# SENATE, No. 1728 **STATE OF NEW JERSEY** 219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 13, 2020

Sponsored by: Senator JOSEPH A. LAGANA District 38 (Bergen and Passaic)

### SYNOPSIS

Broadens scope of information sharing and civil immunity therefor, related to insurance fraud.

### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



1 AN ACT concerning insurance fraud, amending P.L.1985, c.179, 2 and amending and supplementing P.L.1983, c.320. 3 4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 1. Section 2 of P.L.1985, c.179 (C.17:23A-2) is amended to 8 read as follows: 9 2. [Definitions.] As used in [this act] P.L.1985, c.179 10 (C.17:23A-1 et seq.): a. "Adverse underwriting decision" means: 11 (1) Any of the following actions with respect to insurance 12 transactions involving insurance coverage which is individually 13 14 underwritten for an individual: 15 (a) A declination of insurance coverage, 16 (b) A termination of insurance coverage, 17 (c) Failure of an agent to apply for insurance coverage with a specific insurance institution which the agent represents and which 18 19 is requested by an applicant, 20 (d) In the case of a property or casualty insurance coverage: 21 (i) Placement by an insurance institution or agent of a risk with 22 a residual market mechanism or an unauthorized insurer, or 23 (ii) The charging of a higher rate on the basis of information 24 which differs from that which the applicant or policyholder 25 furnished, 26 (e) In the case of a life, health or disability insurance coverage, 27 an offer to insure at a higher rate than the insurance institution's 28 table of premium rates applicable to the age and class of risk of each person to be covered under that coverage and to the type and 29 30 amount of insurance provided. 31 (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) above, the following actions, 32 if permitted by law, shall not be considered adverse underwriting 33 decisions but the insurance institution or agent responsible for their 34 occurrence shall nevertheless provide the applicant or policyholder 35 with the specific reason or reasons for their occurrence: (a) The termination of an individual policy form on a class or 36 37 Statewide basis, 38 (b) A declination of insurance coverage solely because such 39 coverage is not available on a class or Statewide basis, or 40 (c) The rescission of a policy. "Affiliate" or "affiliated" means a person that directly, or 41 b. 42 indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, is 43 controlled by or is under common control with another person. "Agent" means any person defined in chapter 22 of Title 17 44 c. 45 of the Revised Statutes [, chapter 22 of Title 17B of the New Jersey

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

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

3

1 Statutes] and in R.S.17:35-23. "Agent" includes an insurance 2 producer as defined in section 3 of P.L.2001, c.210 (C.17:22A-28). d. "Applicant" means a person who seeks to contract for 3 4 insurance coverage other than a person seeking group insurance that 5 is not individually underwritten. "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Banking and 6 e. 7 Insurance. 8 "Consumer report" means any written, oral or other f 9 communication of information bearing on a natural person's 10 creditworthiness, credit standing, credit capacity, character, general 11 reputation, personal characteristics or mode of living which is used or expected to be used in connection with an insurance transaction. 12 13 "Consumer reporting agency" means any person who: g. 14 (1) Regularly engages, in whole or in part, in the practice of 15 assembling or preparing consumer reports, for a monetary fee, 16 [and] 17 (2) Obtains information primarily from sources other than 18 insurance institutions, and 19 (3) Furnishes consumer reports to other persons. 20 "Control," including the terms "controlled by" or "under h. 21 common control with," means the possession, direct or indirect, of 22 the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and 23 policies of a person, whether through the ownership of voting 24 securities, by contract other than a commercial contract of goods or 25 nonmanagement services, or otherwise, unless the power is the 26 result of an official position with or corporate office held by the 27 person. "Declination of insurance coverage" means a denial, in 28 i. whole or in part, by an insurance institution or agent of requested 29 30 insurance coverage. 31 "Individual" means any natural person who: į. 32 (1) In the case of property or casualty insurance, is a past, 33 present or proposed named insured or certificate holder; 34 (2) In the case of life, health or disability insurance, is a past, 35 present or proposed principal insured or certificate holder; 36 (3) Is a past, present or proposed policy owner; 37 (4) Is a past or present applicant; [or] 38 (5) Is a past or present claimant; or 39 (6) Derived, derives or is proposed to derive insurance coverage 40 under an insurance policy or certificate subject to [this act] 41 P.L.1985, c.179 (C.17:23A-1 et seq.). 42 k. "Institutional source" means any person or governmental 43 entity that provides information about an individual to an agent, insurance institution or insurance support organization, other than: 44 45 (1) An agent, 46 (2) The individual who is the subject of the information, or 47 (3) A natural person acting in a personal capacity rather than in 48 a business or professional capacity.

1 "Insurance institution" means any corporation, association, 1. 2 partnership, reciprocal exchange, interinsurer, Lloyd's insurer, 3 fraternal benefit society or other person engaged in the business of 4 insurance, including health maintenance organizations, medical 5 service corporations, hospital service corporations, health service 6 corporations, dental service corporations, dental plan organizations 7 and automobile insurance plans [and the New Jersey Automobile 8 Full Insurance Underwriting Association], as defined in section 2 9 of P.L.1973, c.337 (C.26:2J-2), section 1 of P.L.1940, c.74 10 (C.17:48A-1), section 1 of P.L.1960, c.1 (C.17:48B-1), section 1 of 11 P.L.1938, c.366 (C.17:48-1), section 1 of P.L.1985, c.236 12 (C.17:48E-1), section 2 of P.L.1968, c.305 (C.17:48C-2), section 2 13 of P.L.1979, c.478 (C.17:48D-2), and P.L.1970, c.215 (C.17:29D-1 14 et seq.) [and P.L.1983, c.65 (C.17:29A-33 et al.)], respectively. 15 "Insurance institution" shall not include agents or insurance-support 16 organizations. 17 m. "Insurance-support organization" means: 18 (1) Any person who regularly engages, in whole or in part, in the practice of assembling or collecting information about [natural] 19 20 persons for the primary purpose of providing the information to an 21 insurance institution or agent for insurance transactions, including: 22 (a) The furnishing of consumer reports or investigative 23 consumer reports to an insurance institution or agent for use in 24 connection with an insurance transaction, or 25 (b) The collection of [personal] information from insurance 26 institutions, agents or other insurance-support organizations for the 27 purpose of detecting or preventing fraud, material misrepresentation 28 or material nondisclosure in connection with insurance underwriting 29 or insurance claim activity. 30 (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of this subsection, the 31 following persons shall not be considered "insurance-support 32 organizations" for the purposes of [this act] P.L.1985, c.179 33 (C.17:23A-1 et seq.): agents, government institutions, insurance 34 institutions, medical-care institutions, medical professionals and 35 rating organizations as defined in section 1 of P.L.1944, c.27

36 (C.17:29A-1).
37 n. "Insurance transaction" means any transaction involving
38 insurance primarily for personal, family or household needs rather
39 than business or professional needs which entails:

40 (1) The determination of an individual's eligibility for an 41 insurance coverage, benefit or payment, or

42 (2) The servicing of an insurance application, policy, contract or43 certificate.

o. "Investigative consumer report" means a consumer report or
portion thereof in which information about a natural person's
character, general reputation, personal characteristics or mode of
living is obtained through personal interviews with the person's

1 neighbors, friends, associates, acquaintances or others who may 2 have knowledge concerning those items of information. 3 "Medical-care institution" means a facility or institution that p. is licensed to provide health care services to natural persons, 4 5 including but not limited to hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, home-health facilities, agencies, medical 6 nursing clinics. 7 rehabilitation agencies, public health agencies or health 8 maintenance organizations. 9 "Medical professional" means any person providing health q. 10 care services to natural persons, including but not limited to a 11 physician, podiatrist, dentist, nurse, optometrist, chiropractor, 12 physical therapist, occupational therapist, pharmacist, psychologist, 13 dietitian, psychiatric social worker or speech therapist. "Medical-record information" means personal information 14 r. 15 which: 16 (1) Relates to an individual's physical or mental condition, 17 medical history or medical treatment, and 18 (2) Is obtained from a medical professional or medical-care institution, from the individual, or from the individual's spouse, 19 20 parent or legal guardian. 21 "Person" means any natural person, corporation, association, s. 22 partnership or other legal entity. 23 "Personal information" means any individually identifiable t. 24 information gathered in connection with an insurance transaction 25 from which judgments can be made about an individual's character, 26 habits, avocations, finances, occupation, general reputation, credit, 27 health or any other personal characteristics. "Personal information" includes an individual's name and address and medical-record 28 29 information but does not include privileged information. 30 "Policyholder" means any person who: u. 31 (1) In the case of individual property or casualty insurance, is a present named insured; 32 33 (2) In the case of individual life, health or disability insurance, 34 is a present policy owner; or (3) In the case of group insurance which is individually 35 36 underwritten, is a present group certificate holder. 37 v. "Pretext interview" means an interview whereby a person, in 38 an attempt to obtain information about a natural person, performs 39 one or more of the following acts: 40 (1) Pretends to be someone he is not, 41 (2) Pretends to represent a person he is not in fact representing, 42 (3) Misrepresents the true purpose of the interview, or 43 (4) Refuses to identify himself upon request. 44 w. "Privileged information" means any individually identifiable 45 information that: 46 (1) Relates to a claim for insurance benefits or a civil or 47 criminal proceeding involving [an individual] any person 48 concerning an insurance transaction, and

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1 (2) Is collected in connection with or in reasonable anticipation 2 of a claim for insurance benefits or civil or criminal proceeding involving [an individual] any person concerning an insurance 3 4 transaction; except that information otherwise meeting the 5 requirements of this subsection shall nevertheless be considered 6 personal information under [this act] P.L.1985, c.179 (C.17:23A-1 et seq.) if it is disclosed in violation of section 13 of [this act] 7 8 P.L.1985, c.179 (C.17:23A-13). 9 x. "Residual market mechanism" means any insurance pooling 10 mechanism, joint underwriting association, or reinsurance facility 11 created pursuant to law or regulation which provides insurance 12 coverage for any risk that is not insurable in the voluntary market. 13 "Termination of insurance coverage" or "termination of an y. 14 insurance policy" means either a cancellation or nonrenewal of an 15 insurance policy, in whole or in part, for any reason other than the failure to pay a premium as required by the policy. 16 17 z. "Unauthorized insurer" means an insurance institution that 18 has not been granted a certificate of authority by the commissioner 19 to transact the business of insurance in this State. (cf: P.L.1985, c.179, s.2) 20 21 2. Section 13 of P.L.1985, c.179 (C.17:23A-13) is amended to 22 23 read as follows: 24 13. [Disclosure limitations and conditions.] An insurance 25 institution, agent or insurance-support organization shall not 26 disclose any personal or privileged information [about an 27 individual collected or received in connection with, or in 28 reasonable anticipation of, an insurance transaction, unless the disclosure is: 29 30 a. With the written authorization of the individual to whom the 31 information relates, provided: 32 (1) If the authorization is submitted by another insurance 33 institution, agent or insurance-support organization, 34 authorization meets the requirements of section 6 of [this act] 35 P.L.1985, c.179 (C.17:23A-6), or 36 (2) If the authorization is submitted by a person other than an insurance institution, agent or insurance-support organization, the 37 38 authorization is: 39 (a) Dated, 40 (b) Signed by the individual, and (c) Obtained one year or less prior to the date a disclosure is 41 42 sought pursuant to this subsection; 43 b. To a person other than an insurance institution, agent or 44 insurance-support organization, provided the disclosure is 45 reasonably necessary: 46 (1) To enable the person to perform a business, professional or 47 insurance function for the disclosing insurance institution, agent or

1 insurance-support organization, and the person agrees not to 2 disclose the information further without the individual's written 3 authorization unless the further disclosure: 4 (a) Would otherwise be permitted by this section if made by an 5 insurance institution, agent or insurance-support organization, or 6 (b) Is reasonably necessary for the person to perform its 7 function for the disclosing insurance institution, agent or insurance-8 support organization; or 9 (2) To enable the person to provide information to the disclosing 10 insurance institution, agent or insurance-support organization for 11 the purpose of: 12 (a) Determining an individual's eligibility for an insurance benefit or payment, or 13 (b) Detecting or preventing criminal activity, fraud, material 14 15 misrepresentation or material nondisclosure in connection with, or in reasonable anticipation of, an insurance transaction; 16 17 c. To an insurance institution, agent, insurance-support 18 organization or self-insurer, if the information disclosed is limited to that which is reasonably necessary: 19 20 (1) To detect or prevent criminal activity, fraud, material 21 misrepresentation or material nondisclosure in connection with, or 22 in reasonable anticipation of, insurance transactions, or 23 (2) For either the disclosing or receiving insurance institution, 24 agent or insurance-support organization to perform its functions in 25 connection with an insurance transaction involving the individual; 26 d. To a medical-care institution or medical professional for the 27 purpose of: (1) Verifying insurance coverage or benefits; 28 (2) Informing an individual of a medical problem of which the 29 30 individual may not be aware; or 31 (3) Conducting an operations or services audit, provided only that information is disclosed as is reasonably necessary to 32 accomplish the foregoing purposes; [or] 33 34 To an insurance regulatory authority; [or] e. 35 To a law enforcement or other governmental authority: f. 36 (1) To protect the interests of the insurance institution, agent or insurance-support organization in preventing or prosecuting the 37 38 perpetration of fraud upon it, or 39 (2) If the insurance institution, agent or insurance-support 40 organization reasonably believes that illegal activities have been 41 conducted by [the individual] any person; 42 Otherwise permitted or required by law; g. 43 h. In response to a facially valid administrative or judicial 44 order, including a search warrant or subpena; 45 i. Made for the purpose of conducting actuarial or research 46 studies, provided: 47 (1) No individual may be identified in any actuarial or research 48

report,

1 (2) Materials allowing the individual to be identified are 2 returned or destroyed as soon as they are no longer needed, and 3 (3) The actuarial or research organization agrees not to disclose 4 the information unless the disclosure would otherwise be permitted by this section if made by an insurance institution, agent or 5 insurance-support organization; 6 7 To a party or a representative of a party to a proposed or j. 8 consummated sale, transfer, merger or consolidation of all or part of 9 the business of the insurance institution, agent or insurance-support 10 organization, except that: 11 (1) Prior to the consummation of the sale, transfer, merger or 12 consolidation only such information is disclosed as is reasonably necessary to enable the recipient to make business decisions about 13 14 the purchase, transfer, merger or consolidation, and 15 (2) The recipient agrees not to disclose the information unless 16 the disclosure would otherwise be permitted by this section if made 17 by an insurance institution, agent or insurance-support organization; 18 To a person whose only use of such information will be in k. 19 connection with the marketing of a product or service, if: 20 (1) No medical-record information, privileged information, or personal information relating to an individual's character, personal 21 22 habits, mode of living or general reputation is disclosed, and no 23 classification derived from that information is disclosed, 24 (2) The individual has been given an opportunity to indicate that 25 he does not want personal information disclosed for marketing 26 purposes and has given no indication that he does not want the 27 information disclosed, and 28 (3) The person receiving the information agrees not to use it 29 except in connection with the marketing of a product or service; 30 To an affiliate whose only use of the information will be in 1. 31 connection with an audit of the insurance institution or agent or the 32 marketing of an insurance product or service, if the affiliate agrees 33 not to disclose the information for any other purpose or to 34 unaffiliated persons; 35 m. By a consumer reporting agency, if the disclosure is to a 36 person other than an insurance institution or agent; 37 n. To a group policyholder for the purpose of reporting claims 38 experience or conducting an audit of the insurance institution's or 39 agent's operations or services, if the information disclosed is 40 reasonably necessary for the recipient to conduct the review or 41 audit; 42 o. To a professional peer review organization for the purpose 43 of reviewing the services or conduct of a medical-care institution or 44 medical professional; 45 p. To a governmental authority for the purpose of determining 46 the individual's eligibility for health benefits for which the

47 governmental authority may be liable;

1 q. To a certificateholder or policyholder for the purpose of 2 providing information regarding the status of an insurance 3 transaction; or 4 To a lienholder, mortgagee, assignee, lessor or other person r. 5 shown on the records of an insurance institution or agent as having a legal or beneficial interest in a policy of insurance, provided: 6 7 (1) No medical-record information is disclosed unless the 8 disclosure would otherwise be permitted by this section [of this 9 act]; and 10 (2) The information disclosed is limited to that reasonably 11 necessary to permit the person to protect its interests in the policy. 12 (cf: P.L.1985, c.179, s.13) 13 14 3. Section 20 of P.L.1985, c.179 (C.17:23A-20) is amended to 15 read as follows: 16 20. [Individual remedies.] a. If any insurance institution, 17 agent or insurance-support organization fails to comply with section 8, 9 or 10 of this act P.L.1985, c.179 (C.17:23A-8, 17:23A-9 or 18 17:23A-10) with respect to the rights granted under those sections, 19 20 any person whose rights are violated may apply to the Superior 21 Court of this State, or any other court of competent jurisdiction, for 22 appropriate equitable relief. 23 b. An insurance institution, agent or insurance-support 24 organization which discloses information in violation of section 13 of [this act] P.L.1985, c.179 (C.17:23A-13) shall be liable for 25 26 damages sustained by the [individual] person about whom the 27 information relates; except that no [individual] person shall be 28 entitled to a monetary award which exceeds the actual damages 29 sustained by the [individual] person as a result of a violation of 30 section 13 of [this act] P.L.1985, c.179 (C.17:23A-13). 31 c. In any action brought pursuant to this section, the court may 32 award the costs of the action and reasonable attorney's fees to the 33 prevailing party. 34 d. An action under this section shall be brought within two 35 years from the date the alleged violation is or should have been 36 discovered. 37 e. Except as specifically provided in this section, there shall be 38 no remedy or recovery available to [individuals] persons, in law or in equity, for occurrences constituting a violation of any provision 39 of [this act] P.L.1985, c.179 (C.17:23A-1 et seq.). 40 41 (cf: P.L.1985, c.179, s.20) 42 43 4. Section 21 of P.L.1985, c.179 (C.17:23A-21) is amended to 44 read as follows: 45 21. [Immunity.] No civil liability shall be imposed and no 46 cause of action [in the] of any nature [of defamation, invasion of

47 privacy or negligence] shall arise against any person for disclosing

1 personal or privileged information in accordance with [this act, nor 2 shall such a cause of action arise] P.L.1985, c.179 (C.17:23A-1 et 3 seq.) or against any person for furnishing personal or privileged 4 information to an insurance institution, agent or insurance-support 5 organization; except this section shall provide no immunity for disclosing or furnishing false information with malice or willful 6 7 intent to injure any person. 8 (cf: P.L.1985, c.179, s.21) 9 10 5. Section 9 of P.L.1983, c.320 (C.17:33A-9) is amended to 11 read as follows: 12 9. a. (1) Any person who believes that a violation of [this 13 act] P.L.1983, c.320 (C.17:33A-1 et seq.) has been or is being made 14 shall notify the bureau and the Office of the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor immediately after discovery of the alleged violation of 15 16 [this act] P.L.1983, c.320 (C.17:33A-1 et seq.) and shall send to 17 the bureau and office, on a form and in a manner jointly prescribed 18 by the commissioner and the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor, the 19 information requested and such additional information relative to 20 the alleged violation as the bureau or office may require. The 21 bureau and the office shall jointly review the reports and select 22 those alleged violations as may require further investigation by the 23 office for possible criminal prosecution, and those that may warrant 24 investigation and possible civil action or enforcement proceeding 25 by the bureau in lieu of or in addition to criminal prosecution. The 26 Insurance Fraud Prosecutor and the assistant commissioner shall 27 meet monthly to ensure that reports are handled in an expedited 28 fashion. 29 (2) Whenever the Bureau of Fraud Deterrence or any employee 30 of the bureau obtains information or evidence of a reasonable possibility of criminal wrongdoing not previously known or 31 32 disclosed to the Office of the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor, the 33 bureau shall immediately refer that information or evidence to that 34 office. In determining whether a referral to the office is appropriate, 35 the bureau shall utilize appropriate levels of internal review, which 36 shall include but not be limited to approval at the assistant

commissioner level. Upon referral, the bureau shall provide the
office with all documents related to the referral consistent with
section 39 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.17:33A-23).

b. No person shall be subject to civil liability [for libel,
violation of privacy or otherwise] or to a cause of action of any
<u>nature</u> by virtue of the filing of reports or furnishing of other
information, in good faith and without malice, required by this
section or required by the bureau or the Office of the Insurance
Fraud Prosecutor as a result of the authority conferred upon it by
law.

1 c. The commissioner may, by regulation, require insurance 2 companies licensed to do business in this State to keep such records 3 and other information as he deems necessary for the effective 4 enforcement of [this act] P.L.1983, c.320 (C.17:33A-1 et seq.).

- 5 (cf: P.L.2010, c.32, s.4)
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7 6. (New section) a. In addition to the civil immunity 8 provided to a person by subsection b. of section 9 of P.L.1983, 9 c.320 (C.17:33A-9), a person shall also be immune from any civil 10 liability and not subject to a cause of action of any nature for 11 making a report or otherwise providing information to, or receiving 12 information from, any of the following, when any party involved in 13 the information sharing believes that a violation of the "New Jersey 14 Insurance Fraud Prevention Act," P.L.1983, c.320 (C.17:33A-15 1 et seq.), has been or is being made:

16 (1) the commissioner, or any employee, agent, or representative17 of the commissioner, including the Bureau of Fraud Deterrence;

(2) federal, State, or local law enforcement, including the Officeof the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor, or other governmental authority;

(3) any person performing a business, professional, or insurance
function concerning the detection or prevention of criminal activity,
fraud, material misrepresentation, or material nondisclosure which
violates the provisions of the "New Jersey Insurance Fraud
Prevention Act," P.L.1983, c.320 (C.17:33A-1 et seq.);

(4) the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, or its
successor organization, and its affiliates or subsidiaries, or any
agency or committee thereof; or

(5) the National Insurance Crime Bureau, or its successor
organization, and its affiliates or subsidiaries, or any agency or
committee thereof.

b. (1) This section shall not abrogate or modify any existing
statutory or common law privilege or immunity enjoyed by any
person described in subsection a. of this section.

34 (2) This section shall not provide any immunity to any person
35 for disclosing or furnishing false information with malice or willful
36 intent to injure another person.

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7. This act shall take effect on the first day of the fourth month
next following enactment, except that the Commissioner of Banking
and Insurance may take any anticipatory administrative action in
advance thereof as shall be necessary for the implementation of this
act.

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STATEMENT

47 This bill broadens the scope of information a person or entity,48 such as an insurance carrier, may disclose to other parties related to

1 actual or potential insurance fraud, and the scope of the related civil 2 immunity covering the person's or entity's distribution of that 3 information. Based upon recommended legislative reforms set forth 4 in the 2006 Annual Report of the New Jersey Office of the 5 Insurance Fraud Prosecutor (pages 62-65), the bill concerns 6 information disclosure practices related to insurance fraud, with the 7 intent of strengthening State and insurance industry efforts to 8 hamper fraudulent activities.

9 To that end, the bill amends and supplements the State statutes 10 governing insurance information practices, P.L.1985, c.179 11 (C.17:23A-1 et seq.), popularly referred to as the "Insurance 12 Information Practices Act," and the "New Jersey Insurance Fraud P.L.1983, c.320 (C.17:33A-1 13 Prevention Act," et seq.). 14 Specifically, the bill:

15 -Expands the definition of "insurance-support organization" 16 regarding insurance information practices, to permit any such 17 organization to collect and report information about any person or 18 entity in connection with an insurance transaction, going beyond the 19 current scope as expressed in the definition, which focuses only on 20 information collecting and reporting concerning an individual 21 insured, applicant, or claimant;

22 -Similarly expands the definition of "privileged information" 23 regarding insurance information practices, to indicate that such 24 information may relate to any person or entity concerning an 25 insurance transaction;

26 -Modifies the scope of permitted information disclosures with 27 respect to insurance information practices, so that an insurance 28 carrier, among other insurance institutions, or an agent or 29 insurance-support organization may disclose privileged information 30 (as defined above) about a person or entity in connection with, or in 31 reasonable anticipation of, an insurance transaction, to: 1) another 32 insurance institution, agent, or insurance-support organization; 2) 33 any other person or entity involved in detecting or preventing 34 criminal activity or insurance fraud; or 3) a law enforcement or 35 other governmental authority;

36 -Expands the existing immunity provided to any person or entity 37 for disclosing information, as well as the existing immunity 38 associated with the mandatory reporting requirements and 39 information furnishings set forth under the "New Jersey Insurance 40 Fraud Prevention Act," to apply to a cause of action "of any nature," instead of the current law's more limited immunity against 41 42 causes of action in the nature of defamation, invasion of privacy, or 43 other related actions; and

44 -Establishes a new, similarly expansive immunity under the 45 "New Jersey Insurance Fraud Prevention Act" relating to making 46 reports to, or providing information to, or receiving information 47 from: 1) the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, or any 48 employee, agent, or representative of the commissioner, including

1 the Bureau of Fraud Deterence; 2) federal, State, or local law enforcement, including the Office of the Insurance Fraud 2 Prosecutor, or other governmental authority; 3) any person 3 4 performing a business, professional, or insurance function 5 concerning the detection or prevention of criminal activity, fraud, material misrepresentation, or material nondisclosure which violates 6 7 the provisions of the "New Jersey Insurance Fraud Prevention Act"; 8 4) the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, a national 9 nonprofit organization which assists state insurance regulators, 10 individually and collectively, in serving the public interest and 11 achieving insurance regulatory and market goals; or 5) the National 12 Insurance Crime Bureau, a national nonprofit organization 13 dedicated to preventing, detecting, and eliminating insurance fraud. 14 By establishing a legal framework for the greater flow of 15 information between the insurance industry and law enforcement, as 16 well as among various parties within the insurance industry, the bill

17 intends to strengthen the efforts of the Office of the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor and the insurance industry to thwart fraudulent

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- 19 activities.