

3. All insurance companies writing fire insurance on property located in New Jersey shall require their agents to designate the Firemen's Relief Association by code on each Policy Declaration Sheet and disclose the complete address at which the property is located including the legal name of the municipality.

4. Each insurance company shall use the Firemen's Relief Association code as promulgated by the Insurance Services Office in making its annual report pursuant to N.J.S.A. 54:18-1 to the respective treasurers of the duly incorporated Firemen's Relief Association in which any property on which the company has taken a fire insurance risk is located.

New Rule, R.1979 d.356, effective September 10, 1979.
See: 11 N.J.R. 347(b), 11 N.J.R. 520(c).
Amended by R.1984 d.426, effective October 1, 1984.
See: 16 N.J.R. 1689(a), 16 N.J.R. 2677(a).
Recodified from 11:1-5.8.

11:1-5.5 Notice regarding flood damage coverage

(a) All fire and casualty insurers, including the New Jersey Insurance Underwriting Association (FAIR Plan), that write homeowners insurance, as defined in N.J.A.C. 11:2-42.2, shall provide their policyholders at least annually with a notice that includes the following information:

1. A homeowners insurance policy does not cover property damage from floods.

2. Flood means a general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land area from:

- i. The overflow of inland or tidal waters;
- ii. The unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source;
- iii. Mudslides (that is, mudflows) that are proximately caused by flooding and are akin to a river of liquid and flowing mud on the surfaces of normally dry land areas, including your premises, as when earth is carried by a current of water and deposited along the path of the current;

3. Flood also includes the collapse or subsidence of land along the shore of a lake or other body of water as a result of erosion or undermining caused by waves or currents of water exceeding cyclical levels, which results in the partial or complete inundation of normally dry land area;

4. A separate policy of flood insurance may be available to cover flood damage at an additional premium;

5. The insurer or insurance agent should be consulted to obtain further information about how to secure flood insurance, including the availability, terms and coverage;

6. Standard homeowners insurance policies do not cover damage to property, contents and structure resulting from floods; however, flood insurance may be available through the National Flood Insurance Program which exists in participating communities; and

7. The National Flood Insurance Program coverage contains separate content and structure coverage. A policyholder should consult with the National Flood Insurance Program or his insurer or insurance producer as to whether the coverage selected is appropriate to the policyholder's needs.

(b) The notice shall be provided at new business inception and at least annually thereafter. For the purpose of this subsection, new business inception means when the application is taken; when the coverage is bound; or when the policy is presented to the insured. The notice may be included with other materials sent to the policyholder.

New Rule, R.1997 d.194, effective May 19, 1997.
See: 28 N.J.R. 5137(a), 29 N.J.R. 2462(b).
Amended by R.2001 d.75, effective March 5, 2001.
See: 32 N.J.R. 4184(a), 33 N.J.R. 794(a).
Added (a)6 and 7.
Amended by R.2014 d.089, effective May 19, 2014.
See: 45 N.J.R. 1217(a), 46 N.J.R. 858(a).
In the introductory paragraph of (a), updated the N.J.A.C. reference.

11:1-5.6 FAIR plan retention level

The retention level for the FAIR plan established pursuant to N.J.S.A. 17:37A-18 shall be \$35 million.

New Rule, R.1997 d.471, effective November 3, 1997.
See: 29 N.J.R. 1009(a), 29 N.J.R. 4688(a).

SUBCHAPTER 6. NEW JERSEY PROPERTY-LIABILITY INSURANCE GUARANTY ASSOCIATION ASSESSMENT PREMIUM SURCHARGE

Public Notice: Imposition of a Surcharge for Recoupment of the Property-Liability Insurance Guaranty Association Assessment. See: 38 N.J.R. 4254(b).

Public Notice: Imposition of a Surcharge for Recoupment of the Property-Liability Insurance Guaranty Association Assessment. See: 39 N.J.R. 4004(a).

Public Notice: Imposition of a Surcharge for Recoupment of the Property-Liability Insurance Guaranty Association Assessment. See: 40 N.J.R. 6490(a).

Public Notice: Imposition of a Surcharge for Recoupment of the Property-Liability Insurance Guaranty Association Assessment. See: 41 N.J.R. 3971(b).

Public Notice: Imposition of a Surcharge for Recoupment of the Property-Liability Insurance Guaranty Association Assessment. See: 42 N.J.R. 2995(b).

Public Notice: Imposition of a Surcharge for Recoupment of the Property-Liability Insurance Guaranty Association Assessment. See: 43 N.J.R. 2375(b).

Public Notice: Imposition of a Surcharge for Recoupment of the Property-Liability Insurance Guaranty Association Assessment. See: 44 N.J.R. 2313(a).

Public Notice: Imposition of a Surcharge for Recoupment of the Property-Liability Insurance Guaranty Association Assessment. See: 45 N.J.R. 2274(c).

Public Notice: Imposition of a Surcharge for Recoupment of the Property-Liability Insurance Guaranty Association Assessment. See: 48 N.J.R. 512(a).

11:1-6.1 Purpose and scope

(a) This subchapter provides for the recoupment by member insurers of the Association of assessments paid pursuant to N.J.S.A. 17:30A-8a(3).

(b) This subchapter applies to all assessments imposed on member insurers pursuant to N.J.S.A. 17:30A-8a(3) and which have not been recouped as of September 3, 1991. This subchapter does not apply to any assessments imposed on member insurers pursuant to N.J.S.A. 17:30A-8a(9).

Case Notes

When Medical Malpractice Reinsurance Association makes assessment against insurers, insurers are entitled to recoup that assessment through surcharges on insureds. In re New Jersey Medical Malpractice Reinsurance Recovery Fund Surcharge, Adopted New Rules, N.J.A.C. 11:18, 246 N.J.Super. 109, 586 A.2d 1317 (A.D.1991), certification denied 126 N.J. 328, 598 A.2d 886.

Statutory workers' compensation lien for benefits paid to injured employee by workers' compensation insurer was not enforceable against Property-Liability Insurance Guaranty Association. *Sussman v. Ostroff*, 232 N.J.Super. 306, 556 A.2d 1301 (A.D.1989), certification denied 117 N.J. 143, 564 A.2d 865.

Surplus lines insurers held excluded from operation of Property-Liability Insurance Guaranty Association Act, even prior to statutory amendment specifically excluding them from Act. *Railroad Roofing & Building Supply Co., Inc. v. Financial Fire & Casualty Co.*, 85 N.J. 384, 427 A.2d 66 (1981).

11:1-6.2 Definitions

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

"Association" means the New Jersey Property-Liability Insurance Guaranty Association established pursuant to N.J.S.A. 17:30A-1 et seq.

"Commissioner" means the Commissioner of the New Jersey Department of Insurance.

"Department" means the New Jersey Department of Insurance.

"Member insurer" is as defined in N.J.S.A. 17:30A-5f.

11:1-6.3 Establishment of Association assessment premium surcharge

(a) Upon a determination by the Commissioner that a surcharge on premiums is necessary to permit member insurers to recoup assessments paid to the Association pursuant to N.J.S.A. 17:30A-8a(3), he or she shall order within 30 days of the due date of an assessment that a surcharge be imposed on net direct written premiums for policies to which N.J.S.A. 17:30A-1 et seq. applies. The essential terms of the Order shall be published in the New Jersey Register.

(b) The amount of a surcharge shall be established by the Commissioner by Order. In determining the amount of a surcharge the Commissioner shall consider:

1. The amount of any assessment on member insurers imposed by the Association pursuant to N.J.S.A. 17:30A-8a(3);

2. The surcharge amount necessary in the Commissioner's opinion to permit member insurers to recoup any assessment paid to the Association pursuant to N.J.S.A. 17:30A-8a(3) over a reasonable time which shall not be less than one year, except in the case of excess medical benefits assessments which shall be recouped as provided at N.J.S.A. 17:30A-16 within not more than two years of the date they are paid; and

3. The net direct written premiums for all lines of insurance to which N.J.S.A. 17:30A-1 et seq. applies.

(c) A surcharge imposed pursuant to this subchapter shall apply to all policies for all kinds of insurance, except life insurance, accident and health insurance, workers' compensation insurance, title insurance, annuities, surety bonds, credit insurance, mortgage guaranty insurance, municipal bond coverage, fidelity insurance, investment return assurance, ocean marine insurance and pet health insurance.

(d) A surcharge imposed pursuant to this subchapter and by applicable Orders of the Commissioner shall be identified to the insured as "New Jersey Property-Liability Insurance Guaranty Association Surcharge" and the amount of the surcharge shall be shown as a separate item on the premium bill rounded to the nearest dollar. The surcharge amount shall not be treated as premium for accounting purposes or for commissions, but must be coded and reported in accordance with instructions issued by the statistical agents under the direction of the Commissioner.

(e) Any change in premium by endorsement subsequent to the effective date of the policy shall reflect the appropriate change in the surcharge. In the case of flat cancellations, the entire surcharge amount shall be returned to the policyholder.

(f) All assessments imposed on member insurers by the Association pursuant to N.J.S.A. 17:30A-8a(3) shall be considered a receivable by the insurer for accounting purposes. The receivable shall also be considered an admitted asset for statutory accounting purposes. Any surcharges on policies as established by this subchapter shall be considered an offset to the receivable by the insurer for accounting purposes. If an insurer ceases to write all lines of business to which N.J.S.A. 17:30A-1 et seq. applies for any reason, the receivable shall be cancelled to the extent it has not been offset by any surcharges collected and the assessment shall be treated as an expense by the insurer for accounting purposes.

(g) Surcharges on premiums for multi-year policies, including perpetual insurance policies, shall be billed annually