

The Treasury

Earthquake Commission (EQC) Act Review Submissions Information Release

Release Document

January 2018

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In preparing this Information Release, the Treasury has considered the public interest considerations in section 9(1) of the Official Information Act.

New Zealand's Future Natural Disaster Insurance Scheme

Proposed changes to the Earthquake
Commission Act 1993

Submission Form

July 2015



THE TREASURY
Kaitohutohu Kaupapa Rawa

New Zealand Government

New Zealand's Future Natural Disaster Insurance Scheme Proposed changes to the Earthquake Commission Act 1993

Your responses

Please write your response in the template below.

Please note:

you **do not** need to answer all sections – just the ones where you have information you would like to contribute

please expand or delete boxes as you need to but **do** keep the original question numbers.

please **do not** send us reports or other documents but **do** include references or links to supporting evidence or information

please submit your response to Submissions.Eqcreview@treasury.govt.nz by 5.00pm on Friday 11 September 2015.

Thank you for your time and effort in making your submission.

Official Information Act 1982

Submissions are subject to the Official Information Act 1982 (OIA). Please set out clearly with your submission if you have any objection to any information in the submission being released under the OIA, and in particular, which part(s) you consider should be withheld, together with the reason(s) for withholding the information.

Grounds for withholding information are outlined in the OIA. Reasons could include that the information is commercially sensitive or that you wish personal information, such as names or contact details, to be withheld. An automatic confidentiality disclaimer from your IT system will not be considered as grounds for withholding information.

We will take your objections into account when responding to requests under the OIA.

Any personal information you supply in the course of making a submission will be used by the Treasury only in conjunction with the matters covered by this document. Please clearly indicate in your submission if you do not wish your name to be included in any summary of submissions that we may publish.

Your contact details

For individuals

Your name:	
	Indicate here if you do not wish your name to be included in any summary of submissions that we may publish.

Email address:	
Phone number:	

What city, town or province do you live in?	
Do you own your own home?	

For organisations

Organisation name:	New Zealand Geotechnical Society
Nature of your business:	Representing practitioners in soil mechanics, rock mechanics and engineering geology.

Contact person name:	Charlie Price
Position:	Chair
Phone number:	[1]
Email address:	

In what city, town or province is your organisation's New Zealand headquarters?	Wellington
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What is the purpose of the EQC scheme?

Proposal for discussion

1 That the purpose of the EQC Act be to establish a Crown-owned natural disaster insurance scheme for residential buildings in New Zealand that:

- ▶ supports, complements and is closely coordinated with the provision of effective private insurance services to the owners of residential buildings
- ▶ recognises the importance of housing in supporting the recovery of communities after a natural disaster
- ▶ supports improved resilience of New Zealand communities and an efficient approach to the overall management of natural hazard risk and recovery in New Zealand
- ▶ contributes to the effective management by the Crown of fiscal risks associated with natural disasters.

What do you think?

1a Do you agree that these purposes are appropriate and complete?

1b If not, what changes would you suggest, and why?

What types of perils will EQC cover?

Proposal for discussion

2 That EQC continue to insure against the following perils: earthquake, natural landslip, volcanic eruption, hydrothermal activity, tsunami, and storm and flood (with, in the case of storm and flood, only residential land being covered).

What do you think?

2a Do you agree that EQC should continue to provide cover against the same perils as it currently does?

2b If not, what changes would you suggest, and why?

What types of property will EQC insure?

Proposal for discussion

3 That EQC building cover continue to be available to residential buildings and dwellings in non-residential buildings.

What do you think?

3a Do you agree that EQC building cover should continue to only be available to residential buildings and dwellings in non-residential buildings?

3b If not, what forms of accommodation or living arrangements do you think should be added or removed, and why?

Proposal for discussion

4 That EQC land cover only be available for land associated with residential buildings. Therefore, dwellings in non-residential buildings would not receive any EQC land cover.

What do you think?

4a Do you agree that EQC land cover should only be available for land associated with residential buildings?

4b If not, what coverage of land cover would you prefer, and why?

Extending building cover to include more siteworks and main access way

Proposal for discussion

5 That EQC building cover be extended to include siteworks and the main access to the building.

What do you think?

5a Do you agree that EQC building cover be extended to include siteworks and the main access to the building?

5b If not, what do you think should be done instead, and why?

EQC to no longer provide contents insurance

Proposal for discussion

6 That EQC no longer offer residential contents insurance.

What do you think?

6a Do you agree that EQC should no longer offer residential contents insurance?

6b If not, what level of contents cover do you think EQC should offer, and why?

6c For insurers, what do you anticipate the impact would be on premiums your company charges for residential contents insurance, if EQC no longer offered residential contents insurance?

Please note the information in section 1.4 regarding the Official Information Act.

How much insurance will EQC offer?

Proposal for discussion

7 That the monetary cap on EQC building cover be increased to \$200,000 + GST.

What do you think?

7a Do you agree with the proposed increase in the building cap to \$200,000 + GST?

7b If not, what cap would you prefer, and why?

7c Do you have strong views on the merits of a \$150,000 + GST cap versus a \$200,000 + GST cap?

7d If so, what are they?

7e For insurers, what do you anticipate the impact would be on premiums your company charges for residential property insurance, if the proposals in this document regarding changes to building cover were implemented? Please provide this information for a monetary cap for EQC building cover of both \$150,000 and \$200,000.

Please note the information in section 1.4 regarding the Official Information Act.

Reinstatement of EQC cover after an event

Proposal for discussion

8 That EQC building cover reinstate after each event.

What do you think?

8a Do you agree that EQC cover should reinstate after each event? If not, what is your preferred alternative, and why?

8b Do you agree with retaining the current definition of an event?

8c If not, what is your preferred definition, and why?

EQC land cover

Proposal for discussion

9 That land cover be limited to situations where the insured land is a total loss meaning it is not practicable or cost-effective to rebuild on it.

What do you think?

9a Do you agree that the proposed enhanced building cover, combined with restricting land cover to situations where the site of the insured building cannot be rebuilt on, would resolve, for future events, many of the recent difficulties with the interaction between land and building cover?

9b If not, what is your preferred alternative, and why?

9c Do you agree that restricting land cover to situations where the site of the insured building cannot be rebuilt on is appropriate, given the EQC scheme's focus on providing homeowners the resources to repair, rebuild or re-establish homes elsewhere?

9d If not, what is your preferred alternative, and why?

9e Do you have any concerns regarding the proposed change to the configuration of building cover in light of the move by most insurers to provide sum insured home insurance policies?

9f If so, what is your preferred alternative, and why?

Better aligning EQC and private insurers' standard of repair

Proposal for discussion

10 That EQC's current statutory repair obligation already appears broadly consistent with industry practice.

What do you think?

10a Do you agree with the Government's assessment that EQC's legislated standard of repair is broadly consistent with current industry norms?

10b If so, do you have views on why EQC's standard of repair is seen as markedly different from current insurance industry norms?

10c If not, do you have suggestions for reforms that you consider would move the EQC standard of repair closer to current insurance industry norms for residential property?

Simplifying EQC's claims excess

Proposal for discussion

11 That EQC has a standard claims excess of \$2,000 + GST per building claim.

What do you think?

11a Do you agree that EQC's building claims excesses should be standardised and simplified to a flat dollar amount?

11b If yes, do you agree that \$2,000 + GST is the appropriate claims excess on building claims?

11c If not, what would you prefer, and why?

Proposal for discussion

12 That EQC have no claims excess on land claims.

What do you think?

12a Do you agree that EQC should have no claims excess on land claims?

12b If not, what would you prefer, and why?

Regularly reviewing main monetary settings of cover

Proposal for discussion

13 That the EQC Act require monetary caps, premium rates and claims excesses on EQC cover to be reviewed at least once every five years.

What do you think?

13a Do you agree that monetary caps, premium rates and claims excesses on EQC cover should be reviewed at least once every five years?

13b If not, what alternative would you prefer, and why?

How will homeowners access EQC insurance cover?

Proposal for discussion

14 That EQC cover continues to automatically attach to fire insurance policies on residential buildings, as defined in the EQC Act.

or

15 That EQC cover automatically attach to insurance policies on residential buildings, as defined in the EQC Act, on a peril by peril basis; so if a peril covered by EQC is excluded from the private policy, it is also excluded from the EQC cover.

What do you think?

14a Do you agree that EQC cover should continue to automatically attach to fire insurance policies on residential buildings? Or

15a do you agree that EQC cover should automatically attach to insurance policies on residential buildings, and EQC cover should exclude any natural disaster peril that is excluded from the fire insurance policy it attaches to?

15b If you do not agree with either of these options, what alternative arrangement do you prefer, and why?

Proposal for discussion

16 That EQC continue to have the ability, but not the obligation, to directly provide EQC cover to homeowners who request it.

What do you think?

16a Do you agree that EQC should continue to be able, but not be obliged, to directly provide EQC cover to homeowners who request it?

16b If not, what alternative arrangement would you prefer, and why?

Who will handle EQC claims in future?

Proposal for discussion

17 That all EQC claims be lodged with claimants' private insurers.

What do you think?

17a Do you agree that EQC claimants should be required to lodge all EQC claims with claimants' private insurers?

NZGS believe that this proposal has the potential to simplify the insured's experience however it will also likely have additional impacts beyond this in terms of how the claims are processed.

At present all claims which are submitted to EQC are forwarded to a loss adjuster who engages a geotechnical adviser, if appropriate, to assess the nature and extent of any geotechnical hazard impacting the subject site. The geotechnical advisor also usually provides professional advice relating to the likely cause of the claim and likely repair options. At present, we understand that the majority of those claims are processed

through a single geotechnical provider. This has the positive effect of ensuring consistency of assessment and reporting across all claims around the country but has the negative effect of limiting the pool of trained resources available when large natural disaster events occur (large storms / earthquakes, etc).

The proposal to have individual insurance companies take responsibility for initial assessment of a claim means that they will each engage their own loss adjuster, who in turn will engage their own geotechnical adviser. The positives are that a greater number of geotechnical companies will be actively involved in the natural hazard assessment business on a regular basis, with the result that in the event of a large disaster, there will be many more trained professionals available to complete the work required. It does however raise the question of ensuring consistency of assessment and reporting outcomes.

We believe this could be addressed by way of regular training programs, to be provided by EQC, particularly targeting more junior geoprofessionals and ensuring all geotechnical practitioners are sufficiently aware of the requirements of the EQC Act and of the minimum assessment and reporting requirements. Standard report templates and assessment table are already available, so we do not envisage this to be a huge undertaking. It also fits with the Commission's goal of better training and education for geotechnical practitioners. It would however require a long term commitment by EQC and the private insurers.

It should be recognised that EQC would still need geotechnical advice on a strategic level and to help advise government decision making. Such engagements would likely need to be direct to EQC and not via the private insurance model.

17b If not, what alternative arrangement would you prefer, and why?

Deadline for reporting claims

Proposal for discussion

18 That the current three-month time limit for claims notification be retained, but EQC be able to accept claims up to two years after an event, unless doing so would prejudice EQC.

What do you think?

18a Do you agree that the current three-month time limit for claims notification should be retained, but EQC should be able to accept claims up to two years after an event, unless doing so would prejudice EQC?

18b If not, what alternative arrangements would you prefer, and why?

Ensuring the scheme meets its expected costs

Proposal for discussion

19 That the new EQC Act contain pricing and transparency principles requiring the scheme to adequately compensate the Crown for its expected costs and risks.

What do you think?

19a Do you agree that the new EQC Act should contain pricing and transparency principles requiring the scheme to adequately compensate the Crown for its expected costs and risks?

19b If not, what alternative arrangements would you prefer, to ensure the scheme's future financial

sustainability, and why?

Allow but do not require differentiated EQC premiums

Proposal for discussion

20 That the current legislative flexibility to charge flat-rate or differentiated EQC premiums be retained.

What do you think?

20a Do you agree that the current flexibility to charge flat-rate or differentiated EQC premiums should be retained?

20b If not, what alternative arrangement would you prefer, and why?

20c Do you agree with the Government's intention to continue charging EQC premiums at a universal flat rate?

How will EQC finance its risk?

Proposal for discussion

21 That the Natural Disaster Fund be retained in broadly its current legislative form.

What do you think?

21a Do you agree that the Natural Disaster Fund should be retained in broadly its current legislative form?

21b If not, what changes would you like to see considered?

Proposal for discussion

22 That the Act enable EQC to use other forms of risk transfer, in addition to traditional reinsurance.

What do you think?

22a Do you agree that the Act should enable EQC to use other forms of risk transfer, in addition to traditional reinsurance?

Do you have any other feedback?

Other feedback

23a Are there any issues not discussed in this document that you would like to bring to the Government's attention at this stage?

There are a number of technical issues raised in Section 7 of the discussion document. It is understood that these will be discussed in more detail during the select committee process. Points that we would be interested in commenting on include:

- redefining volcanic eruption as volcanic activity more broadly
- defining when the site that an insured building is on is eligible for a land claim as it is either not practicable or cost-effective to repair or rebuild on the site
- consideration of what will constitute an appurtenant structure

Other points that would be of interest would include any proposal to change the wording of the definition of any of the natural disasters themselves. i.e. definition of "natural disaster" "natural landslide" "erosion" etc

23b What submissions would you like to make on those issues?