

9. Material increase in exposure arising out of changes in statutory or case law subsequent to the issuance of the insurance contract or any subsequent renewal thereof;

10. Loss of or substantial changes in applicable reinsurance. For the purposes of this paragraph, loss of or substantial changes in applicable reinsurance shall be deemed to exist if any of the following have occurred;

i. Termination by the reinsurer of treaty or facultative reinsurance affecting the individual risk or line, class or subclass of insurance, as applicable, proposed for cancellation and/or nonrenewal; or

ii. Substantial reductions in the amount of available reinsurance or other changes to such contracts which effectively prohibit the insurer from providing coverage at the same limits and terms as the existing policy; or

iii. Changes in the financial condition of the reinsurer which adversely affect its ability to honor its obligations. A change in the financial condition of the reinsurer shall be evidenced by an order issued by an insurance department or court of competent jurisdiction declaring the insurer to be financially impaired or unsound, which shall include such actions as suspension, conservatorship, rehabilitation or liquidation.

11. Failure by the insured to comply with any Federal, State or local fire, health, safety, building or construction regulation, law or ordinance with respect to an insured risk which substantially increases any hazard insured against within 60 days of written notification of a violation of any such law, regulation or ordinance;

12. Failure by the insured to provide reasonable and necessary underwriting information to the company upon written request therefor and a reasonable opportunity to respond; and

13. Agency termination, provided:

i. The insurer documents that replacement coverage at comparable rates and terms has been provided to the insured, and the insurer has informed the insured, in writing, of his or her right to continue coverage with the insurer; or

ii. The insurer has informed the insured, in writing, of his or her right to continue coverage with the insurer and the insured has agreed, in writing, to the cancellation or nonrenewal based upon the termination of his or her appointed agent.

(c) Only the specific language of the underwriting guidelines as set forth in (b) above is deemed to be approved by the Commissioner for use in the cancellation and nonrenewal of policies which are subject to the provisions of this subchapter.

(d) In addition to the approved guidelines set forth in (b) above, an insurer may use other guidelines for cancellation or

nonrenewal provided such guidelines are not arbitrary, capricious or unfairly discriminatory.

(e) Any underwriting guideline or standard premised on adverse loss experience shall be limited in application to nonrenewals only and shall specifically identify the type of loss experience which supports and justifies the nonrenewal action.

(f) All underwriting guidelines or standards utilized by the insurer for the cancellation or nonrenewal of commercial lines coverages which are subject to the provisions of this subchapter shall be maintained by the insurer in writing and shall indicate the effective date(s) thereof. An insurer's underwriting guidelines shall be made available to the Department upon request.

(g) Only those guidelines which are in effect at the inception date of the original policy or any subsequent renewal of that policy, as applicable, may be utilized by the insurer to cancel or nonrenew during that policy period.

(h) The requirement of (g) above shall not be construed to limit an insurer's ability to modify from time to time its underwriting guidelines; however the modified guidelines only may be applied to policies issued or renewed subsequent to the effective date of such modification.

(i) If the Commissioner finds an underwriting guideline is being utilized by an insurer in an arbitrary, capricious or unfairly discriminatory manner, the Commissioner shall issue a preliminary order prohibiting the use of such a guideline in the proscribed manner and shall require such insurer to rescind any notice of cancellation or nonrenewal based on such application of the underwriting guideline which has not yet become effective pending a hearing. Following the hearing, if the preliminary order is sustained, the Commissioner shall prohibit further application of the guideline in the manner found to be arbitrary, capricious or unfairly discriminatory, except that, if the insurer can demonstrate to the Commissioner that it will be significantly prejudiced by the proscription, the Commissioner shall permit the continued application of that guideline, with respect to policies written prior to the date of preliminary order during a reasonable run-off period to be specified by the Commissioner and not to exceed three years. If the preliminary order is not sustained, coverage which has been extended pending the hearing may be cancelled by the insurer in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 11:1-20.2.

(j) In the event that the Commissioner shall issue a preliminary order proscribing the manner in which an underwriting guideline is being used by an insurer, pursuant to (i) above, the insurer may request an expedited hearing on the Commissioner's preliminary order.

(k) With respect to retrospectively rated risks and multi-state location risks, insurers shall maintain records of those policies which are either cancelled or nonrenewed and the reasons upon which such termination was based.

(I) Nothing in this section shall prohibit an insurer from cancelling a policy or coverage which has been in effect for less than 60 days at the time notice of cancellation is mailed or delivered. Except as may be otherwise provided by statute, such cancellations shall be subject to the remaining provisions of this subchapter.

Amended by R.1987 d.114, effective February 17, 1987.

See: 18 N.J.R. 2301(b), 19 N.J.R. 359(a).

Petition for Rulemaking.

See: 30 N.J.R. 1330(b), 1637(a).

Petition for Rulemaking: Notice of receipt of petition for rulemaking renewal, cancellation and nonrenewal of commercial and homeowners insurance policies.

See: 37 N.J.R. 4581(b).

Law Review and Journal Commentaries

Insurance. P.R. Chenoweth, 138 N.J.L.J. No. 14, 56 (1994).

Case Notes

Attorney fees were not permitted in physician's suit challenging medical malpractice policy. *Giri v. Medical Inter-Insurance Exchange of New Jersey*, 251 N.J.Super. 148, 597 A.2d 561 (A.D.1991).

(b) The Commissioner may, by rule amending this subchapter, specifically declare ineligible for export any class or classes of insurance coverage or risk which he or she determines to be generally procurable through diligent effort among authorized insurers pursuant to N.J.S.A. 17:22-6.43(a).

(c) When, during the term of a duly promulgated exportable list, the Commissioner determines that changed conditions require a modification of the exportable list, he or she may, after a hearing, by rule, amend the list.

1. Notice of the Commissioner's action shall be provided to all surplus lines agents, eligible surplus lines insurers, authorized insurers and others who have previously requested receipt of such information.

11:1-34.6 Exportable list

(a) The exportable list is as follows:

1. Amusement Devices, Parks and Carnivals;
2. Animal Mortality;
3. Armored Cars;
4. Auto Racing and Race Tracks;
5. Day Care Center Liability;
6. Difference In Condition;
7. Environmental Impairment Liability Insurance;
8. Excess and Buffer Liability;
9. Excess Loss and Excess Aggregate for Self-Insurers; Public Liability and Workers' Compensation;
10. Golf Driving Range;
11. Fine Arts Dealers;
12. First Loss and Excess of First Loss Insurance;
13. House Movers and Building Demolition;
14. Kidnapping, Ransom and Extortion Insurance;
15. Manufacturers and Contractors Liability for Floor Waxers, Building Maintenance People, Window Washers and Exterminators;
16. "Large Risks" which means any insured:
 - i. Which procures insurance for any property casualty risk by use of the services of either an employee who is a full-time insurance manager or buyer, or a regularly and continuously retained qualified insurance consultant; and
 - ii. Whose aggregate commercial premiums for insurance (excluding, Life, Health and Accident, Annuities and Workers' Compensation insurance) total at least \$500,000;

17. Motor vehicle coverage as follows:

- i. Physical Damage Coverage for Limousines; and
- ii. Physical Damage Coverage for Trucks, including trailers and trailer interchange (over 10,000 pounds) for Non-Fleet (one to five) risks, and commercial fleet (over five) risks irrespective of gross vehicle weight;

18. Mortgage Impairment;

19. Pony Rides/Riding Academies;

20. Physical Damage Coverage for Private Passenger and Commercial Vehicles with an original cost new of \$60,000 or above;

21. Product Liability Products or Products Recall Coverage;

22. Professional Liability insurance as follows:

- i. Errors and Omissions; and
- ii. Professional Liability except:
 - (1) Legal malpractice liability;
 - (2) Medical malpractice liability
 - (A) Hospitals Professional Liability
 - (B) Physicians and Surgeons Professional Liability
 - (C) Dentist Professional Liability
 - (D) Employees Professional Liability
 - (E) Nurses Professional Liability
 - (F) Optometrists Professional Liability
 - (G) Physiotherapists Professional Liability
 - (H) Chiroprodists Professional Liability

23. Short Term Events;

24. Skating Rinks (Roller and Ice) and Skate Board Parks;

25. Swim Clubs/Swim Pools;

26. Vacant and Unoccupied Building;

27. Warehouseman's Legal Liability;

28. Automobile Personal Injury Protection (PIP) coverage in excess of \$250,000;

29. Commercial auto liability for taxicabs and limousines; (Eligible Surplus Lines insurer's certificate of eligibility must state that they are permitted to write this risk.)

30. Commercial auto liability for intermediate and long-haul trucking; (Eligible Surplus Lines insurer's certificate

of eligibility must state that they are permitted to write this risk.)

31. Liquor Liability;

32. Employment Practices Liability; and

33. Gap Coverage for Private Passenger and Commercial Automobile.

(b) With the exception of disability insurance as set forth in (b)1 below, the following kinds of insurance, if sold by eligible surplus lines insurers, are specifically not eligible for export, since the Department has determined that they are procurable from authorized or admitted insurers after a diligent effort:

1. Health insurance, including specific excess or aggregate excess purchased by self-funded health benefit plans, as defined by N.J.S.A. 17B:17-4. Insurance producers may, however, request an exemption for the export of individual disability insurance. Such requests, and any exemptions granted on the basis of such requests, shall be subject to the following provisions:

i. If a licensed New Jersey insurance producer, after making a diligent effort to procure an individual disability policy with an authorized insurer, finds that the coverage is unavailable in the admitted market, he may request an exemption to export disability insurance;

ii. The request shall include copies of at least three applications to and declinations from authorized insurers, a description of the specific coverage sought and an explanation as to why the Department should permit the coverage to be exported;

iii. If granted, such an exemption shall enable the producer to place an individual disability policy with an eligible surplus lines insurer which has a New Jersey certificate of eligibility which includes accident and health;

iv. Requests that are not granted within 30 days of receipt by the Department shall be deemed disapproved; and

v. All such requests shall be submitted to:

Department of Banking and Insurance
Life and Health Office
ATTN: Gale Simon, Assistant Commissioner
20 West State Street
PO Box 325
Trenton, NJ 08625; and

2. Annuities including Funding Agreements or Guaranteed Investment Contracts (GIC's) as defined by N.J.S.A. 17B:17-5.

(c) Life insurance is specifically not eligible for export pursuant to N.J.S.A. 17:22-6.40 et seq.

(d) The Department shall annually publish a notice in the New Jersey Register, which lists Unauthorized Insurers that qualify as Eligible Surplus Lines Insurers in New Jersey.

Amended by R.1997 d.488, effective November 17, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 1009(b), 29 N.J.R. 5023(a).

Added (a)31 and (a)32.

Amended by R.2001 d.75, effective March 5, 2001.

See: 32 N.J.R. 4184(a), 33 N.J.R. 794(a).

Rewrote (a) and added (d).

Public Notice: Unauthorized insurers qualified as eligible surplus lines insurers.

See: 33 N.J.R. 2349(c).

Public Notice: Unauthorized insurers qualified as eligible surplus lines insurers.

See: 34 N.J.R. 1055(a).

Public Notice: List of Unauthorized Insurers Which Qualify as Eligible New Jersey Surplus Lines Insurers.

See: 36 N.J.R. 2562(a).

Amended by R.2005 d.135, effective May 2, 2005.

See: 36 N.J.R. 4622(a), 37 N.J.R. 1522(b).

In (a), inserted "and limousines" following "auto liability for taxicabs" in 29.

Amended by R.2005 d.442, effective December 19, 2005.

See: 37 N.J.R. 3214(a), 37 N.J.R. 5014(a).

In (a)20, increased the original cost new of \$40,000 to \$60,000; rewrote the introductory paragraph of (b) and (b)1.

APPENDIX A (Reserved)

(RESERVED)

Repealed by R.2001 d.75, effective March 5, 2001.

See: 32 N.J.R. 4184(a), 33 N.J.R. 794(a).

SUBCHAPTER 35. INSURANCE HOLDING COMPANY SYSTEMS

11:1-35.1 Purpose and scope

(a) The purpose of this subchapter is to set forth filing and procedural requirements governing the filing of required information with respect to the acquisition of control of, or merger with, a domestic insurer, and registration and notification requirements for insurers which are members of an insurance holding company system, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 17:27A-1 et seq.

(b) This subchapter shall apply to any person, insurer, subsidiary or insurance holding company system subject to the requirements set forth in N.J.S.A. 17:27A-1 et seq.

11:1-35.2 Definitions

The following words and terms, when used in this subchapter, shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

"Acquisition" means any agreement, arrangement or activity, the consummation of which results in a person acquiring directly or indirectly the control of another person,