

(c) No insurer shall, except where there is a time limit specified in the policy, make statements, written or otherwise, requiring a claimant to give written notice of loss or proof of loss within a specified time limit and which seek to relieve the company of its obligations if such time limit is not complied with unless the failure to comply with such time limit prejudices the insurer's rights.

(d) No insurer shall request a claimant to sign a release that extends beyond the subject matter that gave rise to the claim payment.

(e) No insurer shall issue checks or drafts in partial settlement of a loss or claim using language which releases the insurer or its insured from its total liability.

#### 11:2-17.6 Rules for replying to pertinent communications

(a) All claims must be reported to the designated insurer by a broker no later than three working days following receipt of notification of claim by the broker. For the purposes of this subsection, "broker" shall include a producer of record with respect to any residual market mechanism created by statute.

(b) Every insurer, upon receiving notification of claim shall, within 10 working days, acknowledge receipt of such notice unless payment is made within such period of time. This acknowledgement shall include the address and telephone number of the insurer claims office or authorized claims representative which will handle the claim. Notification given to an agent of an insurer shall be considered notice to the insurer.

(c) Every insurer, upon receiving notification of claim, shall promptly provide first party claimants with necessary claim forms, instructions, and reasonable assistance so that such claimants can comply with the policy conditions and the insurer's reasonable requirements. Compliance with this subsection (c) within 10 working days of notification of a claim shall constitute compliance with (b) above.

(d) Every insurer, upon receipt of any inquiry from the Insurance Department respecting a claim shall, within 15 working days of receipt of such inquiry furnish the Department with, based on the information available to the insurer, a complete and accurate written response to the inquiry.

(e) An appropriate reply shall be made within 10 working days on all other pertinent communications from a claimant which reasonably suggest that a response is expected.

Amended by R.1991 d.4, effective January 7, 1991.  
See: 22 N.J.R. 1673(a), 23 N.J.R. 103(a).

Deleted references to "New Jersey Automobile Insurance Plan and the New Jersey Insurance Underwriting Association".

#### 11:2-17.7 Rules for prompt investigation and settlement of claims

(a) Every insurer shall commence an investigation on all claims other than auto physical damage within 10 working days of receipt of notification of claim.

(b) The maximum payment period for all personal injury protection (PIP) claims shall be 60 calendar days after the insurer is furnished written notice of the fact of a covered loss and of the amount of same; provided, however, that an insurer may secure a 45-day extension in accordance with N.J.S.A. 39:6A-5.

(c) Unless a clear justification exists, or unless otherwise provided by law, the maximum payment periods for property/liability claims shall be as follows:

1. For all first party claims other than personal injury protection (PIP) and auto physical damage (see N.J.A.C. 11:3-10.5(a)), 30 calendar days from receipt by the insurer of properly executed proofs of loss.

2. For all third party property damage claims, 45 calendar days from receipt by the insurer of notification of claim.

3. For all third party bodily injury claims, 90 calendar days from receipt by the insurer of notification of claim.

(d) Unless a clear justification exists, or unless otherwise provided by the policy, all life insurance claims shall be paid within a maximum payment period of 30 calendar days. The payment period is defined as the period between the date proof of loss is received by the insurer and the date of claims settlement.

(e) Except as provided in (e)1 below, all health insurance claims shall be paid no later than 60 calendar days after the insurer receives written notice of the claim.

1. The maximum payment period for health insurance claims may be extended under the following circumstances:

- i. The health insurer contests a claim, and the insurer sends written notice of such fact to the insured or insured's assignee within 45 calendar days of the insurer's receipt of the claim. The notice that a claim is contested shall identify the contested portion of the claim and the reasons for contesting the claim. If only a portion of a claim is contested, the insurer shall remit payment for the uncontested portion in accordance with (e) above; or

- ii. The health insurer requests additional information from the insured concerning a claim that the insurer is contesting. After the insurer receives the additional information requested, the insurer shall either pay or deny the claim within 90 calendar days of the insurer's receipt of the additional information.

2. Payment of a health insurance claim shall be considered to have been made either:

i. On the date a draft or other valid instrument equivalent to payment was placed in the United States mail in a properly addressed, postpaid envelope; or

ii. If not posted pursuant to (e)2i above, on the date of delivery of a draft or other valid instrument equivalent to payment.

3. If the health insurer fails to make payment on a claim within the time limits set forth in this subsection, the insurer shall pay simple interest on the amount of the overdue payment at the rate of 10 percent per year.

(f) If the insurer is unable to settle the claim within the time periods specified in (c) through (e) above, the insurer must send the claimant written notice by the end of the payment periods specified in (c) through (e) above. The written notice must state the reasons additional time is needed, and must include the address of the office responsible for handling the claim and the insured's policy number and claim number. This notice shall also include a telephone number which is toll free, or which can be called collect, or which is within the claimant's area code. This number shall provide direct access to the responsible claims office or shall enable the claimant to gain such access at no greater expense than the cost of a telephone call within his or her area code. An updated written notice setting forth the reasons additional time is needed shall be sent within 45 days after the initial notice and within every 45 days thereafter until all elements of the claim are either honored or rejected. This subsection shall not apply after a claimant has filed a lawsuit pursuant to his or her claim.

(g) Unless otherwise provided by law, every insurer shall pay any amount finally agreed upon in settlement of all or part of any claim not later than 10 working days from either the receipt of such agreement by the insurer or the date of the performance by the claimant of any conditions set by such agreement, whichever is later.

(h) Where there is a reasonable basis supported by specific information available for review by the Department of Insurance that the first party claimant has fraudulently caused or contributed to the loss by arson, or other fraudulent schemes, the insurer shall be relieved from the requirements of (c) through (f) above. Provided, however, that the claimant shall be advised of the acceptance or denial of the claim within a reasonable time for full investigation after receipt by the insurer of a properly executed proof of loss.

Amended by R.1982 d.400, effective November 15, 1982.

See: 14 N.J.R. 966(a), 14 N.J.R. 1307(b).

Amended by R.1992 d.93, effective February 18, 1992.

See: 23 N.J.R. 2830(a), 24 N.J.R. 622(a).

Maximum payment period for personal claims specified at (b).

Amended by R.1992 d.493, effective December 7, 1992.

See: 23 N.J.R. 3196(c), 24 N.J.R. 4391(a).

Subsection (d) added to provide for payment of all health insurance claims within 60 days, with certain exceptions as specified.

Petition for Rulemaking.

See: 25 N.J.R. 6065(a).

### 11:2-17.8 Rules for fair and equitable settlements and reasonable explanations applicable to all insurance

(a) No insurer shall deny or offer to compromise a claim because of a policy provision, including any concerning liability, a condition, or an exclusion without providing a specific reference to such language and a statement of the facts which make that language operative.

(b) Any denial or offers of compromise to the claimant shall be confirmed in writing and shall be kept in the appropriate claim file.

(c) In any case where a first party claim is denied or a compromise is offered, the insurer shall notify the first party claimant of any applicable policy provision limiting such claimant's right to sue the insurer.

(d) Insurer shall not fail to settle first party claims on the basis that responsibility for payment should be assumed by others except as may otherwise be provided by law or policy provisions such as Workers' Compensation exclusions, or coordination of benefits provisions.

(e) If a claimant is actively negotiating with an insurer for settlement of a claim, and the claimant's rights may be affected by a statute of limitations or a policy time limit, the insurer shall provide the claimant with written notice that the time limit may be expiring and may affect the claimant's rights. Such notice shall be given to claimants 60 calendar days before the date on which such time limit may expire. This rule shall only apply if the insurer is negotiating a claims settlement with a person who is neither an attorney nor represented by an attorney.

(f) No insurer shall make statements which indicate that the rights of a claimant may be impaired if a form or release is not completed within a given period of time unless the statement is given for the purpose of notifying the claimant of any applicable law or policy provision.

(g) Unless otherwise provided by law, in any case where there is no dispute as to one or more elements of a claim, payment for such element(s) shall be made notwithstanding the existence of disputes as to other elements of the claim where such payment can be made without prejudice to either party.

(h) An insurer shall not compel claimants to institute litigation to recover amounts due under an insurance policy by offering substantially less than amounts recovered in actions brought by such claimants.

(i) No insurer shall deny payment of a claim when it is reasonably clear that either full or partial benefits are payable.