



## ANALYSIS

<p>Title</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Short Title and commencement</li> <li>2. Act to bind the Crown</li> <li>3. Interest payable from 91st day after date of death</li> <li>4. Abolition of protection of life policies from creditors</li> <li>5. Repeal of Inalienable Life Annuities Act 1910</li> <li>6. Need for insurable interest in life policy abolished</li> <li>7. Need for insurable interest restricted</li> <li>8. Repeal of Life Assurance Act 1774</li> <li>9. New sections substituted</li> </ol> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Insurance of Minors</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>66A. Insurance by minor who is under the age of 10 years</li> <li>66B. Insurance by minor who is of or over the age of 10 years</li> <li>66C. Dealings by minors with policies</li> <li>66D. Presumption in respect of policies issued and dispositions made</li> <li>67. Insurance on life of minor who is under the age of 16 years</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>67A. Endowment insurances on lives of minors <i>Limitations on Payments in respect of Death of Minors</i></li> <li>67B. Limitation on total amount of payments where deceased minor under the age of 10 years</li> <li>67C. Limitation on persons to whom payments may be made where deceased minor under the age of 16 years</li> <li>67D. Company to supply statement in respect of limitations</li> <li>67E. Offences</li> <li>10. Consequential amendment to Minors' Contracts Act 1969</li> <li>11. Consequential repeals</li> <li>12. Repeal of power to regulate provisions of fire insurance policies</li> <li>13. Purchaser of land entitled to benefits of insurance between dates of sale and possession</li> <li>14. Double insurance relating to contracts for sale of land</li> <li>15. Prohibition on inclusion of <i>pro rata</i> condition of average in contract of insurance relating to dwellinghouse</li> <li>16. Disclosure of <i>pro rata</i> condition of average</li> </ol>
--	---

---

1985, No. 117

**An Act to effect certain reforms in the law governing contracts of insurance**

*[9 August 1985]*

BE IT ENACTED by the General Assembly of New Zealand in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

**1. Short Title and commencement**—(1) This Act may be cited as the Insurance Law Reform Act 1985.

(2) This Act shall come into force on the 1st day of April 1986.

**2. Act to bind the Crown**—This Act shall bind the Crown.

**3. Interest payable from 91st day after date of death**—The Life Insurance Act 1908 is hereby amended by inserting, after section 41, the following section:

“41A. (1) Where—

“(a) Any money becomes payable by a company under a policy as a result of the death, on or after the 1st day of April 1986, of the person on whose life the policy was effected; and

“(b) That money is not paid, within 90 days after the date of death, to the person entitled to that money,—  
the company shall, in addition to that money and at the same time as that money is paid to that person, pay to that person interest on that money in respect of the period beginning on the 91st day after the date of death and ending with the close of the day on which that money is paid to that person.

“(2) Notwithstanding anything in subsection (1) of this section, where—

“(a) Any money becomes payable by a company under a policy as a result of the death, on or after the 1st day of April 1986, of the person on whose life the policy was effected; and

“(b) The whole or part of the money that so becomes payable—

“(i) Is related to the value of identifiable assets of a fund named in the policy; and

“(ii) Is required by the policy to be calculated as at a date later than the date of death,—

nothing in that subsection shall require the company to pay interest on the money so related and so required to be calculated (in this section called the ‘assets related money’) but if, after the claim requirements have been satisfied, the assets related money is not paid, within 14 days after the earliest possible date on which it could have been paid, to the person entitled to the assets related money, the company shall, in addition to the assets related money and at the same time as the assets related money is paid to that person, pay to that person interest on the assets related money in respect of the

period beginning on the 15th day after that earliest possible date and ending with the close of the day on which the assets related money is paid to that person.

“(3) The interest payable pursuant to subsection (1) or subsection (2) of this section shall be paid at the rate specified in the policy or at the rate from time to time prescribed for the purposes of section 87 of the Judicature Act 1908, whichever is the greater.

“(4) The provisions of this section shall have effect notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in any agreement or in any contract of insurance.”

**4. Abolition of protection of life policies from creditors—**(1) The following enactments are hereby repealed:

- (a) Sections 65 and 66 of the Life Insurance Act 1908;
- (b) Sections 3 and 4 of the Life Insurance Amendment Act 1925;
- (c) So much of the First Schedule to the Crown Proceedings Act 1950 as relates to the Life Insurance Act 1908.

(2) The enactments repealed by subsection (1) of this section shall continue to apply, as if they had not been repealed, in respect of policies held by a person who died or was adjudged bankrupt before the date of the commencement of this section.

(3) Section 119 of the Family Proceedings Act 1980 is hereby consequentially amended by omitting the words “notwithstanding sections 65 and 66 of the Life Insurance Act 1908”.

**5. Repeal of Inalienable Life Annuities Act 1910—**(1) The Inalienable Life Annuities Act 1910 is hereby repealed.

(2) With respect to any inalienable life annuity policy issued under the Inalienable Life Annuities Act 1910 and in force at the commencement of this Act, the Inalienable Life Annuities Act 1910 shall, notwithstanding its repeal by subsection (1) of this section, continue to apply as if this Act had not been passed.

**6. Need for insurable interest in life policy abolished—**A contract of assurance on the life of a person is not void or illegal by reason only of the fact that the insured under the contract does not have, or did not have when the contract was entered into, any interest in the life of that person.

**7. Need for insurable interest restricted—**(1) Except as provided in the Marine Insurance Act 1908, no person for

whose use or benefit or on whose account a policy of insurance is made is required to have any interest in any event for the purposes of—

- (a) Any contract of indemnity against loss; or
- (b) Any contract of assurance on the life of a person.

(2) Notwithstanding anything in Part IX of the Gaming and Lotteries Act 1977, but subject to subsection (1) of this section, no insurance shall be made by any person—

- (a) On any event whatsoever wherein the person for whose use or benefit or on whose account the policy is made has no interest; or
- (b) By way of gaming or wagering.

(3) Every insurance made contrary to subsection (2) of this section is void.

(4) Nothing in this section limits the provisions of the Marine Insurance Act 1908.

**8. Repeal of Life Assurance Act 1774**—As from the commencement of this Act, the Life Assurance Act 1774 (14 Geo. III, c. 48) shall cease to have effect as part of the law of New Zealand.

**9. New sections substituted**—The Life Insurance Act 1908 is hereby amended by repealing section 67 and the heading above that section, and substituting the following headings and sections:

*“Insurance of Minors*

**“66A. Insurance by minor who is under the age of 10 years**—A minor who is under the age of 10 years may effect a policy on the minor’s own life only if the effecting of the policy is in accordance with a contract approved under section 9 of the Minors’ Contracts Act 1969 by a District Court.

**“66B. Insurance by minor who is of or over the age of 10 years**—(1) A minor of or over the age of 10 years may do, execute, suffer, and perform all acts, deeds, matters, and things necessary or proper for the purpose of effecting a policy on the minor’s own life.

“(2) Subsection (1) of this section is,—

- “(a) In the case of a minor who has not attained the age of 16 years, subject to section 6 of the Minors’ Contracts Act 1969; and

“(b) In the case of a minor who has attained the age of 16 years, subject to section 5 (2) of the Minors’ Contracts Act 1969.

“(3) Subsection (1) of this section is subject to sections 67A, 67C, 67D, and 67E of this Act.

“66C. **Dealings by minors with policies**—(1) Where any policy effected on the life of a minor is owned by the minor, the minor,—

“(a) If of or over the age of 16 years, may—

“(i) Surrender the policy:

“(ii) Give discharges for the money payable under the policy:

“(iii) Dispose of the policy by will in accordance with the provisions of section 6 of the Wills Amendment Act 1955 or section 2 of the Wills Amendment Act 1969:

“(iv) Dispose of the policy or interest therein or deal with the same in any manner authorised by this Act:

“(b) If under the age of 16 years, may, with the approval of a District Court, do, in relation to the policy, any of the things mentioned in subparagraphs (i), (ii), and (iv) of paragraph (a) of this subsection.

“(2) Subsection (1) of this section shall apply whether or not the policy was effected in the first place by the minor.

“(3) Subsection (1) (a) of this section shall apply whether the policy has been effected before or after the minor attained the age of 16 years.

“(4) Where a minor of or over the age of 16 years—

“(a) Exercises the power conferred on the minor by subsection (1) (a) (i) or subsection (1) (a) (ii) of this section; or

“(b) Enters into a contract in relation to any policy to which subsection (1) of this section applies—  
section 5 (2) of the Minors’ Contracts Act 1969 shall apply to the surrender or discharge and to every contract so entered into.

“(5) Nothing in this section or in section 66B of this Act shall limit or affect the provisions of section 4 of the Minors’ Contracts Act 1969 (which confers full contractual capacity on married minors).

“66D. **Presumption in respect of policies issued and dispositions made**—(1) So far as concerns the company issuing any policy, and so far as concerns any person claiming under

any disposition of a policy made bona fide and for valuable consideration, it shall be conclusively presumed, subject to subsection (2) of this section,—

- “(a) That the person who effected the policy was, at the time when that person effected the policy, of or over the age of 10 years; and
- “(b) That the person who disposed of the policy was, at the time when that person disposed of the policy, of or over the age of 16 years.

“(2) The presumption set out in subsection (1) of this section shall not apply where the company issuing the policy, or the person claiming under any disposition of the policy made bona fide and for valuable consideration, had, at the time of the issue, actual knowledge that the person purporting to effect the policy was under the age of 10 years or had, at the time of the disposition, actual knowledge that the person purporting to dispose of the policy was under the age of 16 years.

“(3) Nothing in this section applies in respect of any policy effected in accordance with a contract approved under section 9 of the Minors’ Contracts Act 1969.

**“67. Insurance on life of minor who is under the age of 16 years—**(1) A policy on the life of a minor who is under the age of 16 years may be effected by any of the following persons:

- “(a) The parents or guardians of the minor, or one of them;
- “(b) A parent or guardian of the minor and the spouse of that parent or guardian, jointly;
- “(c) Any person who has obtained the consent of a District Court to do so.

“(2) Except as provided in subsection (1) of this section or in section 66A or section 66B or section 67A of this Act or in section 9 of the Minors’ Contracts Act 1969, no person may effect a policy on the life of a minor who is under the age of 16 years.

“(3) Subsection (1) of this section is subject to sections 67B to 67E of this Act.

**“67A. Endowment insurances on lives of minors—**It shall be lawful for any company to issue, on the life of a minor of any age, a policy that provides for the payment of money—

- “(a) On the expiration of a certain period; or
- “(b) On the attainment of a specified age by the minor in respect of whom the policy is issued.

*Limitations on Payments in respect of Death of Minors*

**“67B. Limitation on total amount of payments where deceased minor under the age of 10 years—**(1) No company shall knowingly pay, on the death of a minor who is under the age of 10 years, any sum that is more than the total of the following amounts:

“(a) The total amount of premiums paid under the policy issued by the company on the life of the minor, together with interest thereon (compounded annually) at the rate prescribed for the purposes of section 87 of the Judicature Act 1908 at the date of the death of the minor; and

“(b) The amount that, when added to any other sum permitted by this paragraph to be paid by any other company or by any friendly society, equals \$2,000 or such larger sum as may from time to time be specified by Order in Council for the purposes of this paragraph.

“(2) Nothing in subsection (1) of this section limits section 41A of this Act and interest under that section may be paid in addition to the amounts required to be aggregated for the purposes of subsection (1) of this section and irrespective of the limit imposed by that subsection.

**“67C. Limitation on persons to whom payments may be made where deceased minor under the age of 16 years—**No company shall pay, on the death of a minor who is under the age of 16 years, any sum under any policy issued on or after the 1st day of April 1986 to any person other than—

“(a) A person specified in section 67 (1) of this Act; or

“(b) An executor or administrator of a person specified in section 67 (1) of this Act; or

“(c) A person to whom payment may be made under section 65 (2) of the Administration Act 1969; or

“(d) Any person who is entitled to that sum by virtue of an assignment approved under section 66C (1) (b) of this Act.

**“67D. Company to supply statement in respect of limitations—**(1) No company shall issue a policy on the life of a minor who is under the age of 16 years unless—

“(a) A statement explaining the effect of sections 67B and 67C of this Act is set out in the proposal for the policy; and

“(b) The person effecting the policy has signed a separate acknowledgment that that person is aware of the limitations imposed by those sections.

“(2) The issue of a policy in contravention of subsection (1) of this section shall not make the policy illegal, unenforceable, or of no effect.

“67E. **Offences**—Every person commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$1,000 who,—

“(a) Being a company, contravenes section 67B or section 67C or section 67D (1) of this Act; or

“(b) Being a person claiming money on the death of a minor under the age of 16 years,—

“(i) Produces to the company from which the money is claimed a false certificate of death or one fraudulently obtained; or

“(ii) In any way attempts to defeat the provisions of this Act with respect to payments upon the death of minors.”

**10. Consequential amendment to Minors’ Contracts Act 1969**—Section 5 (1) of the Minors’ Contracts Act 1969 is hereby consequentially amended by repealing paragraph (b), and substituting the following paragraph:

“(b) Entered into pursuant to section 66B of the Life Insurance Act 1908 by a minor who has attained the age of 16 years; or”.

**11. Consequential repeals**—The following enactments are hereby consequentially repealed:

- (a) Sections 75 and 75A (1) of the Life Insurance Act 1908;
- (b) Section 3 of the Life Insurance Amendment Act 1921-22;
- (c) Section 4 (5) of the Administration Amendment Act 1964;
- (d) The Life Insurance Amendment Act 1967;
- (e) Section 17 of the Minors’ Contracts Act 1969.

**12. Repeal of power to regulate provisions of fire insurance policies**—Section 57 of the Finance Act 1933 (No. 2) is hereby repealed.

**13. Purchaser of land entitled to benefits of insurance between dates of sale and possession**—(1) During the period between—



- (a) The making of a contract for the sale of land and all or any fixtures thereon; and
  - (b) The purchaser taking possession of the land and fixtures, or final settlement, whichever is the sooner—
- any policy of insurance maintained by the vendor in respect of any damage to or destruction of any part of the land or fixtures shall, in respect of the land and fixtures agreed to be sold and to the extent that the purchaser is not entitled to be indemnified under any other policy of insurance, enure for the benefit of the purchaser as well as for the vendor, and the purchaser shall be entitled to be indemnified by the insurer under the policy in the same manner and to the same extent as the vendor would have been if there had been no contract of sale:

Provided that nothing in this subsection shall oblige an insurer to pay more in total under a policy of insurance than it would have had to pay if there had been no contract of sale.

- (2) It shall not be a defence or answer to—
  - (a) Any claim by a purchaser against an insurer under this section, that the vendor otherwise would not be entitled to be indemnified by the insurer because the vendor has suffered no loss or has suffered diminished loss by reason of the fact that the vendor is or was entitled to be paid the purchase price, or the balance thereof, by the purchaser; or
  - (b) Any claim under this section by a purchaser against the vendor's insurer in relation to the land or fixtures sold, that the purchaser's entitlement under the policy to which the claim relates is affected or defeated by the existence or terms of another policy; or
  - (c) Any claim by a purchaser against an insurer (other than the vendor's insurer) that the purchaser's entitlement under the policy to which the claim relates is affected or defeated by a claim under this section.
- (3) Where, in respect of a contract for the sale of land and all or any fixtures thereon,—
  - (a) There is damage to or destruction of any part of the land or fixtures during the period specified in subsection (1) of this section; and
  - (b) The whole or part of the amount payable in respect of the damage or destruction under the policy of insurance maintained by the vendor is payable to a mortgagee of, or any person claiming through, the vendor—

the purchase price payable under the contract of sale shall be reduced by the amount so payable to the mortgagee or person claiming through the vendor.

(4) In this section, "vendor" includes a mortgagee of the vendor and any person claiming through the vendor.

(5) This section shall not apply to the extent that the purchaser and vendor under a contract of sale expressly agree at any time.

(6) This section—

(a) Shall apply only in respect of contracts of sale made after the commencement of this Act; and

(b) Subject to subsection (5) of this section, shall have effect notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in any enactment, rule of law, policy of insurance, deed, or contract; and

(c) Shall apply, with all necessary modifications, in respect of a sale or exchange of land and fixtures by order of a Court as if the order were a contract of sale.

**14. Double insurance relating to contracts for sale of land**—Where there is a contract for the sale of land and all or any fixtures thereon, it shall not be a defence or answer to any claim by the purchaser against an insurer (other than the vendor's insurer) that the purchaser's entitlement under the policy to which the claim relates is affected or defeated by the existence or terms of any policy held by or on behalf of the vendor.

**15. Prohibition on inclusion of *pro rata* condition of average in contract of insurance relating to dwellinghouse**—(1) No contract of insurance relating to a dwellinghouse or to any of the contents thereof or to both shall contain a *pro rata* condition of average.

(2) Any provision of any contract of insurance that contravenes subsection (1) of this section shall be of no effect.

(3) In this section "dwellinghouse" means a building or part of a building occupied or intended to be occupied as a separate dwelling; and includes any outbuildings used primarily for domestic or residential purposes.

(4) The application of this section to any contract of insurance relating to a dwellinghouse shall not be excluded by reason only that part of the premises is used as a shop or office or for business, trade, or professional purposes.

**16. Disclosure of *pro rata* condition of average—**

(1) Where a contract of insurance (not being a contract to which section 15 of this Act applies or a contract of marine insurance within the meaning of section 3 of the Marine Insurance Act 1908) contains a *pro rata* condition of average, the condition shall be of no effect unless, before that contract is entered into, the insurer clearly informs the insured in writing of the nature and effect of the condition.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, where it is not reasonably practicable for the information required by that subsection to be given to the insured in writing before the contract is entered into, that subsection shall be deemed to be complied with if the insurer—

- (a) Gives the information orally before the contract is entered into; and
- (b) Gives the information in writing as soon as it is reasonably practicable to do so.

(3) Without limiting the means by which the requirements of subsections (1) and (2) of this section may be satisfied, it is hereby declared that any requirement which is imposed by any provision of those subsections and which requires information in writing of the nature and effect of a *pro rata* condition of average to be given shall be satisfied if that information is given in writing in the following form:

*“The Meaning of Subject to Average*

“(1) Your insurance policy contains a provision making it ‘subject to average’.

“(2) That provision will have effect only if the property insured under the policy is underinsured at the time of loss.

“(3) If the property insured under the policy is underinsured at the time of loss, the following rules apply:

“(a) If you suffer a total loss, the provision will have no effect:

“(b) If you suffer a partial loss, the maximum amount that you may recover will bear the same proportion to your actual loss as the amount for which the property is insured bears to the full value of the property:

“(c) Whatever your loss, in no case will you be entitled to recover more than the amount for which the property is insured.

*“Example: Your property is worth \$20,000. You insure it for \$10,000. You suffer a loss of \$5,000. If your policy is ‘subject to average’, the maximum amount that you may recover will be \$2,500.”*

(4) This section does not apply in respect of a contract of insurance entered into before the commencement of this Act.

---

This Act is administered in the Department of Justice.

---