SENATE, No. 168 **STATE OF NEW JERSEY** 214th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2010 SESSION

Sponsored by: Senator NIA H. GILL District 34 (Essex and Passaic) Senator THOMAS H. KEAN, JR. District 21 (Essex, Morris, Somerset and Union)

SYNOPSIS

Regulates captive insurers.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 5/11/2010)

AN ACT regulating wholly-owned insurance subsidiaries and 1 2 supplementing Title 17 of the Revised Statutes. 3 4 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 1. As used in this act: 8 "Affiliated company" means a company in the same corporate 9 system as a parent, an industrial insured or a member organization by virtue of common ownership, control, operation or management. 10 "Alien captive insurance company" means an insurance company 11 12 formed to write insurance business for its parents and affiliates and 13 licensed pursuant to the laws of a jurisdiction other than this State 14 which imposes statutory or regulatory standards in a form 15 acceptable to the commissioner on companies transacting the 16 business of insurance in that jurisdiction. 17 "Association" means a legal association of individuals, 18 corporations, limited liability companies, partnerships, associations 19 or other entities that has been in continuous existence for at least 20 one year, the member organizations of which or which does itself, 21 whether or not in conjunction with some or all of the member 22 organizations: 23 (1) own, control, or hold with power to vote all of the 24 outstanding voting securities of an association captive insurance 25 company incorporated as a stock insurer; 26 (2) have complete voting control over an association captive 27 insurance company incorporated as a mutual insurer; or 28 (3) constitute all of the subscribers of an association captive 29 insurance company formed as a reciprocal insurer. 30 "Association captive insurance company" means a company that 31 insures risks of the member organizations of the association and 32 their affiliated companies. 33 "Captive insurance company" means any pure captive insurance 34 company, association captive insurance company, sponsored 35 captive insurance company, industrial insured captive insurance 36 company or risk retention group formed or licensed under the 37 provisions of this act. 38 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Banking and 39 Insurance. 40 "Controlled unaffiliated business" means a company: 41 (1) that is not in the corporate system of a parent and any 42 affiliated companies; 43 (2) that has an existing contractual relationship with a parent or 44 affiliated company; and 45 (3) whose risks are managed by a pure captive insurance 46 company in accordance with section 16 of this act.

"Excess workers' compensation insurance" means, in the case of 1 2 an employer that has insured or self-insured its workers' 3 compensation risks in accordance with applicable State or federal 4 law, insurance in excess of a specified per incident or aggregate limit established by the commissioner. 5 "Industrial insured" means an insured: 6 7 (1) who procures the insurance of a risk by use of the services of 8 a full time employee acting as an insurance manager or buyer; 9 (2) who has at least 25 full time employees; and 10 (3) whose aggregate annual premiums for insurance on all risks total at least \$25,000. 11 12 "Industrial insured captive insurance company" means a 13 company that insures risks of the industrial insureds that comprise 14 the industrial insured group, and their affiliated companies. 15 "Industrial insured group" means a group of industrial insureds 16 that collectively: 17 (1) own, control, or hold with power to vote all of the 18 outstanding voting securities of an industrial insured captive 19 insurance company incorporated as a stock insurer; 20 (2) have complete voting control over an industrial insured 21 captive insurance company incorporated as a mutual insurer; or 22 constitute all of the subscribers of an industrial insured (3) 23 captive insurance company formed as a reciprocal insurer. 24 "Member organization" means an individual, corporation, limited 25 liability company, partnership, association or other entity that 26 belongs to an association. 27 "Mutual corporation" means a corporation organized without 28 stockholders and includes a nonprofit corporation with members. 29 "Parent" means a corporation, limited liability company, 30 partnership, other entity or individual that directly or indirectly 31 owns, controls or holds with power to vote more than 50 percent of 32 the outstanding voting: (1) securities of a pure captive insurance company organized as 33 34 a stock corporation; or 35 (2) membership interests of a pure captive insurance company 36 organized as a nonprofit corporation. 37 "Protected cell" means a separate account established and maintained by a sponsored captive insurance company for one 38 39 participant. 40 "Pure captive insurance company" means a company that insures 41 risks of its parent and affiliated companies or controlled unaffiliated 42 businesses. 43 "Risk retention group" means a captive insurance company 44 organized pursuant to the "New Jersey Risk Retention Act," 45 P.L.1993, c.240 (C.17:47A-1 et seq.), as a stock or mutual 46 corporation, a reciprocal or other limited liability entity.

1 "Sponsor" means an entity that meets the requirements of 2 sections 18 and 19 of this act and that the commissioner has 3 approved to provide all or part of the capital and surplus required by 4 applicable law to operate a sponsored captive insurance company. 5 "Sponsored captive insurance company" means a captive 6 insurance company: 7 (1) in which the minimum capital and surplus required by 8 applicable law is provided by one or more sponsors; 9 (2) that is formed or licensed under this act; 10 (3) that insures the risks of separate participants through the contract; and 11 12 (4) that segregates each participant's liability through one or 13 more protected cells. 14 15 2. a. A captive insurance company, if permitted by its articles of association, charter or other organizational document, may apply to 16 17 the commissioner for a license to do business in any of the lines of 18 insurance in subtitle 3 of Title 17 of the Revised Statutes or Title 17B of the New Jersey Statutes, including contracts or policies of 19 20 life insurance, health insurance, annuities, indemnity, property and 21 casualty, fidelity, surety, guaranty and title insurance; provided, 22 however, that: 23 (1) a pure captive insurance company shall not insure risks 24 other than those of its parent and affiliated companies or controlled 25 unaffiliated businesses: 26 (2) an association captive insurance company shall not insure 27 risks other than those of the member organizations of its 28 association, and their affiliated companies; 29 (3) an industrial insured captive insurance company shall not 30 insure risks other than those of the industrial insureds that comprise 31 the industrial insured group and their affiliated companies; 32 (4) a risk retention group shall not insure risks other than those 33 of its members and owners; 34 (5) a captive insurance company shall not provide private 35 passenger automobile insurance or homeowner's insurance coverage 36 or any component thereof; a captive insurance company shall not accept or cede 37 (6) reinsurance except as provided in section 10 of this act; 38 39 (7) a captive insurance company may provide excess workers' 40 compensation insurance to its parent and affiliated companies, 41 unless prohibited by the federal law or laws of the state having jurisdiction over the transaction. A captive insurance company, 42 43 unless prohibited by federal law, may reinsure workers' 44 compensation of a qualified self-insured plan of its parent and 45 affiliated companies; and 46 captive insurance company shall comply with all (8) а 47 applicable State and federal laws.

b. A captive insurance company shall not write any insurance
 business in this State unless:

3 (1) it first obtains from the commissioner a license authorizing it
4 to write insurance business in this State;

5 (2) its board of directors or committee of managers or, in the
6 case of a reciprocal insurer, its subscribers' advisory committee,
7 holds at least one meeting each year in this State;

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(3) it maintains its principal place of business in this State; and

9 (4) it appoints a registered agent to accept service of process and 10 to otherwise act on its behalf in this State; provided that whenever 11 that registered agent cannot with reasonable diligence be found at 12 the registered office of the captive insurance company, the 13 Secretary of State shall be an agent of the captive insurance 14 company upon whom any process, notice or demand may be served.

15 c. (1) Before receiving a license, a captive insurance company16 shall:

(a) file with the commissioner a certified copy of its organization
documents, a statement under oath of its president and secretary
showing its financial condition, and any other statements or
documents required by the commissioner; and

21 (b) submit to the commissioner for approval a description of the 22 coverage limits and rates, together with any additional information 23 as the commissioner may reasonably require. In the event of any 24 subsequent material change in an item in the description, the 25 captive insurance company shall submit to the commissioner for 26 approval an appropriate revision and shall not offer any additional 27 lines of insurance until a revision of the description is approved by 28 the commissioner. The captive insurance company shall inform the 29 commissioner of any material change in rates within 30 days of the 30 adoption of any change.

31 (2) Each captive insurance company shall also file with the32 commissioner evidence of the following:

(a) the amount and liquidity of its assets relative to the risks tobe assumed;

(b) the adequacy of the expertise, experience and character ofthe person who will manage it;

(c) the overall soundness of its plan of operation;

38 (d) the adequacy of the loss prevention programs of its insureds;39 and

40 (e) those other factors deemed relevant by the commissioner in
41 determining whether the proposed captive insurance company will
42 be able to meet its policy obligations.

(3) Information submitted pursuant to this subsection shall
remain confidential and shall not be made public by the
commissioner without the written consent of the company except
that:

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(a) the information may be discoverable by a party in a civil
action or contested case to which the captive insurance company
that submitted the information is a party, upon a showing by the
party seeking to discover the information that:

- 5 (i) the information sought is relevant to and necessary for the6 furtherance of that action or case;
- 7 (ii) the information sought is unavailable from other

8 nonconfidential sources; and

9 (iii) a subpoena issued by a judicial or administrative officer of 10 competent jurisdiction has been submitted to the commissioner; 11 except that the provisions of this paragraph (3) shall not apply to a 12 risk retention group; and

(b) the commissioner may, in the commissioner's discretion,
disclose the information to a public official having jurisdiction over
the regulation of insurance in another state, if:

(i) the public official agrees in writing to maintain theconfidentiality of the information; and

(ii) the laws of the state in which the public official servesrequire the information to remain confidential.

20 d. A captive insurance company shall pay to the commissioner a 21 nonrefundable fee of \$200 for examining, investigating and 22 processing its application for license and the commissioner is 23 authorized to retain legal, financial and examination services from 24 outside the department, the reasonable cost of which may be 25 charged against the applicant. In addition, each captive insurance 26 company shall pay a license fee for the year of registration and a 27 renewal fee for each year thereafter of \$300.

e. If the commissioner is satisfied that the documents and statements filed by a captive insurance company comply with the provisions of this act, the commissioner may grant a license authorizing it to write insurance business in this State until April 1 thereafter, which license may be renewed.

f. A captive insurance company shall not adopt a name that is
the same, deceptively similar, or likely to be confused with or
mistaken for any other existing business name registered in the
State.

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38 3. a. A captive insurance company shall not be issued a license39 unless it maintains unimpaired paid-in capital and surplus of:

40 (1) in the case of a pure captive insurance company, not less than41 \$250,000;

42 (2) in the case of an association captive insurance company, not43 less than \$750,000;

44 (3) in the case of an industrial insured captive insurance45 company, not less than \$500,000;

46 (4) in the case of a risk retention group, not less than \$1,000,000;47 and

1 (5) in the case of a sponsored captive insurance company, not 2 less than \$500,000.

b. The commissioner may prescribe additional capital and
surplus requirements based upon the type, volume and nature of
insurance business transacted.

c. Capital and surplus may be in the form of cash or an
irrevocable letter of credit issued by a bank charted by the State or a
member bank of the Federal Reserve System and approved by the
commissioner.

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11 4. A captive insurance company shall not pay a dividend out of, or other distribution with respect to, capital or surplus without the 12 prior approval of the commissioner. Approval of an ongoing plan 13 14 for the payment of dividends or other distributions shall be 15 conditioned upon the retention, at the time of each payment, of 16 capital or surplus in excess of amounts specified by, or determined 17 in accordance with formulas approved by, the commissioner. Notwithstanding any provisions of the "New Jersey Nonprofit 18 19 Corporation Act," N.J.S.15A:1-1 et seq. to the contrary, a captive 20 insurance company organized under the provisions of the "New 21 Jersey Nonprofit Corporation Act," N.J.S.15A:1-1 et seq. may make 22 distributions as are in conformity with its purposes and approved by 23 the commissioner.

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25 5. a. A pure captive insurance company may be incorporated or26 organized as:

(1) a stock insurer with its capital divided into shares and heldby the stockholders;

(2) a nonprofit corporation with one or more members; or

(3) a manager-managed limited liability company.

b. An association captive insurance company, an industrial
insured captive insurance company, or a risk retention group may
be:

34 (1) incorporated as a stock insurer with its capital divided into35 shares and held by the stockholders;

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(2) incorporated as a mutual corporation;

37 (3) organized as a reciprocal insurer in accordance with the
38 provisions of P.L.1945, c.161 (C.17:50-1 et seq.); or

(4) organized as a manager-managed limited liability company.

40 c. A captive insurance company incorporated or organized in
41 this State shall have not less than three incorporators or three
42 organizers of whom at least one shall be a resident of this State.

d. In the case of a captive insurance company:

(1) formed as a corporation: (a) before the articles of
incorporation are transmitted to the Secretary of State, the
incorporators shall petition the commissioner to issue a certificate
setting forth the commissioner's finding that the establishment and

1 maintenance of the proposed corporation will promote the general 2 good of the State. In arriving at a finding the commissioner shall 3 consider:

4 (i) the character, reputation, financial standing and purposes of 5 the incorporators or organizers;

(ii) the character, reputation, financial responsibility, insurance 6 7 experience and business qualifications of the officers and directors; 8 and

9 (iii) any other aspects of the proposed corporation as the 10 commissioner deems advisable.

(b) the articles of incorporation, certificate and organization fee 11 12 shall be transmitted to the Secretary of State, who shall record both 13 the articles of incorporation and the certificate.

14 (2) formed as a reciprocal insurer, the organizers shall petition 15 commissioner to issue a certificate setting forth the the commissioner's finding that the establishment and maintenance of 16 17 the proposed association will promote the general good of the State. 18 In arriving at a finding the commissioner shall consider the items 19 set forth in sub-subparagraphs (i), (ii) and (iii) of subparagraph (a) 20 of paragraph (1) of this subsection as applicable to a reciprocal 21 insurer.

22 (3) formed as a limited liability company, before the articles of 23 organization are transmitted to the Secretary of State, the organizers 24 shall petition the commissioner to issue a certificate setting forth 25 the commissioner's finding that the establishment and maintenance 26 of the proposed company will promote the general good of the 27 State. In arriving at a finding, the commissioner shall consider the 28 items set forth in subsubparagraphs (i), (ii) and (iii) of subparagraph 29 (a) of paragraph (1) of this subsection as applicable to a limited 30 liability company.

31 e. The capital stock of a captive insurance company incorporated 32 as a stock insurer may be authorized with no par value.

f. In the case of a captive insurance company:

34 (1) formed as a corporation, at least one of the members of the 35 board of directors shall be a resident of this State;

(2) formed as a reciprocal insurer, at least one of the members of the subscribers' advisory committee shall be a resident of this State;

38 (3) formed as a limited liability company, at least one of the 39 managers shall be a resident of this State.

40 g. Other than a captive insurance company formed as a limited 41 liability company pursuant to the "New Jersey Limited Liability 42 Company Act," P.L.1993, c.210 (C.42:2B-1 et seq.) or as a nonprofit corporation pursuant to the "New Jersey Nonprofit 43 44 Corporation Act," N.J.S.15A:1-1 et seq., a captive insurance 45 company formed as a corporation under the provisions of this act 46 shall have the privileges and be subject to the provisions of the 47 "New Jersey Business Corporation Act," N.J.S.14A:1-1 et seq., as

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1 well as the applicable provisions contained in this act. In the event

2 of a conflict between the provisions of the "New Jersey Business

3 Corporation Act," N.J.S.14A:1-1 et seq., and the provisions of this

4 act, this act shall control.

5 h. A captive insurance company formed under the provisions of6 this act:

(1) as a limited liability company shall have the privileges and
be subject to the provisions of the "New Jersey Limited Liability
Company Act," P.L.1993, c.210 (C.42:2B-1 et seq.) as well as the
applicable provisions contained in this act. In the event of a conflict
between the provisions of the "New Jersey Limited Liability
Company Act," P.L.1993, c.210 (C.42:2B-1 et seq.) and the
provisions of this act, this act shall control; or

(2) as a nonprofit corporation shall have the privileges and be
subject to the provisions of the "New Jersey Nonprofit Corporation
Act," N.J.S.15A:1-1 et seq., as well as the applicable provisions
contained in this act. In the event of a conflict between the
provisions of the "New Jersey Nonprofit Corporation Act,"
N.J.S.15A:1-1 et seq., and the provisions of this act, this act shall
control.

i. The procedures to be followed by a captive insurance
company in carrying out a merger, consolidation, conversion,
mutualization or redomestication shall be prescribed by the
commissioner by regulation.

j. A captive insurance company formed as a reciprocal insurer under the provisions of this act shall have the privileges and be subject to the provisions of P.L.1945, c.161 (C.17:50-1 et seq.) in addition to the applicable provisions of this act. In the event of a conflict between the provisions of P.L.1945, c.161 (C.17:50-1 et seq.) and the provisions of this act, this act shall control.

k. The articles of incorporation or bylaws of a captive insurance
company formed as a corporation may authorize a quorum of its
board of directors to consist of not less than one-third of the fixed
or prescribed number of directors determined under applicable
provisions of the "New Jersey Business Corporation Act,"
N.J.S.14A:1-1 et seq., or the "New Jersey Nonprofit Corporation
Act," N.J.S.15A:1-1 et seq.

1. The subscribers' agreement or other organizing document of a
captive insurance company formed as a reciprocal insurer may
authorize a quorum of its subscribers' advisory committee to consist
of not less than one-third of the number of its members.

m. With the commissioner's approval, a captive insurance
company organized as a stock insurer may convert to a nonprofit
corporation with one or more members by filing with the Secretary
of State an irrevocable election for a conversion, provided that:

46 (1) the irrevocable election certifies that, at the time of the 47 company's organization and at all times thereafter, the company

conducted its business in a manner consistent with a nonprofit
 purpose; and

3 (2) at the time of the filing of its irrevocable election, the 4 company files with both the commissioner and the Secretary of 5 State amended and restated articles of incorporation consistent with 6 the provisions of this act and the "New Jersey Nonprofit 7 Corporation Act," N.J.S.15A:1-1 et seq., duly authorized by the 8 corporation.

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10 Prior to March 1 of each year, a captive insurance 6. a. 11 company shall submit to the commissioner a report of its financial condition, verified by oath of two of its executive officers. A 12 13 captive insurance company shall report using generally accepted 14 accounting principles, unless the commissioner approves the use of 15 regulatory accounting principles, with any appropriate or necessary 16 modifications or adaptations as may be required, approved or 17 accepted by the commissioner for the type of insurance and kinds of 18 insurers to be reported upon, and as supplemented by additional 19 information required by the commissioner. Except as otherwise 20 provided, an association captive insurance company and a risk 21 retention group shall file its report in the form required by 22 R.S.17:23-1. The commissioner shall by rule prescribe the forms in 23 which a pure captive insurance company and an industrial insured 24 captive insurance company shall report. The confidentiality 25 requirements of paragraph (3) of subsection c. of section 2 of this 26 act shall apply to each report filed pursuant to this section, except 27 reports filed by risk retention groups.

b. A pure captive insurance company or an industrial insured
captive insurance company may make written application for filing
the required report on a fiscal year-end. If an alternative reporting
date is granted, the annual report is due 60 days after the fiscal
year-end.

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34 7. a. At least once in every three years, and whenever the 35 commissioner determines it to be prudent, the commissioner shall 36 personally, or by some competent person appointed by the 37 commissioner, visit each captive insurance company and thoroughly 38 inspect and examine its affairs to determine its financial condition, 39 its ability to fulfill its obligations and whether it has complied with 40 the provisions of this act. The commissioner may increase the three-41 year period to five years, if the captive insurance company is 42 subject to a comprehensive annual audit during that period of a 43 scope satisfactory to the commissioner by independent auditors 44 approved by the commissioner. The expenses and charges of the 45 examination shall be paid to the State by the company examined.

46 b. All examination reports, preliminary examination reports or47 results, working papers, recorded information, documents and

copies thereof produced by, obtained by or disclosed to the 1 2 commissioner or any other person in the course of an examination 3 made under this section are confidential and are not subject to 4 subpoena and shall not be made public by the commissioner without the written consent of the company, except to the extent provided in 5 this subsection. Nothing in this subsection shall prevent the 6 7 commissioner from using the information in furtherance of the 8 commissioner's regulatory authority under this act. The 9 commissioner may, in the commissioner's discretion, grant access to the information to public officers having jurisdiction over the 10 11 regulation of insurance in any other state or country, or to law 12 enforcement officers of this State or any other state or agency of the 13 federal government at any time, so long as the officers receiving the 14 information agree in writing to hold it in a manner consistent with 15 this section. 16 17 8. a. Pursuant to subsection b. of this section, the commissioner 18 may suspend or revoke the license of a captive insurance company 19 for any of the following reasons: 20 (1) Insolvency or impairment of capital or surplus; 21 (2) Failure to meet the capital surplus requirements of section 3 22 of this act; 23 (3) Refusal or failure to submit an annual report, as required by 24 this act, or any other report or statement required by law or by 25 lawful order of the commissioner; 26 (4) Failure to comply with the provisions of its own charter, 27 bylaws or other organizational document; 28 (5) Failure to submit to or pay the cost of examination or any 29 legal obligation relative to an examination, as required by this act; 30 (6) Use methods that, although not otherwise specifically 31 prohibited by law, nevertheless render its operation detrimental or 32 its condition unsound with respect to the public or to its 33 policyholders; or 34 (7) Failure to otherwise comply with the laws of this State. 35 b. If the commissioner finds, upon examination, hearing or other 36 evidence, that a captive insurance company has violated any 37 provision of subsection a. of this section, the commissioner may 38 suspend or revoke the company's license if the commissioner deems 39 it in the best interest of the public and the policyholders of the 40 captive insurance company, notwithstanding any other provision of 41 this act. 42 43 9. a. A captive insurance company shall comply with investment

44 requirements to be prescribed by the commissioner by regulation.

b. A pure captive insurance company shall not make a loan to,
or an investment in, its parent company or affiliates without prior
written approval of the commissioner, and a loan or investment

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shall be evidenced by documentation approved by the
 commissioner. A pure captive insurance company shall not make a
 loan using the minimum capital and surplus funds required by
 section 3 of this act.

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6 10. a. A captive insurance company may provide reinsurance on 7 risks ceded by any other insurer.

8 A captive insurance company may take credit for the b. 9 reinsurance of risks or portions of risks ceded to reinsurers complying with the provisions of P.L.1993, c.243 (C.17:51B-1 et 10 11 seq.). Prior approval of the commissioner shall be required for 12 ceding or taking credit for the reinsurance of risks or portions of 13 risks ceded to reinsurers not complying with P.L.1993, c.243 14 (C.17:51B-1 et seq.), except for business written by an alien captive 15 insurance company outside the United States.

16 c. In addition to reinsurers authorized under the provisions of 17 P.L.1993, c.243 (C.17:51B-1 et seq.), a captive insurance company 18 may take credit for the reinsurance of risks or portions of risks 19 ceded to a pool, exchange or association acting as a reinsurer which 20 has been authorized by the commissioner. The commissioner may 21 require any other documents, financial information or other 22 evidence that the pool, exchange or association will be able to 23 provide adequate security for its financial obligations. The 24 commissioner may deny authorization or impose any limitations on 25 the activities of a reinsurance pool, exchange or association that, in 26 the commissioner's judgment, are necessary and proper to provide 27 adequate security for the ceding captive insurance company and for the protection and consequent benefit of the public at large. 28

d. For purposes of this act, insurance by a captive insurance
company of any workers' compensation qualified self-insured plan
of its parent and affiliates shall be deemed to be reinsurance.

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11. a. A captive insurance company shall not be required to joina rating organization.

b. A captive insurance company shall not be permitted to join or contribute financially to a plan, pool, association, or guaranty or insolvency fund in this State, nor shall a captive insurance company, or an insured or affiliate thereof, receive a benefit from a plan, pool, association, or guaranty or insolvency fund for claims arising out of the operations of a captive insurance company.

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42 12. a. Each captive insurance company shall pay to the Director
43 of the Division of Taxation in the Department of Treasury, on or
44 before March 1 of each year, a tax at the rate of .38 of one percent
45 on the first \$20,000,000 and .285 of one percent on the next
46 \$20,000,000 and .19 of one percent on the next \$20,000,000 and
47 .072 of one percent on each dollar thereafter on the direct premiums

collected or contracted for on policies or contracts of insurance 1 2 written by the captive insurance company during the year ending 3 December 31 next preceding, after deducting from the direct 4 premiums subject to the tax the amounts paid to policyholders as 5 return premiums, which shall include dividends on unabsorbed 6 premiums or premium deposits returned or credited to 7 policyholders; except that no tax shall be due or payable as to 8 considerations received for annuity contracts.

9 b. Each captive insurance company shall pay to the Director of 10 the Division of Taxation in the Department of Treasury, on or 11 before March 1 of each year, a tax at the rate of .214 of one percent 12 on the first \$20,000,000 of assumed reinsurance premium, and .143 13 of one percent on the next \$20,000,000 and .048 of one percent on 14 the next \$20,000,000 and .024 of one percent of each dollar 15 thereafter. However, no tax under this subsection applies to 16 premiums for risks or portions of risks which are subject to taxation 17 on a direct basis pursuant to subsection a. of this section. No tax 18 under this subsection shall apply in connection with the receipt of 19 assets in exchange for the assumption of loss reserves and other 20 liabilities of another insurer under common ownership and control 21 if the transaction is part of a plan to discontinue the operations of 22 the other insurer, and if the intent of the parties to the transaction is 23 to renew or maintain the business with the captive insurance 24 company.

c. The annual minimum aggregate tax to be paid by a captive insurance company calculated under subsections a. and b. of this section shall be \$7,500, and the annual maximum aggregate tax shall be \$200,000. The maximum aggregate tax to be paid by a sponsored captive insurance company shall apply to each protected cell only and not to the sponsored captive insurance company as a whole.

d. (1) A captive insurance company shall, on or before March 1 of each year, file with the commissioner an annual tax return, signed and sworn to by an officer of the company, or by its United States manager, if a company of a foreign country, in the form and containing matters as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of this section.

38 (2) A captive insurance company shall pay the balance of any
39 tax due under this section based on the company's business during
40 the preceding calendar year and make an installment payment in an
41 amount equal to one-half of the tax payable under this section on
42 the company's business done during the preceding calendar year.

(3) The examination of returns and the assessment of additional
taxes, penalties and interest shall be as provided by the State
Uniform Tax Procedure Law, R.S.54:48-1 et seq.

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1 e. Two or more captive insurance companies under common 2 ownership and control shall be taxed as though they were a single 3 captive insurance company. 4 f. For the purposes of this section, "common ownership and 5 control" shall mean: (1) in the case of stock corporations, the direct or indirect 6 7 ownership of 80 percent or more of the outstanding voting stock of 8 two or more corporations by the same shareholder or shareholders; 9 and 10 (2) in the case of mutual or nonprofit corporations, the direct or indirect ownership of 80 percent or more of the surplus and the 11 12 voting power of two or more corporations by the same member or 13 members. 14 g. The tax provided for in this section shall constitute all taxes 15 collectible under the laws of this State from any captive insurance 16 company, and a captive insurance company shall not pay taxes 17 pursuant to P.L.1945, c.132 (C.54:18A-1 et seq.). 18 h. Annually, ten percent of the premium tax revenues collected 19 by the director pursuant to this section shall be transferred to the 20 commissioner for the regulation of captive insurance companies 21 under this act. 22 i. The tax provided for by this section shall be calculated on an 23 annual basis, notwithstanding policies or contracts of insurance or 24 contracts of reinsurance issued on a multiyear basis. In the case of 25 multiyear policies or contracts, the premium shall be prorated for 26 purposes of determining the tax under this section. 27 28 13. Risk retention groups shall have the privileges and be 29 subject to the provisions of the "New Jersey Risk Retention Act," 30 P.L.1993, c.240 (C.17:47A-1 et seq.) in addition to the applicable 31 provisions of this act. 32 33 14. a. (1) There is created a fund to be known as the "Captive 34 Insurance Regulation and Supervision Fund," for the purpose of 35 providing the financial means for the commissioner to administer 36 this act and the "New Jersey Risk Retention Act," P.L.1993, c.240 37 (C.17:47A-1 et seq.), and for reasonable expenses incurred in 38 promoting the captive insurance industry in this State. The transfer 39 of 10 percent of the premium tax under subsection h. of section 12 40 of this act, and all fees and assessments received by the department 41 pursuant to the administration of this act and the "New Jersey Risk 42 Retention Act," P.L.1993, c.240 (C.17:47A-1 et seq.) shall be 43 credited to this fund. Of this amount, not more then two percent of 44 the premium tax under section 12 of this act may be transferred to 45 the New Jersey Commerce, Economic Growth & Tourism 46 Commission, for expenses for promotional activities conducted by 47 the commission in relation to captive insurance companies. All fees

1 received by the department from reinsurers who assume risk solely 2 from captive insurance companies and are subject to the provisions 3 of P.L.1993, c.243 (C.17:51B-1 et seq.), shall be deposited into the 4 Captive Insurance Regulation and Supervision Fund, except that all 5 fines and administrative penalties shall be deposited directly into 6 the General Fund. 7 (2) All payments from the Captive Insurance Regulation and 8 Supervision Fund for the maintenance of staff and associated 9 expenses, including contractual services as necessary, shall be disbursed from the State Treasury to the commissioner after receipt 10 of proper documentation regarding services rendered and expenses 11 incurred. 12 13 b. At the end of each fiscal year, the balance in the Captive 14 Insurance Regulation and Supervision Fund shall be transferred to 15 the General Fund. 16 17 15. Except as otherwise provided in this act, the terms and 18 conditions set forth in P.L.1975, c.113 (C.17:30C-1 et seq.), 19 pertaining to insurance reorganizations, receiverships and 20 injunctions, shall apply to captive insurance companies formed or 21 licensed under this act. 22 23 16. The commissioner may adopt rules establishing standards to 24 ensure that a parent or affiliated company is able to exercise control 25 of the risk management function of any controlled unaffiliated 26 business to be insured by a pure captive insurance company, except 27 that until such time as rules under this section are adopted, the 28 commissioner may approve the coverage of the risk by a pure 29 captive insurance company. 30 31 17. a. An association captive insurance company, risk retention 32 group, or industrial insured captive insurance company formed as a 33 stock or mutual corporation may be converted to or merged with 34 and into a reciprocal insurer in accordance with a plan of 35 conversion or merger and the provisions of this section. 36 b. A plan for conversion or merger shall provide a fair and 37 equitable plan for purchasing, retiring or otherwise extinguishing 38 the interests of the stockholders and policyholders of a stock 39 insurer, and the members and policyholders of a mutual insurer, 40 including a fair and equitable provision for the rights and remedies 41 of dissenting stockholders, members or policyholders. 42 c. In the case of a conversion authorized under subsection a. of 43 this section: 44 (1) the conversion shall be accomplished under a reasonable 45 plan and procedure as approved by the commissioner, except that 46 the commissioner shall not approve a plan of conversion unless the 47 plan:

1 (a) satisfies the provisions of subsection b. of this section;

(b) provides for a hearing, of which notice is given to the captive
insurance company, its directors, officers and policyholders, and, in
the case of a stock insurer, its stockholders, and in the case of a
mutual insurer, its members, all of which persons shall be entitled
to attend and appear at the hearing if notice of a hearing is given
and no director, officer, policyholder, member or stockholder
requests a hearing, the commissioner may cancel the hearing;

9 (c) provides a fair and equitable plan for the conversion of 10 stockholder, member or policyholder interests into subscriber 11 interests in the resulting reciprocal insurer, substantially 12 proportionate to the corresponding interests in the stock or mutual 13 insurer. This requirement shall not preclude the resulting reciprocal 14 insurer from applying underwriting criteria that could affect 15 ongoing ownership interests; and

16 (d) is approved:

(i) in the case of a stock insurer, by a majority of the
shareholders entitled to vote represented in person or by proxy at a
duly called regular or special meeting at which a quorum is present;
and

(ii) in the case of a mutual insurer, by a majority of the voting
interests of policyholders represented in person or by proxy at a
duly called regular or special meeting thereof at which a quorum is
present;

(2) the commissioner shall approve the plan of conversion if the
commissioner finds that the conversion will promote the general
good of the State in conformity with those standards set forth in
paragraph (2) of subsection d. of section 5 of this act;

(3) if the commissioner approves the plan, the commissioner
shall amend the converting insurer's certificate of authority to
reflect conversion to a reciprocal insurer and issue the amended
certificate of authority to the company's attorney-in-fact;

33 (4) the conversion shall be effective upon the issuance of an
34 amended certificate of authority of a reciprocal insurer by the
35 commissioner; and

36 (5) the corporate existence of the converting insurer shall cease
37 and the resulting reciprocal insurer shall notify the Secretary of
38 State of the conversion upon the conversion becoming effective.

d. A merger authorized under subsection a. of this section shall
be accomplished substantially in accordance with the procedures to
be prescribed by the commissioner, except that, solely for purposes
of the merger:

43 (1) the plan of merger shall satisfy the provisions of subsection44 b. of this section;

45 (2) the subscribers' advisory committee of a reciprocal insurer
46 shall be equivalent to the board of directors of a stock or mutual
47 insurance company;

(3) the subscribers of a reciprocal insurer shall be the equivalent 1 2 of the policyholders of a mutual insurance company; 3 if a subscribers' advisory committee does not have a (4) 4 president or secretary, the officers of the committee having 5 substantially equivalent duties shall be deemed the president or 6 secretary of the committee; 7 (5) the commissioner shall approve the articles of merger if the 8 commissioner finds that the merger will promote the general good of the State in conformity with those standards set forth in 9 paragraph (2) of subsection d. of section 5 of this act. If the 10 commissioner approves the articles of merger, the commissioner 11 12 shall indorse the commissioner's approval thereon and the surviving 13 insurer shall present the same to the Secretary of State; 14 (6) notwithstanding section 3 of this act, the commissioner may 15 permit the formation, without surplus, of a captive insurance company organized as a reciprocal insurer, into which an existing 16 17 captive insurance company may be merged for the purpose of 18 facilitating a transaction under this section, except that there shall 19 be no more than one authorized insurance company surviving the 20 merger; and 21 (7) an alien captive insurance company may be a party to a 22 merger authorized under subsection a. of this section in accordance 23 with procedures to be prescribed by the commissioner by 24 regulation. 25 26 18. a. One or more sponsors may form a sponsored captive 27 insurance company as prescribed in this act. 28 b. A sponsored captive insurance company may establish and 29 maintain one or more protected cells to insure the risks of one or 30 more participants, subject to the following conditions: 31 (1) A sponsored captive insurance company shall not have any 32 stockholders other than its participants and sponsors. 33 A sponsored captive insurance company shall separately (2) 34 account for each protected cell in its books and records to reflect 35 the financial condition and results of operations of each protected 36 cell, net income or loss of each protected cell, dividends or other 37 distributions to participants of each protected cell and any other factors prescribed in the participant contract or required by the 38 39 commissioner. 40 (3) The assets of a sponsored captive insurance company are not 41 chargeable with liabilities arising out of any other insurance 42 business the sponsored captive insurance company may conduct. 43 (4) A sponsored captive insurance company shall not sell, 44 exchange or transfer assets, issue a dividend or make a distribution 45 between or among any of its protected cells without the written 46 consent of all its protected cells.

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1 (5) A sponsored captive insurance company shall not sell, 2 exchange or transfer assets, issue a dividend or make a distribution 3 to a sponsor or participant unless the commissioner approves the 4 transaction and determines that the transaction will not cause 5 insolvency or impairment of any protected cell.

6 (6) At the time of filing its annual report pursuant to section 6 of
7 this act, a sponsored captive insurance company shall also file with
8 the department:

9 (a) an accounting statement detailing the financial experience of 10 each protected cell, in a form to be prescribed by the commissioner; 11 and

12 (b) any other financial report prescribed by the commissioner.

13 (7) A sponsored captive insurance company shall notify the
14 commissioner in writing within 10 days after learning of any
15 protected cell that is insolvent or otherwise unable to meet its claim
16 or expense obligations.

17 (8) A sponsored captive insurance company shall obtain the18 commissioner's written approval of any participant contract before19 the contract becomes effective.

(9) The addition of a new participant or the withdrawal of a
participant from an existing sponsored captive insurance company
shall be considered a change in the captive insurer's business plan
and shall require the commissioner's approval.

(10) With respect to each protected cell, the insurance businesswritten by a sponsored captive insurance company may be:

26 (a) assumed from an insurance company licensed under the laws27 of any state;

(b) reinsured by a reinsurer authorized or accredited by theState; or

30 (c) secured by a trust fund or an irrevocable letter of credit.

32 19. a. A risk retention group shall not be either a sponsor or33 participant in a sponsored captive insurance company.

b. An association, corporation, limited liability company,
partnership, trust or any another business entity may be a
participant in any sponsored captive insurance company formed or
licensed under this act.

c. A sponsor may be a participant in a sponsored captiveinsurance company.

40 d. A participant need not be a shareholder of a sponsored captive
41 insurance company or any affiliate of a sponsored captive insurance
42 company.

43 e. A participant shall insure only its own risks through a44 sponsored captive insurance company.

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46 20. a. No cause of action shall arise nor shall any liability be 47 imposed against the commissioner, the commissioner's authorized

agent or any examiner appointed by the commissioner for any 1 2 statements made or conduct performed in good faith while carrying 3 out the provisions of this act. This section does not abrogate or 4 modify in any way any common law or other statutory privilege or 5 immunity available to any person identified in this subsection. A 6 person identified in this subsection shall be entitled to an award of 7 attorney's fees and costs if he is the prevailing party in a civil cause 8 of action for libel, slander or any other relevant tort arising out of 9 activities in carrying out the provisions of this act and the party bringing the action was not substantially justified in doing so. For 10 11 purposes of this subsection, a proceeding is "substantially justified" 12 if it had a reasonable basis in law or fact at the time that it was 13 initiated.

14 b. No cause of action shall arise, nor shall any liability be 15 imposed against any person for the act of communicating or 16 delivering information or data to the commissioner or the 17 commissioner's authorized representative or examiner pursuant to 18 an examination made under this act, if the communication or 19 delivery was performed in good faith and without fraudulent intent 20 or the intent to deceive.

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- 22 21. This act shall take effect on the 90th day following 23 enactment.
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STATEMENT

28 This bill permits a captive insurance company to be licensed by 29 the Department of Banking and Insurance to do business in the 30 State in any of the lines of insurance in subtitle 3 of Title 17 of the 31 Revised Statutes (R.S.17:17-1 et seq.) or Title 17B of the New 32 Jersey Statutes (N.J.S.17B:17-1 et seq.), generally including 33 contracts or policies of life insurance, health insurance, annuities, 34 indemnity, property and casualty, fidelity, surety, guaranty and title 35 insurance, and reinsurance, provided the captive meets certain 36 requirements.

37 The bill regulates captive insurance companies, which include 38 pure captive insurance companies, association captive insurance 39 companies, sponsored captive insurance companies, industrial 40 insured captive insurance companies and risk retention groups. Risk 41 retention groups are already authorized to be licensed in the State.

42 The bill provides that a captive insurance company must meet 43 certain requirements, including those relating to formation, capital 44 and surplus, annual reporting, examination, local office presence, 45 ability to meet policy obligations, payment of certain fees and taxes, 46 and annual reporting.

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In addition, the bill creates a "Captive Insurance Regulation and Supervision Fund" to provide the financial means for the commissioner to administer the bill's requirements and the requirements of the "New Jersey Risk Retention Act," P.L.1993, c.240 (C.17:47A-1 et seq.).

Further, the bill provides procedures for various types of captive
insurance companies to merge with other entities and procedures
that a sponsored captive insurance company must follow with
respect to protected cell companies.

Under the bill, a captive insurance company cannot be required
to join a rating organization. The bill prohibits a captive insurance
company from joining or contributing to a state insolvency guaranty
fund and from receiving benefits from the fund if the captive
insurance company becomes impaired or insolvent.

15 Finally, the bill authorizes the Commissioner of Banking and
16 Insurance to suspend or revoke a captive's license for a violation of
17 the bill's provisions or unsound operations.