissioner may require the filer to amend its plan or, if the filer fails 17 to do so, to adopt the common plan.
  - f. All rating territories, and any subsequent modifications of territorial rating plans, shall be filed with the commissioner and shall be subject to his prior approval in accordance with this section and section 26 of this amendatory and supplementary act.
  - g. As used in this section, "filer" means a rating organization or an insurer or group of affiliated insurers making its own rates for private passenger automobile insurance in this State.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>28. (New section) a. There is establishe

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- <sup>1</sup>28. (New section) a. There is established the Automobile 26 27 Insurance Territorial Rating Plan Advisory Commission to review data 28 and establish one common territorial rating plan for use by insurers not 29 filing a territorial rating plan pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2) of 30 subsection a. of section 27 of this amendatory and supplementary act. 31 The territorial rating plan established by the commission shall be 32 established according to the criteria and standards provided in section 26 of this amendatory and supplementary act. The common territorial 33 34 rating plan shall be subject to the prior approval of the Commissioner 35 of Banking and Insurance, and shall be reviewed by the commissioner at least once every five years as provided in section 27 of this 36 37 amendatory and supplementary act.
- 38 The commission shall consist of 14 members: nine 39 representatives of insurers writing private passenger automobile 40 insurance in this State appointed by the Governor with the advice and 41 consent of the Senate; four public members, of whom one shall be appointed by the President of the Senate, one by the Speaker of the 42 General Assembly, one by the Minority Leader of the Senate and one 43 44 by the Minority Leader of the General Assembly; and the 45 Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, who shall serve ex-officio. Of the insurer members appointed by the Governor, at least two 46

- 1 <u>members shall be selected from member companies of the American</u>
- 2 <u>Insurance Association, two members selected from member companies</u>
- 3 of the Alliance of American Insurers, and two members selected from
- 4 member companies of the National Association of Independent
- 5 <u>Insurers or their successor organizations</u>. The remaining insurer
- 6 members shall be selected from insurers writing automobile insurance
- 7 <u>in this State, but no insurer or group of insurers under common</u> 8 <u>control shall have more than one representative appointed to serve on</u>
- 9 the commission.
- c. The members of the commission shall serve for two year terms
   and until their successors are appointed and qualified.
- d. The commission shall elect a chairman and a vice chairman from
   among the insurer members.
  - e. The commission shall establish a common territorial rating plan pursuant to subsection a. of this section within 45 days of the effective date of the regulations promulgated by the commissioner pursuant to section 26 of this amendatory and supplementary act.<sup>1</sup>

- <sup>1</sup>29. Section 7 of P.L. 1983, c. 65 (C. 17:29A-36) is amended to read as follows:
- 7. Any filing made for the purpose of automobile insurance rate making shall indicate the actual rate needs of the filer; provided, however, that (a) each filer's rate classification definitions, as used by that filer, shall be uniform Statewide; and (b) the automobile insurance rate charged an insured shall not exceed two and one-half times the filer's territorial base rate for each coverage, exclusive of driving record surcharges and discounts [; and (c) the automobile insurance rate for the base class in any territory for any filer shall not exceed 1.35 times the filer's Statewide average base rate for each coverage, exclusive of driving record surcharges and discounts].

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.

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'

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

(a) the name, date of birth, address and driver's license number of all persons with current driver's licenses in this State; and

(b) all current motor vehicle registrations.

contain the following:

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- (5) The division shall, at least monthly:
- 2 (a) update the data base with the motor vehicle insurance
- 3 <u>information provided by the insurers in accordance with paragraph (1)</u>
- 4 of this subsection; and

- (b) compare all current motor vehicle registrations against the data
   base.
  - b. The division shall notify the person whose policy was canceled that, unless proof of motor vehicle liability insurance is filed with the division within 30 days of the notification or some other allowable circumstance exists and the division is notified of that circumstance within 30 days of the notification, the sanctions and penalties of this section shall apply.
  - c. If the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles has not received proof of motor vehicle liability insurance or other allowable circumstances within 30 days pursuant to subsection b. of this section, he shall suspend the registration of such vehicle, except that:
  - (1) Suspension shall not be made under this subsection upon the basis of a cancellation of motor vehicle liability insurance if the registration certificate and registration plates of the motor vehicle are surrendered prior to the time at which the cancellation of insurance becomes effective. Such surrender shall be made to such officers of the division as the director shall direct. For the purposes of this paragraph, the expiration of a registration without renewal of that registration shall be deemed to be a surrender of registration as of the date of expiration;
- (2) Suspension shall not be made under this subsection upon a cancellation of motor vehicle liability insurance if the vehicle has been, or will be, prior to the date of that cancellation, removed from the United States in North America and the Dominion of Canada for the purpose of international traffic, provided that the owner of the vehicle, prior to the date of that cancellation, has filed with the director a statement, in a form prescribed by him, indicating that the vehicle has been, or will be, so removed, and agreeing to notify the director immediately upon return of the vehicle to the United States in North America or the Dominion of Canada. Upon receipt of the statement the director shall restrict the use of the registration to such international traffic until new proof that motor vehicle liability insurance has been secured for the vehicle;
  - (3) Suspension need not be made under this subsection upon the basis of a cancellation of motor vehicle liability insurance if the period of time during which the motor vehicle remained both registered and uninsured was not greater than 15 days. The director shall promulgate regulations governing the conditions under which suspension action may be withheld pursuant to this paragraph.
- d. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection c. of this section, an order of suspension may be rescinded if the registrant pays to the

- 1 commissioner a civil penalty in the amount of \$4 for each day up to 90
- 2 days for which motor vehicle liability insurance was not in effect. The
- 3 provisions of this subsection shall apply only once during any
- 4 36-month period and only if the registrant surrenders the certificate of
- 5 registration and registration plates to the director not more than 90
- 6 days from the date of cancellation of motor vehicle liability insurance
- 7 coverage or submits to the director proof of motor vehicle liability
- 8 insurance which took effect not more than 90 days from the
- 9 cancellation of his previous motor vehicle liability insurance.
  - e. Any motor vehicle, the registration for which has been suspended pursuant to this section, shall not be registered or reregistered in the name of the same registrant, or in any other name where the director has reasonable grounds to believe that such registration or reregistration will have the effect of defeating the purposes of this section, and no other motor vehicle shall be registered in the name of such person during the period of suspension.
  - f. No registration plates shall be returned to the registrant until proof of motor vehicle liability insurance is submitted to the director.
  - g. If a registrant has not surrendered his certificate of registration and registration plates or obtained motor vehicle liability insurance within 90 days from the date of cancellation of motor vehicle liability insurance, the director shall suspend the driver's license of any such registrant. The suspension shall take effect on the date specified in the order and shall remain in effect until termination of the suspension of the registrant's registration.
  - h. The Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles shall adopt rules and regulations pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), to implement the provisions of this section. The director may, by regulation, require that the provisions of this section shall be applicable to the termination of policies of motor vehicle liability insurance for reasons other than cancellation for nonpayment of premium, including nonrenewals.<sup>1</sup>

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

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- 35 <sup>1</sup>31. Section 1 of P.L.1970, c.215 (C.17:29D-1) is amended to read as follows:
- 37 1. The Commissioner of Banking and Insurance may adopt, issue 38 and promulgate rules and regulations establishing a plan for the 39 providing and apportionment of insurance coverage for applicants 40 therefor who are in good faith entitled to, but are unable to procure 41 the same, through ordinary methods. Every insurer admitted to transact and transacting any line, or lines, of insurance in the State of 42 New Jersey shall participate in such plan and provide insurance 43 44 coverage to the extent required in such rules and regulations.
- The governing board of any plan established pursuant to the commissioner's rules and regulations shall continue to exercise such

- 1 administrative authority, subject to the commissioner's oversight and
- 2 as provided in any rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to this
- section, as is necessary to ensure the plan's efficient operation, 3
- 4 including, but not limited to, the authority to investigate complaints
- and hear appeals from applicants, insureds, producers, servicing 5
- 6 carriers or participants about any matter pertaining to the plan's proper
- administration, as well as the authority to appoint subcommittees to 7
- 8 hear such appeals. Any determination of an appeal by a plan's
- 9 governing board shall be subject to review by the commissioner on the
- 10 record below, and shall not be considered a contested case under the
- "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et 11
- 12 seq.). The commissioner's determination shall be a final order and
- 13 shall be subject to review by the Superior Court.
- 14 Any plan established pursuant to this section to provide insurance
- 15 for automobiles, as defined in section 2 of P.L.1972, c.70
- (C.39:6A-2), shall provide: 16

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- a. For a rating system which shall produce rates for each coverage 17
- 18 which are adequate for the safeness and soundness of the plan, and are 19 not excessive nor unfairly discriminatory with regard to risks in the
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- plan involving essentially the same hazards and expense elements,
- 21 which rates may be changed from time to time by a filing with the
- 22 commissioner in a manner and form approved by the commissioner;
- 23 b. For rates charged to plan insureds which shall be sufficient to
- 24 meet the plan's expenses and the plan's losses on an incurred basis,
- 25 including the establishment and maintenance of actuarially sound loss reserves to cover all future costs associated with the exposure;
- 27 c. For a limited assignment distribution system permitting insurers
- 28 to enter into agreements with other mutually agreeable insurers or
- 29 other qualified entities to transfer their applicants and insureds under
- 30 such plan to such insurers or other entities;
- 31 d. That it shall not provide insurance coverage for more than 10
- 32 percent of the aggregate number of private passenger automobile

non-fleet exposures being written in the total private passenger

- 34 automobile insurance market in this State. The plan shall provide for
- the cessation of the acceptance of applications or the issuance of new 35
- 36 policies at any time it reaches 10 percent of marketshare, as certified
- 37 by the commissioner, until such time that the commissioner certifies
- 38 that the plan is insuring less than 10 percent of the aggregate number
- 39 of private passenger automobile non-fleet exposures being written in
- 40 the total private passenger automobile insurance market in this State;
- 41 e. Except for risks written in automobile insurance urban enterprise
- 42 zones pursuant to subsection i. of this section, that it shall not provide
- 43 coverage to an eligible person as defined pursuant to section 25 of
- 44 P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-13);
- 45 f. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1997, c.151.)
- 46 g. That the plan shall not be subsidized by any source external to

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 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 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

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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 competency, efficiency and effectiveness in the solicitation, negotiation and effectuation of automobile insurance as evidenced by any history of disciplinary actions or complaints against the producer, and other relevant factors; and conducts his business in an office in an automobile insurance urban enterprise zone. For purposes of this subsection i., 'insurer" means an insurer or group of affiliated insurers admitted or authorized to transact the business of automobile insurance in this State;

(6) This subsection shall expire on [December 31, 2000] the first day of the 61st month after the first policy using the voluntary rating tier required by this subsection was issued to a risk, as certified by the commissioner.

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

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>1</sup>

28 (cf: P.L.1997, c.151, s.26)

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

<sup>1</sup>[35.] 33.<sup>1</sup> (New section) The Attorney General may appoint such personnel, including attorneys and clerical personnel, as necessary to carry out the duties of the office. The personnel charged with investigatory work in <sup>1</sup>the<sup>1</sup> Division of Insurance <sup>1</sup>Fraud Prevention in the Department of Banking and Insurance shall be

1 transferred to the Office of the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor as 2 determined by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance and the 3 Attorney General, in accordance with a plan of reorganization, and 4 shall become the Fraud Investigatory Section of the Office of the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor. <sup>1</sup> [A section of the Office of Insurance 5 Fraud Prosecutor shall be designated to be responsible for establishing 6 7 a liaison and continuing communication between the office and the 8 Department of Health and Senior Services, the Department of Human 9 Services, any professional board in the Division of Consumer Affairs 10 in the Department of Law and Public Safety, the Department of 11 Banking and Insurance, the Division of State Police, every county 12 prosecutor's office, such local government units as may be necessary 13 or practicable and insurers. **]** Personnel transferred from the Division 14 of Insurance Fraud Prevention in the Department of Banking and 15 <u>Insurance to the Office of the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor pursuant to</u> 16 this section and any such reorganization plan shall be transferred with 17 all tenure rights and any rights or protections provided by Title 11A 18 of the New Jersey Statutes or other applicable statutes, as provided in 19 section 8 of P.L.1983, c.320 (C.17:33A-8), and any pension law or 20 retirement system; and, notwithstanding the provisions of section 4 of P.L.1970, c.74 (C.52:17B-100), or any other law, to the contrary, all 21 22 supervisory and investigative personnel of the Office of the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor including, but not limited to, supervisory and 23 24 investigative personnel of the Division of Insurance Fraud Prevention 25 transferred pursuant to this section and any such reorganization plan. 26 shall not be confidential employees for the purposes of the "New Jersey Employer-Employee Relations Act," P.L.1941, c.100 27

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(C.34:13A-1 et seg.).<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>[36.] 34.<sup>1</sup> (New section) <sup>1</sup>a. A section of the Office of Insurance Fraud Prosecutor shall be designated to be responsible for establishing a liaison and continuing communication between the office and the Department of Health and Senior Services, the Department of Human Services, any professional board in the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety, the Department of Banking and Insurance, the Division of State Police, every county prosecutor's office, such local government units as may be necessary or practicable and insurers.

b.¹ The section of the office responsible for such liaison shall establish procedures: (1) for receiving notice from all entities enumerated in ¹ subsection a. of this¹ section ¹ [35 of this amendatory and supplementary act]¹ of any case in which fraud is suspected or has been substantiated; (2) for receiving referrals for the investigation of alleged fraud; (3) for receiving referrals for the prosecution of fraud by the office; (4) for receiving and referring information regarding cases, administrative or otherwise, under investigation by any

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department or other entity to the appropriate authority, and (5) for providing information to and coordinating information among any referring entities on pending cases of insurance fraud which are under investigation or being litigated or prosecuted. The liaison section of the office shall maintain a record of every referral or investigation.

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

1 [38.] 36.1 (New section) The Attorney General shall, in consultation with county prosecutors, establish a Statewide fraud enforcement policy for all State and local agencies, including guidelines for the investigation and prosecution of fraud, which shall include standards for detecting fraud, for the investigation of alleged fraud and standards for the submission of cases for prosecution. Priorities shall be established among the cases referred to the office for prosecution or other litigation and the office shall assist referring entities in establishing priorities among investigations or cases to be disposed of by the entities themselves. The Insurance Fraud Prosecutor shall prosecute criminal cases, litigate civil cases as appropriate, or assist county prosecutors in prosecuting criminal cases in accordance with the guidelines and priorities so established.

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

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

1 entities.

2 b. The Insurance Fraud Prosecutor shall provide for the reporting 3 of claims information by insurers writing at least \$2,000,000 in direct 4 insurance premiums in any calendar year, in a standard reporting form, which shall include, but shall not be limited to, information on stolen 5 vehicles, including the owners of such vehicles, information on 6 7 automobile accidents, including date and location of accidents, persons 8 involved in accidents, the kinds of injuries sustained in accidents and 9 treating health care providers, for the purpose of identifying patterns 10 of possible fraudulent activity, which information shall be shared with county prosecutors, local law enforcement officials, and the New 11 12 Jersey State Police. Every insurer shall submit the data required by the 13 Insurance Fraud Prosecutor for all claims closing with payment during 14 a period established by the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor.

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

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

- a. Confer from time to time with departments or other units of State government which have units which investigate fraud, in order to coordinate activities, share information, and provide any assistance necessary to any State agency in overseeing administrative enforcement activities;
- b. Formulate and evaluate proposals for legislative, administrative and judicial initiatives to strengthen insurance fraud enforcement;
- c. In connection with insurance fraud enforcement activities, act as the liaison for the Executive Branch of government with agencies involved in insurance fraud enforcement outside the Executive Branch, including federal agencies and the Judiciary.
- d. Provide an annual report to the Governor and the Legislature, no later than March 1 of each year, as to the activities of the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor for the preceding twelve months, including, but not limited to, the number of cases referred, the number of cases investigated, the number of cases in which professional licenses were suspended or revoked, by type of license, the number of cases

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prosecuted, the number of convictions procured, and the aggregate amount of money collected in fines and returned in restitution to insurers or others.

<sup>1</sup>[43.] 41.<sup>1</sup> (New section) In the case of a professional licensed or certified by a professional licensing board in the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety who is guilty of fraud, the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor may recommend to the appropriate board a suspension or revocation of the professional license.

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

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

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

<sup>1</sup>[47.] 45.<sup>1</sup> (New section) Every state and local law enforcement agency, including the New Jersey State Police, shall make available to investigators employed by insurers, upon presentation of appropriate identification, information from any accident report, as set forth in this section, no later than 24 hours following the time of occurrence. The information may include, but need not be limited to, the names and addresses of the owners of the vehicles, insurance information recorded on the accident report, and the names and addresses of passengers in the vehicles at the time of the occurrence and, if

applicable, the name of any pedestrian injured in an accident. Every accident report form shall contain the names and addresses of any person occupying a vehicle involved in an accident, and any pedestrian injured in an accident.

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

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

18 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Banking and 19 Insurance;

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

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

"Ombudsman" means the Insurance Claims Ombudsman appointed pursuant to section <sup>1</sup> [50] <u>48</u><sup>1</sup> of this amendatory and supplementary

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

<sup>1</sup>[51.] <u>49.</u> (New section) The ombudsman shall:

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- a. Administer and organize the work of the office and hire such persons as shall be deemed necessary to effectuate his duties, subject to Title 11A (Civil Service) of the New Jersey Statutes, and within the limits of funds made available by the Department of Banking and Insurance, in consultation with the Attorney General.
- b. Appoint and employ any consultants, independent adjusters,
  claims specialists, attorneys or others for the purpose of providing
  legal and professional advice as the ombudsman may from time to time
  require, within the limits of the funds provided therefor;
  - c. Investigate consumer complaints regarding policies of insurance, including the payment of claims on policies of insurance;
- d. Establish procedures to monitor the implementation of P.L.1985, c.179 (C17:23A-1 et seq.), P.L.1947, c.379 (C.17:29B-1 et seq.), P.L.1982, c.95 (C.17:35C-1 et seq.) and chapter 30 of Title 17B of the New Jersey Statutes and investigate violations of section 8 of P.L.1992, c.144 (C.17:35C-11).
  - e. Respond to inquiries from consumers, including, but not limited to, those regarding policy provisions and the availability of coverage;
- f. Publish and disseminate buyers' guides and, where provided by law, comparative rates; provided, however, that this shall not apply to any policy of health insurance issued pursuant to P.L.1992, c.161 (C.17B:27A-2 et seq.) or P.L.1992, c.162 (C.17B:27A-17 et seq.).
  - g. Review conduct of arbitrators appointed under the terms of the policy to arbitrate disputes, except policies issued pursuant to P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-1 et seq.)
  - h. Promulgate such rules and regulations as shall be necessary to effectuate the purposes of sections <sup>1</sup>[50] <u>48</u><sup>1</sup> through <sup>1</sup>[63] <u>61</u><sup>1</sup> of this amendatory and supplementary act; and
- i. Perform such other functions as may be prescribed by this or byany other law or regulation.

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<sup>1</sup>[52.] 50.<sup>1</sup> (New section) Any person who: a. has reasonable cause to believe that an insurer has failed or refuses to settle a claim in accordance with the provisions of the insurance contract or engaged in any practice in violation of the provisions of P.L.1985, c.179 (C.17:23A-1 et seq.), P.L.1947, c.379 (C.17:29B-1 et seq.), P.L.1982, c.95 (C.17:35C-1 et seq.), chapter 30 of Title 17B of the New Jersey Statutes or section 8 of P.L.1992, c.144 (C.17:35C-11); and, in the case of disputed claims, b. has previously filed an appeal with the insurer's internal appeals procedure established pursuant to section

- insurer's internal appeals procedure established pursuant to section

  1 [57] 55<sup>1</sup> of this amendatory and supplementary act, which has been
- 43 adjudicated, or other dispute resolution procedure established pursuant
- 44 to P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-1 et seq.), P.L.1997, c.192 (C.26:2S-1 et
- 45 seq.), sections 1 through 12 of P.L.1983, c.358 (C.39:6A-24 through
- 46 39:6A-35, inclusive) or sections 24 and 25 of P.L., c. (C.)(now

before the Legislature as this bill) may file an application with the
ombudsman for a review of the claims settlement.

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- 4 <sup>1</sup> [53.] <u>51.</u> <sup>1</sup> (New section) In any investigation involving a disputed claim, the ombudsman may:
  - a. Investigate whether the claims settlement was appropriate and in accordance with the contract;
- b. Make the necessary inquiries and obtain such information as hedeems necessary;
  - c. Hold a hearing on the disputed claim;
- d. Inspect any books or records which are relevant to the claim;
- e. Compel any person to produce at a specific time and place, by subpoena, any documents, books, records, papers, objects or other evidence which he believes may relate to a claim under investigation.

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- 16 [54.] 52. (New section) The ombudsman need not investigate 17 any complaint if he determines that:
- 18 a. The complaint is trivial, frivolous, vexatious or not made in 19 good faith;
- b. The complaint has been too long delayed to justify present investigation;
- c. The resources available, considering the established priorities,
  are insufficient for an adequate investigation; or
  - d. The matter complained of is not within the investigatory authority of the office.

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- <sup>1</sup>[55.] 53.<sup>1</sup> (New section) The ombudsman shall maintain a central registry of all claims investigations which have been disposed of and closed, the nature of the investigation, findings, and recommended actions. No information so compiled shall be construed to be a public record. In addition, the ombudsman shall:
- to be a public record. In addition, the ombudsman shall:

  a. Report to the commissioner any evidence that an insurer has
  established a pattern of settlement practices which would constitute an
  unfair claims settlement practice within the meaning of P.L.1947,
- 35 c.379 (C.17:29B-1 et seq.) or any violations of P.L.1985, c.179
- 36 (C.17:23A-1 et seq.), P.L.1947, c.379 (C17:29B-1 et seq.), P.L.1982,
- 37 c.95 (C.17:35C-1 et seq.) chapter 30 of Title 17B of the New Jersey
   38 Statutes or section 8 of P.L.1992, c.144 (C.17:35C-11);
- b. Report to the commissioner any contract provision, including
  any endorsements, which are unfairly discriminatory, confusing,
  misleading or contrary to public policy, along with a recommendation
- 42 as to whether the policy form should be modified or withdrawn.

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- <sup>1</sup>[56.] <u>54.</u> (New section) With respect to trade or marketing practices, the ombudsman may:
  - a. Conduct an investigation regarding an insurer's trade practices,

- 1 including claims settlement practices and marketing practices;
- b. Make the necessary inquiries and obtain such information as hedeems necessary;
  - c. Hold a hearing;
- d. Inspect any books or records which may be necessary for theinvestigation;
  - e. Compel any person to produce at a specific time and place, by subpoena, any documents, books, records, papers, objects or other evidence which he believes may relate to the investigation.

The ombudsman shall report his findings to the commissioner with respect to the trade practices or marketing practices under investigation.

<sup>1</sup>[57.] 55. (New section) Every insurer writing property and casualty insurance or life insurance in this State shall establish an internal appeals procedure for the adjudication of disputed claims, in accordance with terms set forth by the commissioner by rule and regulation or as otherwise provided by law or regulation. The adjudication shall be conducted by a panel of the insurer's employees, who shall be personnel other than those responsible for claims payment on a day-to-day basis and shall be conducted within 10 business days of the receipt of the complaint.

- <sup>1</sup>[58.] 56.<sup>1</sup> (New section) Complaints shall be filed on a form set forth by the ombudsman. The office of the ombudsman shall acknowledge the receipt of complaints, and advise the applicants of any action taken or opinions and recommendations which may have been made by it to the insurer. The ombudsman shall make recommendations to the commissioner as he deems necessary, including, but not limited to:
- a. A recommendation that a policy form or endorsement thereon which he finds unfairly discriminatory, misleading or contrary to public policy be modified;
- b. A recommendation that specific rules and regulations promulgated by the commissioner, including rules concerning trade practices and claims settlement practices, be modified or repealed;
- c. A recommendation that the claims settlement practices of a specific insurer or insurers be further investigated by the commissioner;
- d. A recommendation that the commissioner impose penalties or other sanctions against an insurer or insurers as a result of the insurer's claims settlement practices.

to be provided to insureds for any line of insurance shall contain a notice describing the functions of the ombudsman, the mailing address

of the ombudsman, and a toll-free information telephone number. The ombudsman may publicize his existence, function and activities to the public at large.

- <sup>1</sup>**[**60.**]** <u>58.</u><sup>1</sup> (New section) a. Any correspondence or written communication from any applicant and any written material submitted by an insurer shall remain confidential and shall not be part of any public record, unless the parties authorize, in writing, the release of the information, except for such disclosures as may be necessary to enable the ombudsman to perform his duties and to support any opinions or recommendations.
- b. Any person conducting or participating in any investigation of a complaint who discloses to any person, other than the office of the ombudsman, or those authorized by the ombudsman to receive it, any information collected during the investigation, is guilty of a disorderly person's offense.
- c. Any statement or communication made by the office of the ombudsman relevant to a complaint received by the ombudsman, to proceedings conducted by the ombudsman, or relating to an investigation conducted by the ombudsman, which is provided to the office in good faith, shall be absolutely privileged.
- d. The ombudsman shall not be required to testify in court with respect to matters held to be confidential except as the court may deem necessary to enforce the provisions of sections  ${}^{1}$ [50]  $\underline{48}^{1}$  through  ${}^{1}$ [63]  $\underline{61}^{1}$  of this amendatory and supplementary act.

<sup>1</sup>[61.] 59.<sup>1</sup> (New section) Upon making his determination as to the appropriate disposition of a claim, the ombudsman shall notify the insurer and the claimant of his decision. The decision shall be admissible in any court action or any other proceeding which is instituted to determine final disposition of the claim. The ombudsman may file a brief with the court in connection with an action relating to the disposition of claim.

<sup>1</sup>[62.] <u>60.</u> (New section) Any person who willfully hinders the lawful actions of the ombudsman or willfully refuses to comply with his lawful demands, including the demand for the inspection of records, shall be subject to a penalty of not more than \$5,000. The penalty shall be collected and enforced by summary proceedings pursuant to "the penalty enforcement law," N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq. Each violation of sections <sup>1</sup>[50] <u>48</u><sup>1</sup> through <sup>1</sup>[63] <u>61</u><sup>1</sup> of this amendatory and supplementary act shall constitute a separate offense. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, no investigation or determination made by the ombudsman shall be subject to the provisions of P.L.1960, c. 39 (C.56:8-1 et seq.).

1 [63.] 61. (New section) The ombudsman shall report to the 2 Governor and the Legislature on or before September 30 of each year, 3 summarizing his activities for the preceding year, documenting any 4 significant insurance industry problems with regard to claims 5 settlement practices in any line of insurance, and setting forth any 6 recommendations for statutory or regulatory change which will further 7 the State's capacity to resolve claims disputes.

- <sup>1</sup>**[**64.**]** <u>62.</u><sup>1</sup> 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. 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.

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

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

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

 1[65.] 63.¹ (New section) a. An insurer authorized to transact or transacting automobile insurance business in this State shall file with the commissioner, for the commissioner's approval, an endorsement to its automobile liability insurance policy which contains a "named excluded driver" provision that would exclude physical damage coverage on an automobile covered by an automobile liability insurance policy if it is operated by the "named excluded driver." For purposes of this section, "named excluded driver" means a driver in the household of the named insured who is specifically identified in the endorsement as a person whose operation of an automobile covered under the automobile liability insurance policy at the time of an accident would result in the denial of a physical damage claim for that automobile.

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

1 driver" or drivers.

- c. Election of a "named excluded driver" endorsement shall be in writing and signed by the named insured on a form prescribed by the commissioner. The "named excluded driver" endorsement shall continue in force as to subsequent renewal or replacement policies until the insurer or its authorized representative receives a properly executed form electing to discontinue the endorsement.
- d. Notwithstanding any other provision of the law to the contrary, no person, including, but not limited to, an insurer or an insurance producer, shall be liable in an action for damages on account of the election of a "named excluded driver" endorsement.
- e. The commissioner may promulgate rules and regulations necessary to implement the provisions of this section.

<sup>1</sup>[66.] 64.<sup>1</sup> (New section) If an insurer has a financial arrangement with an auto body repair shop or other repair facility or a network of facilities for the purpose of repairing vehicles covered under physical damage, collision, or comprehensive coverages, the insurer shall not deny a person the right to select an auto body repair shop or other repair facility of his choice for repair of a covered vehicle, provided that such auto body repair shop or other repair facility elected by the person accepts the same terms and conditions as the shop, facility, or network with which the insurer has an arrangement and agrees to repair the covered vehicle at the same price.

<sup>1</sup>[67.] 65.<sup>1</sup> (New section) a. The Commissioner of Banking and Insurance may, in connection with any profits report made under P.L.1988, c.118 (C.17:29A-5.6 et seq.), require a review of all or part of the filing by qualified independent actuary, including the elements of the filing including the insurer or filer's assumptions with respect to the development of losses or loss adjustment expenses developed to an ultimate basis, allowance for profit and contingencies and anticipated investment income.

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

- <sup>1</sup>[68.] <u>66.</u> (New section) a. For the purposes of this section:
- "Qualified person" means a person qualified by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance to intervene in public hearings pursuant to this section;
- "Rate filing" means a filing for a rate increase by an automobile insurer writing private passenger automobile insurance in this State, other than a rate filing made pursuant to any statutory change in

1 coverage provided under a policy of private passenger automobile 2 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.
  - 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. A qualified person may request, and shall receive, a copy of the rate filing and any amendments and supplements thereto and shall pay the expenses in connection therewith. The qualified person may request that the commissioner certify the rate filing for a hearing pursuant to section 14 of P.L.1944, c.27 (C:17:29A-14).
  - f. The commissioner shall establish by regulation the terms and conditions under which the proceedings under this section shall be conducted, including, but not limited to the supporting material which shall accompany the intervention.
  - g. Upon determining that the intervenor has demonstrated that the qualified person has made a substantial contribution to the adoption of any order, regulation, or decision by the commissioner or a court in connection with a rate filing made pursuant to this section, the commissioner shall award reasonable advocacy and witness fees and expenses.

<sup>1</sup>**[**69.**]** 67.<sup>1</sup> (New section) a. Except for the plan established pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1970, c.215 (C.17:29D-1), every insurer writing private passenger automobile insurance in this State pursuant to P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-1 et seq.) shall file rates with the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance which result in:

- 1 (1) a reduction of at least 25% from the personal injury protection 2 territorial base rate applicable to medical expense benefits, at least 3 10% of which shall reflect a reduction in the actuarial value of the 4 medical expense benefits provided pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1972, 5 c.70 (C.39:6A-4), within the policy limits provided for in that section;
- 6 (2) a reduction of at least 22% in the territorial base rate for bodily 7 injury liability coverage applicable to named insureds to whom the 8 Limitation on Lawsuit Option provided for in subsection a. of section 9 8 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-8) applies;
- 10 (3) a reduction of at least 6% in the territorial base rate for collision coverage which shall reflect the provisions of section <sup>1</sup> [66] 12 64<sup>1</sup> of this amendatory and supplementary act; and
- (4) after the reductions required pursuant to paragraphs (1), (2) and 13 14 (3) of this subsection have been applied, an additional aggregate 15 reduction of at least 3% in the territorial base rates for personal injury protection, bodily injury, property damage, comprehensive and 16 collision coverages, as apportioned by the insurer and approved by the 17 commissioner, which reduction is attributable to the effect of the 18 19 enhanced insurance fraud provisions of this amendatory and 20 supplementary act and of other such laws including, but not limited to 21 P.L.1997, c.353 (C.2C:21-4.2 et seq.) and P.L.1997, c.151 22 (C.17:33B-64 et al.).
  - b. The rate filings reflecting these reductions shall apply to policies issued or renewed on or after 90 days following:
- 25 (1) the establishment by the commissioner of basic benefits 26 required to be provided pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 27 (C.39:6A-4); or
- 28 (2) the adoption by rule of the professional boards of the 29 designation of valid diagnostic tests pursuant to the provisions of 30 section 12 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the Legislature as this 31 bill);
- 32 whichever is later.

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- <sup>1</sup>[70.] <u>68.</u> Section 3 of P.L.1991,c.154 (C.17:28-1.7) is amended to read as follows:
- 36 3. Every owner, registrant or operator of a motor bus registered or principally garaged in this State and every person or organization 37 38 legally responsible for his acts or omissions, is hereby exempted from 39 tort liability for noneconomic loss to a passenger who has a right to 40 receive benefits under section 2 of this act as a result of bodily injury arising out of the ownership, operation, maintenance or use of a motor 41 42 bus in this State, unless that person has sustained a personal injury which results in death; dismemberment; significant disfigurement<u>or</u> 43 44 significant scarring; [a fracture]displaced fractures; loss of a fetus; 45 [permanent loss of use of a body organ, member, function or system;

permanent consequential limitation of use of a body organ or member;

1 significant limitation of use of a body function or system; or a 2 medically determined injury or impairment of a non-permanent nature 3 which prevents the injured person from performing substantially all of 4 the material acts which constitute that person's usual and customary 5 daily activities for not less than 90 days during the 180 days immediately following the occurrence of the injury or impairment <u>lor</u> 6 7 a permanent injury within a reasonable degree of medical probability, other than scarring or disfigurement. An injury shall be considered 8 9 permanent when the body part or organ, or both, has not healed to 10 function normally and will not heal to function normally with further 11 medical treatment. For the purposes of this subsection, "physician" 12 means a physician as defined in section 5 of P.L.1939,c.115 (C.45:9-13 5.1). 14 In order to satisfy the provisions of this section, the plaintiff shall, 15 within 60 days following the date of the answer to the complaint by 16 the defendant, provide the defendant with a certification from the 17 licensed treating physician or a board-certified licensed physician to whom the plaintiff was referred by the treating physician. The 18 19 certification shall state, under penalty of perjury, that the plaintiff has 20 sustained an injury described above. The certification shall be based 21 on and refer to objective clinical evidence, which may include medical 22 testing, except that any such testing shall be performed in accordance 23 with medical protocols pursuant to subsection a. of section 4 of 24 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., c. (C. )( now 25 26 before the Legislature as this bill). Such testing may not be 27 experimental in nature or dependent entirely upon subjective patient 28 response. The court may grant no more than one additional period not 29 to exceed 60 days to file the certification pursuant to this section upon a finding of good cause. 30 31 A person is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree if that person 32 purposefully or knowingly makes, or causes to be made, a false, 33 fictitious, fraudulent, or misleading statement of material fact in, or 34 omits a material fact from, or causes a material fact to be omitted 35 from, any certification filed pursuant to this section. Notwithstanding 36 the provisions of subsection e. of N.J.S. 2C:44-1, the court shall deal 37 with a person who has been convicted of a violation of this section by 38 imposing a sentence of imprisonment unless, having regard to the 39 character and condition of the person, the court is of the opinion that 40 imprisonment would be a serious injustice which overrides the need to 41 deter such conduct by others. If the court imposes a noncustodial or probationary sentence, such sentence shall not become final for 10 42 43 days in order to permit the appeal of such sentence by the prosecution.

Nothing in this section shall preclude an indictment and conviction for

any other offense defined by the laws of this State. In addition, any

professional license held by the person shall be forfeited according to

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the procedures established by section 4 of P.L.1997, c.353 (C.2C:51-
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     (cf: P.L.1991, c.154, s.3)
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         <sup>1</sup>[71.] <u>69.</u> Section 2 of P.L.1977, c.310 (C.39:6-73.1) is amended
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     to read as follows:
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         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
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     (C.39:6A-4) or section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(now before the
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     Legislature as this bill), are in excess of $75,000.00 on account of
     personal injury to any one person in any one accident, the Unsatisfied
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     Claim and Judgment Fund shall assume such excess up to $250,000
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     and reimburse the insurer therefor in accordance with rules and
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     regulations promulgated by the commissioner; provided, however, that
     this provision is not intended to broaden the coverage available to
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     accidents involving uninsured or hit-and-run automobiles, to provide
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     extraterritorial coverage, or to pay excess medical expenses.
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     (cf: P.L.1990, c.8, s.14)
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         <sup>1</sup>[72.] <u>70. a.</u> This act shall take effect 90 days following the
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     establishment by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance of basic
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     benefits required to be provided pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1972,
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     c.70 (C.39:6A-4) or the adoption by rule of the professional boards of
     the designation of valid diagnostic tests pursuant to the provisions of
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     section 12 of this act, whichever is later, except that 1: (1) sections
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      <sup>1</sup> [ 49] <u>47</u><sup>1</sup> through <sup>1</sup> [63] <u>61</u><sup>1</sup> shall take effect on the 90th day after
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     the date of enactment <sup>1</sup> [and] : (2)<sup>11</sup> sections 1, 12, 26 through <sup>1</sup> [48]
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     28, 30 through 46<sup>1</sup>, <sup>1</sup>[64] 62<sup>1</sup> through <sup>1</sup>[67] 65<sup>1</sup> and <sup>1</sup>[69] 67<sup>1</sup> shall
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     take effect immediately <sup>1</sup>; and (3) section 29 shall take effect
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     immediately and the elimination of the limit on territorial base rates
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     provided therein shall apply to policies issued or renewed by an insurer
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     on or after the effective date of the insurer's territorial rating plan
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     approved by the commissioner as provided in section 27, but no later
     than March 1, 1999<sup>1</sup>.
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         <sup>1</sup>b. <sup>1</sup> Prior to the effective date of any section of this act, the
     Commissioner of Banking and Insurance may take those actions and
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     promulgate those regulations necessary to implement the provisions of
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     this act.
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