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District 16 (Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex and Somerset)
Assemblyman LOUIS D. GREENWALD
District 6 (Burlington and Camden)
Assemblywoman ANNETTE CHAPARRO
District 33 (Hudson)

Co-Sponsored by:
Assemblywomen Reynolds-Jackson, McKnight, Lopez, Assemblymen Wimberly, Mazzeo, Chiaravalloti, Assemblywoman Jasey, Assemblyman Mejia, Assemblywomen Jimenez, Swain, Assemblymen Zwicker, Mukherji, Danielsen and Assemblywoman Sunter

SYNOPSIS
Concerns business interruption insurance during coronavirus disease 2019 state of emergency.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT
As introduced.

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 4/9/2020)
AN ACT concerning certain covered perils under business
interruption insurance and supplementing Title 17 of the Revised
Statutes.

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

1. a. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, rule or
regulation to the contrary, every policy of insurance insuring
against loss or damage to property, which includes the loss of use
and occupancy and business interruption in force in this State on the
effective date of this act, shall be construed to include among the
covered perils under that policy, coverage for business interruption
due to global virus transmission or pandemic, as provided in the
Public Health Emergency and State of Emergency declared by the
Governor in Executive Order 103 of 2020 concerning the
coronavirus disease 2019 pandemic.
   b. The coverage required by this section shall indemnify the
insured, subject to the limits under the policy, for any loss of
business or business interruption for the duration of that declared
State of Emergency.
   c. This section shall apply to policies issued to insureds with
less than 100 eligible employees, in the State of New Jersey, and in
force on the effective date of this act. "Eligible employee" means a
full-time employee who works a normal work week of 25 or more
hours.

2. a. An insurer which indemnifies an insured who has filed a
claim pursuant to section 1 of this act may apply to the
Commissioner of Banking and Insurance for relief and
reimbursement by the commissioner from funds collected and made
available for this purpose as provided in section 3 of this act.
   b. The commissioner shall establish procedures for the
submission and qualification of claims by insurers which are
eligible for reimbursement pursuant to this section. The
commissioner shall incorporate in these procedures such standards
as are necessary to protect against the submission of fraudulent
claims by insureds, and appropriate safeguards for insurers to
employ in the review and payment of such claims.

3. a. In addition to the special purpose apportionment made
pursuant to section 2 of P.L. 1995, c.156 (C.17:1C-20), the
Commissioner of Banking and Insurance is authorized to impose
upon, distribute among, and collect from the companies engaged in
business pursuant to subtitle 3 of Title 17 of the Revised Statutes,
such additional amounts as may be necessary to recover the
amounts paid to insurers pursuant to section 2 of this act.
b. The additional special purpose apportionment authorized pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall be distributed in the proportion that the net written premiums received by each company subject to the apportionment authorized by this section for insurance written or renewed on risks in this State during the calendar year immediately preceding, bears to the sum total of all such net written premiums received by all companies writing that insurance or coverage within the State during that calendar year, as reported. The commissioner shall adopt the same procedures and calculations as are provided in section 2 of P.L. 1995, c. 156 (C. 17: 1C- 20) as appropriate to calculate the additional special purpose apportionment authorized by this section.

c. For the purposes of this section, “net written premiums received” means gross direct premiums written, less return premiums thereon and dividends credited or paid to policyholders, as reported on the company’s annual financial statement.

4. This act shall take effect immediately, shall be retroactive to March 9, 2020 and shall apply to insurance policies described in section 1 of this act and in force on that date.

STATEMENT

This bill provides a mechanism by which certain businesses that suffer losses due to interruption as a result of the coronavirus disease 2019 pandemic may recover those losses from their insurer if they had a policy of business interruption insurance in force on March 9, 2020, the date on which the Governor declared a Public Health Emergency and State of Emergency in Executive Order 103. The bill would apply to businesses covered by such a policy with less than 100 eligible employees in the State of New Jersey. "Eligible employee" is defined as a full-time employee who works a normal work week of 25 or more hours.

The bill provides that every policy of insurance insuring against loss or damage to property, which includes the loss of use and occupancy and business interruption, in force on the date of the Executive Order, shall be construed to include among the covered perils under that policy coverage for business interruption due to global virus transmission or pandemic, as provided in the Governor’s Executive Order. The coverage provided would be subject to the limits under the policy and would indemnify the insured for losses incurred during the State of Emergency.

The bill then provides that an insurer which indemnifies an insured who has filed a claim pursuant to its provisions may apply to the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance for relief and reimbursement from funds collected and made available for this purpose as provided in the bill, pursuant to an additional special
purpose assessment under the general scheme already established
by law to recover the general expenses of the Department of
Banking and Insurance as the regulator of the insurance industry in
this State. The commissioner shall establish procedures for the
submission and qualification of claims by insurers which are
eligible for reimbursement, incorporating such standards as are
necessary to protect against the submission of fraudulent claims by
insureds, and appropriate safeguards for insurers to employ in the
review and payment of such claims.

Finally, the bill authorizes the commissioner to impose upon,
distribute among, and collect from insurance companies, other than
life and health insurance companies, the additional amounts as may
be necessary to recover the amounts paid pursuant to the bill. The
additional special purpose apportionment authorized by the bill
shall be distributed according to essentially the same procedures
and calculations as are provided currently for the existing special
purpose apportionment.

Industry sources have indicated that global virus transmission
and pandemic are generally excluded from the list of covered perils
under the existing standard business interruption insurance policy.
The Insurance Services Office, ISO, has developed a rider to
provide an insured with the option of purchasing such coverage, but
to date, no states have yet approved the form. This bill, then, is
intended to hold harmless a certain portion of the business sector,
which had the foresight to purchase business interruption insurance,
for losses sustained as a result of the current health emergency, but
for which no such coverage is currently offered.