

RESOLUTION NO. 2-15

Camden County Insurance Commission
(hereinafter the "Insurance Commission")
(Amended December 11, 2014)

BE IT RESOLVED by the Insurance Commission's governing body that effective 1/1/14 the 2014 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 (NJC).
 - Excess Workers' Compensation including Employers Liability
 - Excess General Liability including law enforcement liability
 - Excess Auto Liability
 - Excess Property including Boiler and Machinery
 - Public Officials Liability/School Board Legal/EPL
 - Crime
 - Pollution Liability
 - Medical Professional and General Liability
 - Excess Medical Professional and General Liability

- a.) 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% of partial total not to exceed \$15,000 for workers compensation claims (Effective 12/11/14)
- \$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 23 day of January 2015.
Camden County Insurance Commission

By: _____
Chairperson

Attest:

Secretary