## **SENATE, No. 1444**

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY 212th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 27, 2006

Sponsored by: Senator NIA H. GILL District 34 (Essex and Passaic)

SYNOPSIS Regulates captive insurers.

#### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



1 AN ACT regulating wholly-owned insurance subsidiaries and 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 10 by virtue of common ownership, control, operation or management. 11 "Alien captive insurance company" means an insurance company formed to write insurance business for its parents and affiliates and 12 licensed pursuant to the laws of a jurisdiction other than this State 13 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. "Association" means a legal association of individuals, 17 18 corporations, limited liability companies, partnerships, associations or other entities that has been in continuous existence for at least 19 20 one year, the member organizations of which or which does itself, whether or not in conjunction with some or all of the member 21 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 insurance company incorporated as a mutual insurer; or 27 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 company or risk retention group formed or licensed under the 36 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 (3) whose risks are managed by a pure captive insurance 45 46 company in accordance with section 16 of this act. 47 "Excess workers' compensation insurance" means, in the case of an employer that has insured or self-insured its workers' 48

1 compensation risks in accordance with applicable State or federal 2 law, insurance in excess of a specified per incident or aggregate 3 limit established by the commissioner. "Industrial insured" means an insured: 4 5 (1) who procures the insurance of a risk by use of the services of 6 a full time employee acting as an insurance manager or buyer; 7 (2) who has at least 25 full time employees; and 8 (3) whose aggregate annual premiums for insurance on all risks 9 total at least \$25,000. 10 "Industrial insured captive insurance company" means a 11 company that insures risks of the industrial insureds that comprise 12 the industrial insured group, and their affiliated companies. "Industrial insured group" means a group of industrial insureds 13 14 that collectively: 15 (1)own, control, or hold with power to vote all of the 16 outstanding voting securities of an industrial insured captive 17 insurance company incorporated as a stock insurer; have complete voting control over an industrial insured 18 (2)19 captive insurance company incorporated as a mutual insurer; or 20 (3) constitute all of the subscribers of an industrial insured captive insurance company formed as a reciprocal insurer. 21 22 "Member organization" means an individual, corporation, limited 23 liability company, partnership, association or other entity that 24 belongs to an association. 25 "Mutual corporation" means a corporation organized without 26 stockholders and includes a nonprofit corporation with members. 27 "Parent" means a corporation, limited liability company, partnership, other entity or individual that directly or indirectly 28 29 owns, controls or holds with power to vote more than 50 percent of 30 the outstanding voting: (1) securities of a pure captive insurance company organized as 31 32 a stock corporation; or 33 (2) membership interests of a pure captive insurance company 34 organized as a nonprofit corporation. 35 "Protected cell" means a separate account established and maintained by a sponsored captive insurance company for one 36 37 participant. 38 "Pure captive insurance company" means a company that insures 39 risks of its parent and affiliated companies or controlled unaffiliated 40 businesses. "Risk retention group" means a captive insurance company 41 42 organized pursuant to the "New Jersey Risk Retention Act," 43 P.L.1993, c.240 (C.17:47A-1 et seq.), as a stock or mutual 44 corporation, a reciprocal or other limited liability entity. 45 "Sponsor" means an entity that meets the requirements of 46 sections 18 and 19 of this act and that the commissioner has approved to provide all or part of the capital and surplus required by 47 48 applicable law to operate a sponsored captive insurance company.

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

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1 (2) its board of directors or committee of managers or, in the 2 case of a reciprocal insurer, its subscribers' advisory committee, 3 holds at least one meeting each year in this State; (3) it maintains its principal place of business in this State; and 4 5 (4) it appoints a registered agent to accept service of process and to otherwise act on its behalf in this State; provided that whenever 6 7 that registered agent cannot with reasonable diligence be found at 8 the registered office of the captive insurance company, the 9 Secretary of State shall be an agent of the captive insurance 10 company upon whom any process, notice or demand may be served. 11 c. (1) Before receiving a license, a captive insurance company 12 shall: (a) file with the commissioner a certified copy of its organization 13 14 documents, a statement under oath of its president and secretary 15 showing its financial condition, and any other statements or 16 documents required by the commissioner; and 17 (b) submit to the commissioner for approval a description of the 18 coverage limits and rates, together with any additional information 19 as the commissioner may reasonably require. In the event of any 20 subsequent material change in an item in the description, the captive insurance company shall submit to the commissioner for 21 22 approval an appropriate revision and shall not offer any additional 23 lines of insurance until a revision of the description is approved by 24 the commissioner. The captive insurance company shall inform the 25 commissioner of any material change in rates within 30 days of the 26 adoption of any change. 27 (2) Each captive insurance company shall also file with the commissioner evidence of the following: 28 29 (a) the amount and liquidity of its assets relative to the risks to 30 be assumed; 31 (b) the adequacy of the expertise, experience and character of 32 the person who will manage it; 33 (c) the overall soundness of its plan of operation; 34 (d) the adequacy of the loss prevention programs of its insureds; 35 and (e) those other factors deemed relevant by the commissioner in 36 37 determining whether the proposed captive insurance company will 38 be able to meet its policy obligations. 39 (3) Information submitted pursuant to this subsection shall 40 remain confidential and shall not be made public by the commissioner without the written consent of the company except 41 42 that: (a) the information may be discoverable by a party in a civil 43 44 action or contested case to which the captive insurance company 45 that submitted the information is a party, upon a showing by the party seeking to discover the information that: 46 47 (i) the information sought is relevant to and necessary for the 48 furtherance of that action or case;

1 (ii) the information sought is unavailable from other 2 nonconfidential sources; and 3 (iii) a subpoena issued by a judicial or administrative officer of competent jurisdiction has been submitted to the commissioner; 4 5 except that the provisions of this paragraph (3) shall not apply to a risk retention group; and 6 7 (b) the commissioner may, in the commissioner's discretion, 8 disclose the information to a public official having jurisdiction over 9 the regulation of insurance in another state, if: 10 the public official agrees in writing to maintain the (i) 11 confidentiality of the information; and 12 the laws of the state in which the public official serves (ii) require the information to remain confidential. 13 14 d. A captive insurance company shall pay to the commissioner a 15 nonrefundable fee of \$200 for examining, investigating and 16 processing its application for license and the commissioner is 17 authorized to retain legal, financial and examination services from 18 outside the department, the reasonable cost of which may be 19 charged against the applicant. In addition, each captive insurance 20 company shall pay a license fee for the year of registration and a renewal fee for each year thereafter of \$300. 21 22 e. If the commissioner is satisfied that the documents and 23 statements filed by a captive insurance company comply with the 24 provisions of this act, the commissioner may grant a license 25 authorizing it to write insurance business in this State until April 1 26 thereafter, which license may be renewed. 27 f. A captive insurance company shall not adopt a name that is the same, deceptively similar, or likely to be confused with or 28 29 mistaken for any other existing business name registered in the 30 State. 31 32 3. a. A captive insurance company shall not be issued a license 33 unless it maintains unimpaired paid-in capital and surplus of: 34 (1) in the case of a pure captive insurance company, not less than 35 \$250,000; 36 (2) in the case of an association captive insurance company, not 37 less than \$750,000; 38 (3) in the case of an industrial insured captive insurance 39 company, not less than \$500,000; 40 (4) in the case of a risk retention group, not less than \$1,000,000; 41 and 42 (5) in the case of a sponsored captive insurance company, not 43 less than \$500,000. 44 b. The commissioner may prescribe additional capital and surplus requirements based upon the type, volume and nature of 45 46 insurance business transacted. 47 Capital and surplus may be in the form of cash or an c. 48 irrevocable letter of credit issued by a bank charted by the State or a

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1 member bank of the Federal Reserve System and approved by the 2 commissioner.

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4 4. A captive insurance company shall not pay a dividend out of, 5 or other distribution with respect to, capital or surplus without the prior approval of the commissioner. Approval of an ongoing plan 6 7 for the payment of dividends or other distributions shall be 8 conditioned upon the retention, at the time of each payment, of 9 capital or surplus in excess of amounts specified by, or determined 10 in accordance with formulas approved by, the commissioner. 11 Notwithstanding any provisions of the "New Jersey Nonprofit 12 Corporation Act," N.J.S.15A:1-1 et seq. to the contrary, a captive insurance company organized under the provisions of the "New 13 14 Jersey Nonprofit Corporation Act," N.J.S.15A:1-1 et seq. may make 15 distributions as are in conformity with its purposes and approved by 16 the commissioner. 17 18 5. a. A pure captive insurance company may be incorporated or 19 organized as: 20 (1) a stock insurer with its capital divided into shares and held 21 by the stockholders; 22 (2) a nonprofit corporation with one or more members; or 23 (3) a manager-managed limited liability company. 24 An association captive insurance company, an industrial b. 25 insured captive insurance company, or a risk retention group may 26 be: 27 (1) incorporated as a stock insurer with its capital divided into 28 shares and held by the stockholders; 29 (2) incorporated as a mutual corporation; 30 (3) organized as a reciprocal insurer in accordance with the 31 provisions of P.L.1945, c.161 (C.17:50-1 et seq.); or

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

33 c. A captive insurance company incorporated or organized in 34 this State shall have not less than three incorporators or three 35 organizers of whom at least one shall be a resident of this State.

36 d. In the case of a captive insurance company:

37 (1) formed as a corporation: (a) before the articles of 38 incorporation are transmitted to the Secretary of State, the 39 incorporators shall petition the commissioner to issue a certificate 40 setting forth the commissioner's finding that the establishment and 41 maintenance of the proposed corporation will promote the general 42 good of the State. In arriving at a finding the commissioner shall 43 consider:

44 (i) the character, reputation, financial standing and purposes of 45 the incorporators or organizers;

(ii) the character, reputation, financial responsibility, insurance 46 47 experience and business qualifications of the officers and directors; 48 and

1 (iii) any other aspects of the proposed corporation as the 2 commissioner deems advisable. 3 (b) the articles of incorporation, certificate and organization fee shall be transmitted to the Secretary of State, who shall record both 4 5 the articles of incorporation and the certificate. (2) formed as a reciprocal insurer, the organizers shall petition 6 7 the commissioner to issue a certificate setting forth the 8 commissioner's finding that the establishment and maintenance of 9 the proposed association will promote the general good of the State. 10 In arriving at a finding the commissioner shall consider the items 11 set forth in sub-subparagraphs (i), (ii) and (iii) of subparagraph (a) 12 of paragraph (1) of this subsection as applicable to a reciprocal 13 insurer. 14 (3) formed as a limited liability company, before the articles of 15 organization are transmitted to the Secretary of State, the organizers 16 shall petition the commissioner to issue a certificate setting forth 17 the commissioner's finding that the establishment and maintenance 18 of the proposed company will promote the general good of the 19 State. In arriving at a finding, the commissioner shall consider the 20 items set forth in subsubparagraphs (i), (ii) and (iii) of subparagraph 21 (a) of paragraph (1) of this subsection as applicable to a limited 22 liability company. 23 e. The capital stock of a captive insurance company 24 incorporated as a stock insurer may be authorized with no par value. 25 f. In the case of a captive insurance company: 26 (1) formed as a corporation, at least one of the members of the 27 board of directors shall be a resident of this State; (2) formed as a reciprocal insurer, at least one of the members of 28 29 the subscribers' advisory committee shall be a resident of this State; 30 (3) formed as a limited liability company, at least one of the 31 managers shall be a resident of this State. 32 g. Other than a captive insurance company formed as a limited 33 liability company pursuant to the "New Jersey Limited Liability 34 Company Act," P.L.1993, c.210 (C.42:2B-1 et seq.) or as a 35 nonprofit corporation pursuant to the "New Jersey Nonprofit 36 Corporation Act," N.J.S.15A:1-1 et seq., a captive insurance 37 company formed as a corporation under the provisions of this act 38 shall have the privileges and be subject to the provisions of the 39 "New Jersey Business Corporation Act," N.J.S.14A:1-1 et seq., as 40 well as the applicable provisions contained in this act. In the event 41 of a conflict between the provisions of the "New Jersey Business 42 Corporation Act," N.J.S.14A:1-1 et seq., and the provisions of this 43 act, this act shall control. 44 h. A captive insurance company formed under the provisions of 45 this act: 46 (1) as a limited liability company shall have the privileges and 47 be subject to the provisions of the "New Jersey Limited Liability 48 Company Act," P.L.1993, c.210 (C.42:2B-1 et seq.) as well as the

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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

5 (2) as a nonprofit corporation shall have the privileges and be 6 subject to the provisions of the "New Jersey Nonprofit Corporation 7 Act," N.J.S.15A:1-1 et seq., as well as the applicable provisions 8 contained in this act. In the event of a conflict between the 9 provisions of the "New Jersey Nonprofit Corporation Act," 10 N.J.S.15A:1-1 et seq., and the provisions of this act, this act shall 11 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.

I. 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:

37 (1) the irrevocable election certifies that, at the time of the
38 company's organization and at all times thereafter, the company
39 conducted its business in a manner consistent with a nonprofit
40 purpose; and

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

1 6. Prior to March 1 of each year, a captive insurance a 2 company shall submit to the commissioner a report of its financial 3 condition, verified by oath of two of its executive officers. A 4 captive insurance company shall report using generally accepted 5 accounting principles, unless the commissioner approves the use of 6 regulatory accounting principles, with any appropriate or necessary 7 modifications or adaptations as may be required, approved or 8 accepted by the commissioner for the type of insurance and kinds of 9 insurers to be reported upon, and as supplemented by additional 10 information required by the commissioner. Except as otherwise 11 provided, an association captive insurance company and a risk 12 retention group shall file its report in the form required by 13 R.S.17:23-1. The commissioner shall by rule prescribe the forms in 14 which a pure captive insurance company and an industrial insured 15 captive insurance company shall report. The confidentiality 16 requirements of paragraph (3) of subsection c. of section 2 of this 17 act shall apply to each report filed pursuant to this section, except 18 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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25 At least once in every three years, and whenever the 7. a. 26 commissioner determines it to be prudent, the commissioner shall 27 personally, or by some competent person appointed by the 28 commissioner, visit each captive insurance company and thoroughly 29 inspect and examine its affairs to determine its financial condition, 30 its ability to fulfill its obligations and whether it has complied with 31 the provisions of this act. The commissioner may increase the three-32 year period to five years, if the captive insurance company is 33 subject to a comprehensive annual audit during that period of a 34 scope satisfactory to the commissioner by independent auditors 35 approved by the commissioner. The expenses and charges of the 36 examination shall be paid to the State by the company examined.

37 b. All examination reports, preliminary examination reports or 38 results, working papers, recorded information, documents and 39 copies thereof produced by, obtained by or disclosed to the 40 commissioner or any other person in the course of an examination 41 made under this section are confidential and are not subject to 42 subpoena and shall not be made public by the commissioner without 43 the written consent of the company, except to the extent provided in 44 this subsection. Nothing in this subsection shall prevent the 45 commissioner from using the information in furtherance of the 46 commissioner's regulatory authority under this act. The 47 commissioner may, in the commissioner's discretion, grant access to 48 the information to public officers having jurisdiction over the

1 regulation of insurance in any other state or country, or to law 2 enforcement officers of this State or any other state or agency of the 3 federal government at any time, so long as the officers receiving the information agree in writing to hold it in a manner consistent with 4 5 this section. 6 7 8. a. Pursuant to subsection b. of this section, the commissioner 8 may suspend or revoke the license of a captive insurance company 9 for any of the following reasons: 10 (1) Insolvency or impairment of capital or surplus; 11 (2) Failure to meet the capital surplus requirements of section 3 12 of this act: (3) Refusal or failure to submit an annual report, as required by 13 14 this act, or any other report or statement required by law or by 15 lawful order of the commissioner; 16 (4) Failure to comply with the provisions of its own charter, 17 bylaws or other organizational document; 18 (5) Failure to submit to or pay the cost of examination or any 19 legal obligation relative to an examination, as required by this act; (6) Use methods that, although not otherwise specifically 20 prohibited by law, nevertheless render its operation detrimental or 21 its condition unsound with respect to the public or to its 22 23 policyholders; or 24 (7) Failure to otherwise comply with the laws of this State. 25 b. If the commissioner finds, upon examination, hearing or other 26 evidence, that a captive insurance company has violated any 27 provision of subsection a. of this section, the commissioner may suspend or revoke the company's license if the commissioner deems 28 29 it in the best interest of the public and the policyholders of the 30 captive insurance company, notwithstanding any other provision of 31 this act. 32 33 A captive insurance company shall comply with 9 a. 34 investment requirements to be prescribed by the commissioner by 35 regulation. 36 b. A pure captive insurance company shall not make a loan to, 37 or an investment in, its parent company or affiliates without prior written approval of the commissioner, and a loan or investment 38 39 shall be evidenced by documentation approved by the 40 commissioner. A pure captive insurance company shall not make a loan using the minimum capital and surplus funds required by 41 42 section 3 of this act. 43 44 10. a. A captive insurance company may provide reinsurance on 45 risks ceded by any other insurer. 46 b. A captive insurance company may take credit for the 47 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 48

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

6 c. In addition to reinsurers authorized under the provisions of 7 P.L.1993, c.243 (C.17:51B-1 et seq.), a captive insurance company 8 may take credit for the reinsurance of risks or portions of risks 9 ceded to a pool, exchange or association acting as a reinsurer which 10 has been authorized by the commissioner. The commissioner may 11 require any other documents, financial information or other 12 evidence that the pool, exchange or association will be able to 13 provide adequate security for its financial obligations. The 14 commissioner may deny authorization or impose any limitations on 15 the activities of a reinsurance pool, exchange or association that, in 16 the commissioner's judgment, are necessary and proper to provide 17 adequate security for the ceding captive insurance company and for 18 the protection and consequent benefit of the public at large.

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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32 12. a. Each captive insurance company shall pay to the Director 33 of the Division of Taxation in the Department of Treasury, on or 34 before March 1 of each year, a tax at the rate of .38 of one percent 35 on the first \$20,000,000 and .285 of one percent on the next 36 \$20,000,000 and .19 of one percent on the next \$20,000,000 and 37 .072 of one percent on each dollar thereafter on the direct premiums 38 collected or contracted for on policies or contracts of insurance 39 written by the captive insurance company during the year ending 40 December 31 next preceding, after deducting from the direct 41 premiums subject to the tax the amounts paid to policyholders as 42 return premiums, which shall include dividends on unabsorbed 43 premiums or premium deposits returned or credited to 44 policyholders; except that no tax shall be due or payable as to 45 considerations received for annuity contracts.

b. Each captive insurance company shall pay to the Director of
the Division of Taxation in the Department of Treasury, on or
before March 1 of each year, a tax at the rate of .214 of one percent

1 on the first \$20,000,000 of assumed reinsurance premium, and .143 2 of one percent on the next \$20,000,000 and .048 of one percent on 3 the next \$20,000,000 and .024 of one percent of each dollar 4 thereafter. However, no tax under this subsection applies to 5 premiums for risks or portions of risks which are subject to taxation 6 on a direct basis pursuant to subsection a. of this section. No tax 7 under this subsection shall apply in connection with the receipt of 8 assets in exchange for the assumption of loss reserves and other 9 liabilities of another insurer under common ownership and control 10 if the transaction is part of a plan to discontinue the operations of 11 the other insurer, and if the intent of the parties to the transaction is 12 to renew or maintain the business with the captive insurance 13 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.

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

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

e. Two or more captive insurance companies under common
ownership and control shall be taxed as though they were a single
captive insurance company.

f. For the purposes of this section, "common ownership andcontrol" shall mean:

40 (1) in the case of stock corporations, the direct or indirect
41 ownership of 80 percent or more of the outstanding voting stock of
42 two or more corporations by the same shareholder or shareholders;
43 and

44 (2) in the case of mutual or nonprofit corporations, the direct or
45 indirect ownership of 80 percent or more of the surplus and the
46 voting power of two or more corporations by the same member or
47 members.

g. The tax provided for in this section shall constitute all taxes
collectible under the laws of this State from any captive insurance
company, and a captive insurance company shall not pay taxes
pursuant to P.L.1945, c.132 (C.54:18A-1 et seq.).

h. Annually, ten percent of the premium tax revenues collected
by the director pursuant to this section shall be transferred to the
commissioner for the regulation of captive insurance companies
under this act.

9 i. The tax provided for by this section shall be calculated on an 10 annual basis, notwithstanding policies or contracts of insurance or 11 contracts of reinsurance issued on a multiyear basis. In the case of 12 multiyear policies or contracts, the premium shall be prorated for 13 purposes of determining the tax under this section.

15 13. Risk retention groups shall have the privileges and be
subject to the provisions of the "New Jersey Risk Retention Act,"
P.L.1993, c.240 (C.17:47A-1 et seq.) in addition to the applicable
provisions of this act.

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20 14. a. (1) There is created a fund to be known as the "Captive Insurance Regulation and Supervision Fund," for the purpose of 21 22 providing the financial means for the commissioner to administer 23 this act and the "New Jersey Risk Retention Act," P.L.1993, c.240 24 (C.17:47A-1 et seq.), and for reasonable expenses incurred in 25 promoting the captive insurance industry in this State. The transfer 26 of 10 percent of the premium tax under subsection h. of section 12 27 of this act, and all fees and assessments received by the department pursuant to the administration of this act and the "New Jersey Risk 28 29 Retention Act," P.L.1993, c.240 (C.17:47A-1 et seq.) shall be 30 credited to this fund. Of this amount, not more then two percent of 31 the premium tax under section 12 of this act may be transferred to 32 the New Jersey Commerce, Economic Growth & Tourism 33 Commission, for expenses for promotional activities conducted by 34 the commission in relation to captive insurance companies. All fees 35 received by the department from reinsurers who assume risk solely 36 from captive insurance companies and are subject to the provisions 37 of P.L.1993, c.243 (C.17:51B-1 et seq.), shall be deposited into the 38 Captive Insurance Regulation and Supervision Fund, except that all 39 fines and administrative penalties shall be deposited directly into 40 the General Fund.

41 (2) All payments from the Captive Insurance Regulation and
42 Supervision Fund for the maintenance of staff and associated
43 expenses, including contractual services as necessary, shall be
44 disbursed from the State Treasury to the commissioner after receipt
45 of proper documentation regarding services rendered and expenses
46 incurred.

b. At the end of each fiscal year, the balance in the CaptiveInsurance Regulation and Supervision Fund shall be transferred tothe General Fund.

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5 15. Except as otherwise provided in this act, the terms and 6 conditions set forth in P.L.1975, c.113 (C.17:30C-1 et seq.), 7 pertaining to insurance reorganizations, receiverships and 8 injunctions, shall apply to captive insurance companies formed or 9 licensed under this act.

16. The commissioner may adopt rules establishing standards to ensure that a parent or affiliated company is able to exercise control of the risk management function of any controlled unaffiliated business to be insured by a pure captive insurance company, except that until such time as rules under this section are adopted, the commissioner may approve the coverage of the risk by a pure captive insurance company.

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19 17. a. An association captive insurance company, risk retention 20 group, or industrial insured captive insurance company formed as a 21 stock or mutual corporation may be converted to or merged with 22 and into a reciprocal insurer in accordance with a plan of 23 conversion or merger and the provisions of this section.

b. A plan for conversion or merger shall provide a fair and equitable plan for purchasing, retiring or otherwise extinguishing the interests of the stockholders and policyholders of a stock insurer, and the members and policyholders of a mutual insurer, including a fair and equitable provision for the rights and remedies of dissenting stockholders, members or policyholders.

30 c. In the case of a conversion authorized under subsection a. of31 this section:

(1) the conversion shall be accomplished under a reasonable
plan and procedure as approved by the commissioner, except that
the commissioner shall not approve a plan of conversion unless the
plan:

(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;

(c) provides a fair and equitable plan for the conversion of
stockholder, member or policyholder interests into subscriber
interests in the resulting reciprocal insurer, substantially
proportionate to the corresponding interests in the stock or mutual
insurer. This requirement shall not preclude the resulting reciprocal

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1 insurer from applying underwriting criteria that could affect 2 ongoing ownership interests; and 3 (d) is approved: 4 (i) in the case of a stock insurer, by a majority of the 5 shareholders entitled to vote represented in person or by proxy at a 6 duly called regular or special meeting at which a quorum is present; 7 and 8 (ii) in the case of a mutual insurer, by a majority of the voting 9 interests of policyholders represented in person or by proxy at a 10 duly called regular or special meeting thereof at which a quorum is 11 present; 12 (2) the commissioner shall approve the plan of conversion if the 13 commissioner finds that the conversion will promote the general good of the State in conformity with those standards set forth in 14 15 paragraph (2) of subsection d. of section 5 of this act; 16 (3) if the commissioner approves the plan, the commissioner 17 shall amend the converting insurer's certificate of authority to 18 reflect conversion to a reciprocal insurer and issue the amended 19 certificate of authority to the company's attorney-in-fact; 20 (4) the conversion shall be effective upon the issuance of an amended certificate of authority of a reciprocal insurer by the 21 22 commissioner; and 23 (5) the corporate existence of the converting insurer shall cease 24 and the resulting reciprocal insurer shall notify the Secretary of 25 State of the conversion upon the conversion becoming effective. 26 d. A merger authorized under subsection a. of this section shall 27 be accomplished substantially in accordance with the procedures to 28 be prescribed by the commissioner, except that, solely for purposes 29 of the merger: 30 (1) the plan of merger shall satisfy the provisions of subsection 31 b. of this section; 32 (2) the subscribers' advisory committee of a reciprocal insurer 33 shall be equivalent to the board of directors of a stock or mutual 34 insurance company; 35 (3) the subscribers of a reciprocal insurer shall be the equivalent of the policyholders of a mutual insurance company; 36 37 (4) if a subscribers' advisory committee does not have a president or secretary, the officers of the committee having 38 39 substantially equivalent duties shall be deemed the president or 40 secretary of the committee; 41 (5) the commissioner shall approve the articles of merger if the 42 commissioner finds that the merger will promote the general good 43 of the State in conformity with those standards set forth in 44 paragraph (2) of subsection d. of section 5 of this act. If the 45 commissioner approves the articles of merger, the commissioner 46 shall indorse the commissioner's approval thereon and the surviving 47 insurer shall present the same to the Secretary of State;

1 (6) notwithstanding section 3 of this act, the commissioner may 2 permit the formation, without surplus, of a captive insurance 3 company organized as a reciprocal insurer, into which an existing 4 captive insurance company may be merged for the purpose of 5 facilitating a transaction under this section, except that there shall 6 be no more than one authorized insurance company surviving the 7 merger; and

8 (7) an alien captive insurance company may be a party to a 9 merger authorized under subsection a. of this section in accordance 10 with procedures to be prescribed by the commissioner by 11 regulation.

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18. a. One or more sponsors may form a sponsored captiveinsurance company as prescribed in this act.

b. A sponsored captive insurance company may establish and
maintain one or more protected cells to insure the risks of one or
more participants, subject to the following conditions:

18 (1) A sponsored captive insurance company shall not have any19 stockholders other than its participants and sponsors.

20 (2) A sponsored captive insurance company shall separately 21 account for each protected cell in its books and records to reflect 22 the financial condition and results of operations of each protected 23 cell, net income or loss of each protected cell, dividends or other 24 distributions to participants of each protected cell and any other 25 factors prescribed in the participant contract or required by the 26 commissioner.

(3) The assets of a sponsored captive insurance company are not
chargeable with liabilities arising out of any other insurance
business the sponsored captive insurance company may conduct.

30 (4) A sponsored captive insurance company shall not sell,
31 exchange or transfer assets, issue a dividend or make a distribution
32 between or among any of its protected cells without the written
33 consent of all its protected cells.

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

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

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

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

46 (7) A sponsored captive insurance company shall notify the 47 commissioner in writing within 10 days after learning of any

1 protected cell that is insolvent or otherwise unable to meet its claim 2 or expense obligations. 3 (8) A sponsored captive insurance company shall obtain the 4 commissioner's written approval of any participant contract before 5 the contract becomes effective. (9) The addition of a new participant or the withdrawal of a 6 7 participant from an existing sponsored captive insurance company 8 shall be considered a change in the captive insurer's business plan 9 and shall require the commissioner's approval. 10 (10) With respect to each protected cell, the insurance business 11 written by a sponsored captive insurance company may be: 12 (a) assumed from an insurance company licensed under the laws 13 of any state; 14 (b) reinsured by a reinsurer authorized or accredited by the 15 State; or 16 (c) secured by a trust fund or an irrevocable letter of credit. 17 18 19. a. A risk retention group shall not be either a sponsor or 19 participant in a sponsored captive insurance company. 20 b. An association, corporation, limited liability company, 21 partnership, trust or any another business entity may be a 22 participant in any sponsored captive insurance company formed or 23 licensed under this act. 24 c. A sponsor may be a participant in a sponsored captive 25 insurance company. 26 d. A participant need not be a shareholder of a sponsored captive 27 insurance company or any affiliate of a sponsored captive insurance 28 company. 29 A participant shall insure only its own risks through a e. 30 sponsored captive insurance company. 31 32 20. a. No cause of action shall arise nor shall any liability be imposed against the commissioner, the commissioner's authorized 33 34 agent or any examiner appointed by the commissioner for any 35 statements made or conduct performed in good faith while carrying 36 out the provisions of this act. This section does not abrogate or 37 modify in any way any common law or other statutory privilege or 38 immunity available to any person identified in this subsection. A 39 person identified in this subsection shall be entitled to an award of 40 attorney's fees and costs if he is the prevailing party in a civil cause 41 of action for libel, slander or any other relevant tort arising out of 42 activities in carrying out the provisions of this act and the party 43 bringing the action was not substantially justified in doing so. For 44 purposes of this subsection, a proceeding is "substantially justified" if it had a reasonable basis in law or fact at the time that it was 45 46 initiated. b. No cause of action shall arise, nor shall any liability be

47 imposed against any person for the act of communicating or 48

1 delivering information or data to the commissioner or the 2 commissioner's authorized representative or examiner pursuant to 3 an examination made under this act, if the communication or 4 delivery was performed in good faith and without fraudulent intent 5 or the intent to deceive.

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7 21. This act shall take effect on the 90th day following 8 enactment.

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#### STATEMENT

13 This bill permits a captive insurance company to be licensed by 14 the Department of Banking and Insurance to do business in the 15 State in any of the lines of insurance in subtitle 3 of Title 17 of the 16 Revised Statutes (R.S.17:17-1 et seq.) or Title 17B of the New 17 Jersey Statutes (N.J.S.17B:17-1 et seq.), generally including 18 contracts or policies of life insurance, health insurance, annuities, 19 indemnity, property and casualty, fidelity, surety, guaranty and title 20 insurance, and reinsurance, provided the captive meets certain 21 requirements.

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

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

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.

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