AN ACT in relation to requiring certain perils be covered under business interruption insurance during the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. For the purposes of this act:
(a) "business" shall mean a business registered with the department of tax and finance or not-for-profit corporation registered with the Attorney General's charities bureau.
(b) "income" shall mean traditional business income as well as not-for-profit revenue from donations, sponsorships, and grants.
(c) "net written premiums received" shall mean gross direct premiums written, less return premiums thereon and dividends credited or paid to policyholders, as reported on the company's annual financial statement.
(d) "premium taxes" shall mean payments required under subdivision (d) of section 2118 of the insurance law.

§ 2. (a) Notwithstanding any provisions of law, rule or regulation to the contrary, every policy of insurance insuring against loss or damage to property, which includes, but is not limited to, the loss of use and occupancy and business interruption, shall be construed to include among the covered perils under that policy, coverage for business interruption during a period of a declared state emergency due to the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic.
(b) Every policy of insurance insuring against loss or damage to property, which includes, but is not limited to, the loss of use and occu-

EXPLANATION--Matter in italics (underscored) is new; matter in brackets [ ] is old law to be omitted.

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pansy and business interruption, whose policy expires during a period of
a declared state emergency due to the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-
19) pandemic, shall be subject to an automatic renewal of the policy at
the current rate of charge.
(c) Every policy of insurance or endorsement thereto insuring against
an insured's business income loss resulting from loss, damage, or
destruction of property owned by others, including direct suppliers of
goods or services to the insured and/or direct receivers of goods or
services manufactured or provided by the insured, shall be construed to
include among the covered perils under that policy, coverage for contin-
gent business interruption during a period of a declared state emergency
due the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic.
(d) Every policy of insurance or endorsement thereto insuring against
an insured's business income loss resulting from loss, damage, or
destruction of property owned by others, including direct suppliers of
goods or services to the insured and/or direct receivers of goods or
services manufactured or provided by the insured, whose policy expires
during a period of a declared state emergency due to the coronavirus
disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic, shall be subject to an automatic
renewal of the policy at the current rate of charge.
(e) Any clause or provision of a policy of insurance insuring against
loss or damage to property, which includes, but is not limited to, the
loss of use and occupancy and business interruption and contingent busi-
ness interruption, which allows the insurer to deny coverage based on a
virus, bacterium, or other microorganism that causes disease, illness,
or physical distress or that is capable of causing disease, illness, or
physical distress shall be null and void; provided, however, the remain-
ing clauses and provisions of the contract shall remain in effect for
the duration of the contract term.
(f) The coverage required by this section shall indemnify the insured,
subject to the limits under the policy, for any loss of business or
business interruption and contingent business interruption for the dura-
tion of a period of a declared state emergency due to the coronavirus
(g) This section shall apply to policies issued to insureds with less
than 250 eligible employees in force on the effective date of this act.
"Eligible employee" means a full-time employee who works a normal work
week of 25 or more hours.
§ 3. (a) An insurer, including excess lines insurers, which indem-
nifies an insured who has filed a claim pursuant to section two of this
act may apply to the superintendent of financial services for relief and
reimbursement by the department from funds collected and made available
for this purpose as provided in section four of this act.
(b) The superintendent of financial services shall establish proce-
dures for the submission and qualification of claims by insurers which
are eligible for reimbursement pursuant to this act. The superintendent
of financial services shall incorporate in these procedures such stand-
ards as are necessary to protect against the submission of fraudulent
claims by insureds, and appropriate safeguards for insurers to employ in
the review and payment of such claims.
§ 4. (a) The superintendent of financial services is authorized to
impose upon, distribute among, and collect from the companies, including
excess lines insurers, engaged in business pursuant to the insurance
law, such additional amounts as may be necessary to recover the amounts
paid to insurers pursuant to section three of this act.
(b) The additional special purpose apportionment authorized pursuant to subdivision (a) of this section shall be distributed in the proportion that the net written premiums, or premium taxes in the case of excess lines insurers, received by each company subject to the apportionment authorized by this section for insurance written or renewed on risks in this state during the calendar year immediately preceding, bears to the sum total of all such net written premiums, or premium taxes in the case of excess lines insurers, received by all companies writing that insurance or coverage within the state during that calendar year, as reported.

§ 5. This act shall take effect immediately, and shall be deemed to have been in full force and effect on and after March 7, 2020 and shall apply to insurance policies in force on that date.