

RESOLUTION NO. 11-11

Camden County Insurance Commission (hereinafter the "Insurance Commission")

BE IT RESOLVED by the Insurance Commission's governing body that the 2011 Plan of Risk Management shall be:

- 1.) The perils or liability to be insured against.
 - a.) The Insurance Commission insures the following perils or liability:
 - Workers' Compensation including Employer's Liability, USL&H and Harbor Marine/Jones Act.
 - General Liability including Law Enforcement Liability and Employee Benefits Liability.
 - Automobile Liability including PIP and Uninsured/Underinsured Motorists Coverage.
 - Property, Auto Physical Damage and Boiler & Machinery.
 - b.) The following coverage are provided to the Insurance Commission's member entities by their membership in the New Jersey Counties Excess Joint Insurance Fund (NJCF).
 - Excess Workers' Compensation
 - Excess General Liability
 - Excess Auto Liability
 - Excess Property including Boiler and Machinery
 - Public Officials Liability/School Board Legal/Employment Practices Liability
 - Crime
 - Pollution Liability
 - Medical Professional Liability
 - Employed Lawyers Liability

2.) The limits of coverage.

a.) Workers' Compensation limits.

- The Insurance Commission covers \$250,000 per occurrence, *except for CCMUA and CCHSC. These entities retain their first \$750,000.*
- The NJC covers excess workers compensation claims to the following limits, *except for CCMUA and CCHSC. These entities retain their first \$750,000.*
 - Workers' Compensation - statutory
 - Employer's Liability - at a sub-limit of \$5,500,000 excess of the Insurance Commission's \$250,000.
 - USL&H – \$250,000 less NJ State benefits less the member's SIR.
 - Harbor Marine/Jones Act - \$250,000 less NJ State benefits less the member's SIR.

b.) General Liability limits.

- The Insurance Commission covers \$250,000 per occurrence.
- The NJC covers excess liability claims as follows:
 - General Liability - \$20,500,000 excess the Insurance Commission's \$250,000. The \$20,000,000 excess \$750,000 commercial excess layer is subject to a \$25,000,000 per member insurance commission annual aggregate limit.
 - Law Enforcement - included in the NJC's excess General Liability limits.
 - Employee Benefits Liability - included in the NJC's excess General Liability limits.
 - Subsidence - \$750,000 per occurrence excess of the Insurance Commission's \$250,000.
 - Sexual Abuse or Molestation Coverage - \$750,000 excess of the Insurance Commission's \$250,000.
 - Owned Watercraft 32' in length or less - \$750,000 excess of the Insurance Commission's \$250,000.

c.) Automobile Liability limits.

- The Insurance Commission covers automobile liability claims as follows:
 - Automobile Bodily Injury and Property Damage Liability claims at a combined single limit of \$250,000.
 - The Insurance Commission covers \$15,000/\$30,000/5,000 for Underinsured/Uninsured Motorists Liability.
 - The Insurance Commission covers \$250,000 for Personal Injury Protection (PIP).
- The NJC covers excess automobile liability claims as follows:
 - Automobile Bodily Injury and Property Damage Liability claims excess of the Insurance Commission's \$250,000 CSL limit. Included in the NJC's excess General Liability limits.

The NJC does not provide excess PIP or Uninsured/Underinsured Motorist Coverage.

The effective date for the Camden County Improvement Authority for coverages outlined above in 2.a., b. and c. is 1/1/11.

The excess liability limits of \$10 million/\$10 million excess \$5 million/\$10 million and \$5 million/\$5 million excess \$15 million/\$20 million are shared limits with GCIC. Total limits are \$20 million/\$25 million excess of the NJC and Insurance Commission retention.

d.) Public Officials/School Board Legal/Employment Practices Liability

- The NJC via the commercial market covers public officials liability/school board legal liability/employment practices liability as follows:
 - \$10 million in the aggregate on a claims made basis per member Insurance Commission subject to the deductibles as outlined below:
 - Camden County - \$250,000 each POL & EPL
 - Camden County College-\$25,000 SBL & EPL
 - Camden County BOSS - \$5,000 each POL & EPL
 - Camden County MUA - \$25,000 each POL & EPL
 - Camden County HS - \$25,000 each POL & EPL

- Camden County PFA - \$25,000 each POL & EPL
 - Camden County IA - \$20,000 each POL & EPL
- Effective 1/1/11

School Board Legal Liability applies to the member entity schools and Public Officials Liability applies to all other member entities.

NJC does not retain any risk as it is fully insured in the commercial market.

e.) Excess Public Officials Liability/Employment Practices Liability/School Board Legal Liability:

- Not purchased.

f.) Property/Boiler & Machinery

Property Limits/Sub-limits

- The Insurance Commission covers \$100,000 per occurrence excess of applicable member entity deductibles *except for CC, CCHSC and CCBOSS. These entities individually retain their first \$100,000.*
- The NJC provides excess property coverage via the commercial market with the following limits excess of the member retention and member entity deductibles:
 - Per Occurrence Limit - \$260 Million Per Occurrence
 - Earthquake - \$100 Million (Annual Aggregate)
 - Flood - \$100 Million (Annual Aggregate) Except;
 - Flood Inside 100-Year Flood Zone - \$25 Million
 - Asbestos Cleanup - \$50,000 (Annual Aggregate)
 - Valuable Paper And Records - \$10 Million
 - Accounts Receivable - \$10 Million
 - Ordinance And Law - \$25 Million (Coverage A, B&C Combined And D)
 - Business Interruption - \$30 Million (Business Income On Revenue Producing Property Only)
 - Extra Expense – Combined With BI But Applies To All Covered Locations
 - Transit- \$500,000 Per Conveyance/\$1,000,000 Per Occurrence
 - Fine Arts - \$1,000,000 (Owned And Non Owned)
 - Pollution And Contamination Cleanup (Limited) - \$250,000 (Annual Aggregate)
 - Miscellaneous Unnamed Locations - \$5 Million
 - Builders' Risk - \$25 Million

- Newly Acquired Locations - \$25 Million Per Occurrence
- Service Interruption Combined TE And PD - \$10,000,000 Including Overhead Transmission Lines
- Ingress/Egress - \$5,000,000 Or 30 Days Whichever Is Less
- Debris Removal - \$25 Million Or 25% Of The Covered Loss, Whichever Is Less
- Civil Government Authority – \$5 Million Or 30 Days, Whichever Is Less
- Dependent Properties Business Income, Extra Expense, Expediting Expense - \$5 Million
- Leasehold Interest - \$15 Million
- Loss Of Rents - \$15 Million
- Loss Adjustment Expense - \$250,000 Per Claim/ \$500,000 Aggregate
- Windstorm, Hail, EDP, Personal Property Of Others Included
- Extended Reporting Period – 365 Days
- Auto Physical Damage - \$500,000 Per Scheduled Vehicle
- Garage keepers Legal Liability - \$500,000
- Fungus, Wet Rot, Dry Rot Or Bacteria - \$500,000 Per Occurrence/Aggregate
- Underground Piping - \$10,000,000
- Impounded Water - Included
- Boiler And Machinery - \$100 Million
 - Business Interruption - \$10 Million (Business Income On Revenue Producing Property Only)
 - Contingent Business Income - \$5 Million
 - Loss Of Rents - \$15 Million
 - Newly Acquired - \$5 Million
 - Demolition & Increased Cost Of Construction - \$25 Million
 - Hazardous Substance - \$5 Million
 - Expediting Expenses- \$5 Million
 - Spoilage - Perishable Goods - \$5 Million
 - Ammonia Contamination - \$5 Million
 - Service Interruption - \$5 Million
 - Data Restoration - \$1 Million
 - Miscellaneous Unnamed Location (Pd Only) - \$ 5 Million
 - Extended Period Of Indemnity - 365 Days

Note: There Is An Excess Property Policy With RSUI Insurance Company which extends the Per Occurrence Policy Limits by \$150 Million to a total of \$260 Million The primary limit is \$110 Million.

Property Deductibles

- The standard member insurance commission retention is \$100,000 per occurrence less member entity deductibles below. Also applies to auto physical damage.
 - Camden County - \$100,000
 - Camden County College - \$25,000 Property and \$500 Auto Physical Damage
 - Camden County Board of Social Services - \$100,000
 - Camden County Municipal Utilities Authority - \$25,000 Property, \$1,000 Auto Physical Damage & \$5,000 for underground piping
 - Camden County Health Services - \$100,000 Property and \$1,000 Auto Physical Damage
 - Camden County Pollution Control Finance Authority - \$5,000 Property and \$1,000 Auto Physical Damage
 - Camden County Improvement Authority - \$2,500
- The Boiler and Machinery deductible is \$10,000 member entity deductible per occurrence.
- The Earthquake Member insurance commission deductible is \$100,000 per occurrence less member entity deductibles.
- The Flood Member Insurance Commission deductible is \$100,000 per occurrence less member entity deductibles.
- Flood loss for property within the 100-year flood zone is subject to a deductible of \$500,000 each building for buildings, and \$500,000 each building for contents member entity deductible per occurrence or the National Flood Insurance Plan's (NFIP) maximum available limits for public entities, whichever is greater, regardless of whether National Flood Insurance program coverage is purchased or not. Losses shall also be adjusted subject to a \$100,000 per occurrence deductible for pumping stations, pistol ranges, vehicles and mobile equipment.
 - "Named Storm Flood and Wind" subject to a deductible of 1% of the total insurable value (excluding vehicle values) of all covered locations reporting loss of damage in the loss, subject to a minimum deductible of **\$250,000** per occurrence state-wide. The "Named Storm" deductible is a per member entity deductible. **Note: coverage for the difference in deductible for "insured property" resulting from "insured perils" (per the terms and conditions of the Lexington policy through the NJC JIF), but only for what is not reimbursed by FEMA.**

Named Storm is defined as a storm that has been declared by the National Weather Service to be a hurricane, typhoon, tropical cyclone or tropical storm by the National Hurricane Center of the Center of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's National Weather Service. Location is defined as any building, yard, dock, wharf, pier or bulkhead (or any group of the foregoing) bounded on all sides by public streets, clear land space or open waterways, each not less than fifty feet wide. Any bridge or tunnel crossing street, space or waterway shall render such separation inoperative for the purpose of this definition. If the Named Storm involves covered property within the 100-year flood zone, the 100-year flood zone deductible above applies.

- Underground Piping \$100,000 per occurrence

NJC does not retain any risk as it is fully insured in the commercial market.

g.) Crime

The NJC via the commercial market provides crime coverage at the following limits and deductibles (the Insurance Commission retains no risk for Crime):

Limit per occurrence:

- Camden County – \$4,000,000 – 1/23
- Camden County Health Services - \$1,000,000
- Camden County MUA - \$500,000
- Camden County BOSS - \$500,000
- Camden County College - \$500,000
- Camden County PCFA - \$500,000
- Camden County IA – Not Covered

Deductible per occurrence:

- Camden County – \$50,000
- Camden County Health Services - \$10,000
- Camden County MUA - \$5,000
- Camden County BOSS - \$5,000
- Camden County College - \$5,000
- Camden County PCFA - \$5,000
- Camden County IA – Not Covered

NJC does not retain any risk as it is fully insured in the commercial market.

h.) Pollution Liability

The NJC via the commercial market provides pollution liability coverage at the following limits and deductibles (the Insurance Commission retains no risk for Pollution Liability):

- Limit per claim and annual aggregate: \$10,000,000
- Member Entity Deductible: \$25,000
- New Member Entity Effective Dates:
 - Camden County IA - 1/1/11

NJC does not retain any risk as it is fully insured in the commercial market.

i.) Medical Professional General Liability/Excess Medical Professional

The NJC via the commercial market provides medical professional general liability/excess medical professional coverage at the following limits and deductibles (the Insurance Commission retains no risk for medical professional general liability):

- Limit per claim/annual aggregate: \$1,000,000/\$3,000,000
- Excess Limit annual aggregate: \$20,000,000/\$20,000,000
 - Excess Limit is a Shared limit with GCIC
- Member Entity Deductibles:
 - Camden County – \$5,000
 - Camden County Health Services– \$50,000
 - Camden County MUA – Not Applicable
 - Camden County BOSS – Not Applicable
 - Camden County College – \$5,000
 - Camden County PCFA – Not Applicable
 - Camden County IA – Not applicable

j.) Employed Lawyers Professional Liability

The NJC via the commercial market provides employed lawyers professional liability coverage at the following limits and deductibles (the Insurance Commission retains no risk for employed lawyers professional liability):

- Limit per claim and annual aggregate: \$5,000,000/\$10,000,000
- Member Entity Self Insured Retentions:
 - Camden County \$50,000
 - Camden County College: \$25,000
 - Camden County UA: \$25,000
 - Camden County BOSS: \$25,000
 - All Other Entities: Not applicable

NJC does not retain any risk as it is fully insured in the commercial market.

NOTICE: The above description is a general overview of the coverage and limits provided by the Insurance Commission. The actual terms and conditions are defined in the individual policy documents. All issues and/or conflicts shall be decided upon by the individual policy documents.

- 3.) The amount of risk to be retained by the Insurance Commission.
- a.) Workers' Compensation (all coverages) - \$250,000 CSL
 - b.) General Liability (all coverages) - \$250,000 CSL
 - c.) Law Enforcement Liability – Included in General Liability
 - d.) Automobile Liability
 - Property Damage & Bodily Injury - \$250,000 CSL
 - Underinsured/Uninsured - \$15,000/\$30,000/\$5,000 CSL
 - Personal Injury Protection - \$250,000 CSL
 - e.) Public Officials Liability/School Board Legal/Employment Practices Liability - None
 - f.) Property - \$100,000 per occurrence less member deductibles.
 - g.) Crime – None
 - h.) Pollution Liability – None
 - i.) Medical Professional General Liability – None
 - j.) Employed Lawyers Liability - None
- 4.) The amount of unpaid claims to be established.
- a.) The general reserving philosophy is to set reserves based upon the probable total cost of the claim at the time of conclusion. Historically, on claims aged eighteen (18) months, the Insurance Commission expects the claims servicing company to set reserves at 85% accuracy. The Insurance Commission also establishes reserves recommended by the Insurance Commission's Actuary for claims that have been incurred but not yet reported so that the Insurance Commission has adequate reserves to pay all claims and allocated loss adjusted expense liability.
 - b.) Claims reserves are subject to regular review by the Insurance Commission's Executive Director/Administrator, Attorney, Board of Commissioners and claims servicing company. Reserves on large or unusual claims are also

subject to review by the claims departments of the commercial insurance companies or reinsurance companies providing primary or excess coverages to the Insurance Commission either directly or through the NJC JIF.

5.) The method of assessing contributions to be paid by each member of the Insurance Commission.

- a.) By November 15th of each year, the actuary computes the probable net cost for the upcoming Insurance Commission year by line of coverage and for each prior Insurance Commission year. The Actuary includes all budget items in these computations. The annual assessment of each participating member entity is its pro rata share of the probable net cost of the upcoming Insurance Commission year for each line of coverage as computed by the Actuary.
- b.) The calculation of pro rata shares is based on each member's experience modified manual premium for that line of coverage. The Insurance Commission's Governing Body also adopts a capping formula which limits the increase of any member's assessment from the preceding year to the Insurance Commission wide average increase plus a percentage selected by the Governing Body. The total amount of each member's annual assessment is certified by majority vote of the Insurance Commission's Governing Body at least one (1) month prior to the beginning of the next fiscal year.
- c.) The Treasurer deposits each member's assessment into the appropriate accounts, including the administrative account, and the claim or loss retention trust Insurance Commission account by Insurance Commission year for each type of coverage in which the member participates.
- d.) If a member entity becomes a member of the Insurance Commission or elects to participate in a line of coverage after the start of the Insurance Commission year, such participant's assessments and supplement assessments are reduced in proportion to that part of the year which had elapsed.
- e.) The Insurance Commission's Governing Body may, by majority vote, levy upon the participating member entities additional assessments wherever needed or so ordered by the Commissioner of Insurance to supplement the Insurance Commission's claim, loss retention or administrative accounts to assure the payment of the Insurance Commission's obligations. All supplemental assessments are charged to the participating member entities by applicable Insurance Commission year, and shall be apportioned by the year's assessments for that line of coverage.
- f.) Should any member fail or refuse to pay its assessments or supplemental assessments, or should the Insurance Commission fail to assess funds

required to meet its obligations, the Chairman, or in the event by his or her failure to do so, the custodian of the Insurance Commission's assets, shall notify the Commissioner of Insurance and the Director of Community Affairs. Past due assessments shall bear interest at the rate established annually by the Insurance Commission's Governing Body.

- 6.) Procedures governing loss adjustment and legal expenses.
- a.) The Insurance Commission engages a claims service company to handle all claims. The performance of the claims adjusters is monitored and periodically audited by the Executive Director's office, the Insurance Commission Attorney, the NJC's attorney's office, as well as the claims department of the NJC's three major excess insurers (i.e. Star Insurance for excess liability and workers' compensation; Everest National and Star & Indemnity for excess liability). Every three years, the NJC's internal auditors also conduct an audit.
 - b.) Each member entity is provided with a claims reporting procedure and appropriate forms.
 - c.) In order to control workers' compensation medical costs, the Insurance Commission has engaged a managed care organization (MCO) *through the claims service company* whose procedures are integrated into the Insurance Commission's claims process.
 - d.) To provide for quality defense and control costs, the Insurance Commission has established an approved defense attorney panel with firms which specialize in Title 59 matters. The performance of the defense attorneys is overseen by the Insurance Commission Attorney, as well as, the various firms which audit the claims adjusters.
- 7.) Coverage to be purchased from a commercial insurer, if any.
- The Insurance Commission does not purchase commercial insurance.
- 8.) Reinsurance to be purchased.
- The Insurance Commission does not purchase reinsurance.
- 9.) Procedures for the closure of Insurance Commission years, including the maintenance of all relevant accounting records.
- a.) Not applicable at this time.
- 10.) Assumptions and Methodology used for the calculation of appropriate reserves requirements to be established and administered in accordance with sound actuarial principles.

- a.) The general approach in estimating the loss reserves of the Insurance Commission is to project ultimate losses for each Insurance Commission year using paid and incurred loss data. Two traditional actuarial methodologies are used: the paid loss development method and the incurred loss development method. From the two different indications resulting from these methods the Insurance Commission Actuary chooses a "select" estimate of ultimate losses. Subtraction of the paid losses from the select ultimate losses yields the loss reserve liability or Insurance Commission funding requirement.
- b.) The following is an overview of the two actuarial methods used to project the ultimate losses.
- Paid Loss Development Method - This method uses historical accident year paid loss patterns to project ultimate losses for each accident year. Because this method does not use case reserve data, estimates from it are not affected by changes in case reserving practices. However, the results of this method are sensitive to changes in the rate of which claims are settled and losses are paid, and may underestimate ultimate losses if provisions are not included for very large open claims.
 - Case Incurred Loss Development Method - This method is similar to the paid loss development method except it uses historical case incurred loss patterns (paid plus case outstanding reserves) to estimate ultimate losses. Because the data used includes case reserve estimates, the results from this method may be affected by changes in case reserve adequacy.
- 11.) The maximum amount a certifying and approving officer may approve pursuant to N.J.A.C. 11:15-2.22.
- \$10,000 for workers compensation claims
 - \$7,500 for liability claims
 - With the advance approval of the Insurance Commission Attorney or Executive Director, the certifying and approving officer may also pay hospital bills if waiting until after the next regularly scheduled Insurance Commission meeting would result in the loss of a discount on such bills. When the certifying and approving officer utilizes this authority, a report shall be made to the Commissioners at their next meeting.

Adopted by the Governing Body this 24th day of February 2011.

Camden County Insurance Commission

By:  _____
Chairperson

Attest:

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Secretary