SENATE, No. 132

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

213th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2008 SESSION

Sponsored by: Senator NICHOLAS P. SCUTARI District 22 (Middlesex, Somerset and Union)

Co-Sponsored by: Senator Van Drew

SYNOPSIS

Provides private cause of action for first-party insureds regarding unfair claims settlement practices.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/13/2008)

AN ACT concerning unfair practices in the settlement of insurance claims, and supplementing P.L.1947, c.379 (C.17:29B-1 et seq.) and chapter 30 of Title 17B of the New Jersey Statutes.

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

1. a. As used in this section:

"First-party claimant" means an individual, corporation, association, partnership or other legal entity asserting a direct right to payment by an insurer under an insurance policy, arising out of the occurrence of a contingency or loss covered by the policy.

"Insurance policy" means any insurance policy or contract issued, executed, renewed or delivered in this State pursuant to the provisions of Title 17 of the Revised Statutes.

"Insurer" means "person" as defined by subsection (a) of section 2 of P.L.1947, c.379 (C.17:29B-2), and includes any individual, corporation, association, partnership or other legal entity which issues, executes, renews or delivers an insurance policy in this State, or which is responsible for determining claims made under the policy.

- b. In addition to the enforcement authority provided to the commissioner pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1947, c.379 (C.17:29B-1 et seq.), a first-party claimant may, regardless of any action by the commissioner, file a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction against its insurer for any violation of the provisions of subsection (9) of section 4 of P.L.1947, c.379 (C.17:29B-4), regarding unfair claim settlement practices, notwithstanding that the insurer did not violate any applicable provision with enough frequency as to indicate a general business practice.
- c. The damages recoverable by the first-party claimant for a violation:
- (1) shall include the benefits properly due under the first-party claimant's insurance policy with interest, as prescribed in the Rules of Court adopted by the Supreme Court of New Jersey, plus incidental and consequential damages, court costs and reasonable attorneys' fees; and
- (2) may include punitive damages when the violation demonstrates, by clear and convincing evidence, actual malice or wanton and willful disregard of persons who foreseeably might be harmed by the insurer's acts or omissions.

2. a. As used in this section:

"First-party claimant" means an individual, corporation, association, partnership or other legal entity asserting a direct right to payment by an insurer under an insurance policy, arising out of the occurrence of a contingency or loss covered by the policy.

"Insurance policy" means any insurance policy or contract issued, executed, renewed or delivered in this State pursuant to the provisions of Title 17B of the New Jersey Statutes.

"Insurer" means any individual, corporation, association, partnership or other legal entity which issues, executes, renews or delivers an insurance policy in this State, or which is responsible for determining claims made under the policy.

- b. In addition to the enforcement authority provided to the commissioner pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S.17B:30-1 et seq., a first-party claimant may, regardless of any action by the commissioner, file a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction against its insurer for any violation of the provisions of section 1 of P.L.1975, c.101 (C.17B:30-13.1), regarding unfair claim settlement practices, notwithstanding that the insurer did not violate any applicable provision with enough frequency as to indicate a general business practice.
- c. The damages recoverable by the first-party claimant for a violation:
- (1) shall include the benefits properly due under the first-party claimant's insurance policy with interest, as prescribed in the Rules of Court adopted by the Supreme Court of New Jersey, plus incidental and consequential damages, court costs and reasonable attorneys' fees; and
- (2) may include punitive damages when the violation demonstrates, by clear and convincing evidence, actual malice or wanton and willful disregard of persons who foreseeably might be harmed by the insurer's acts or omissions.
- 3. This act shall take effect immediately and shall apply to all claims filed on or after the effective date.

STATEMENT

This bill establishes a private cause of action for insureds regarding unfair claims settlement practices in the settlement or attempted settlement of claims involving their insurance coverage, including first-party claims. Such first-party claims include those in which an insured driver sues his automobile insurance company for benefits when the insured is injured by an uninsured/underinsured driver, or an unidentified driver, as in the case of a hit-and-run accident, and the insurance company is obligated to provide indemnity for that uninsured, underinsured or unidentified driver.

Damages recoverable by a first-party claimant: (1) shall include the benefits properly due under the claimant's insurance policy with interest, as prescribed in the Rules of Court adopted by the Supreme Court of New Jersey, plus incidental and consequential

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damages, court costs and reasonable attorneys' fees; and (2) may include punitive damages when the violation demonstrates, by clear and convincing evidence, actual malice or wanton and willful disregard of persons who foreseeably might be harmed by the insurer's acts or omissions.

The provisions of the bill intend to incorporate into statutory law New Jersey's current case law, which recognizes private causes of action in first-party and third-party claims arising out of the bad faith actions of insurance companies which result in harm to their insureds. See <u>Pickett v. Lloyd's</u>, 131 <u>N.J.</u> 457 (1993), <u>Samuel v. Doe</u>, 158 <u>N.J.</u> 134 (1999), <u>Rova Farms Resort, Inc. v. Investors Ins.</u> Co., 65 <u>N.J.</u>474 (1974).