[First Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 2360 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 214th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 25, 2010

Sponsored by: Assemblyman GARY S. SCHAER District 36 (Bergen, Essex and Passaic) Assemblywoman DENISE M. COYLE District 16 (Morris and Somerset) Assemblyman JOHN F. MCKEON District 27 (Essex)

SYNOPSIS

Regulates captive insurers.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As reported by the Assembly Financial Institutions and Insurance Committee on May 6, 2010, with amendments.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/11/2010)

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 12 formed to write insurance business for its parents and affiliates and licensed pursuant to the laws of a jurisdiction other than this State 13 which imposes statutory or regulatory standards in a form 14 15 acceptable to the commissioner on companies transacting the 16 business of insurance in that jurisdiction. 17 "Association" means a legal association of individuals, corporations, limited liability companies, partnerships, associations 18 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, 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 (3) constitute all of the subscribers of an association captive 28 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 company, association captive insurance company, sponsored 34 captive insurance company, ¹<u>or</u>¹ industrial insured captive 35 insurance company ¹[or risk retention group]¹ formed or licensed 36 37 under the provisions of this act. 38 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Banking and 39 Insurance. "Controlled unaffiliated business" means a company: 40 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

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in **bold-faced** brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹Assembly AFI committee amendments adopted May 6, 2010.

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

"Sponsor" means an entity that meets the requirements of

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sections '<u>17 and</u> '18' [and 19]' of this act and that the commissioner has approved to provide all or part of the capital and

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surplus required by applicable law to operate a sponsored captive insurance company. "Sponsored captive insurance company" means a captive insurance company: (1) in which the minimum capital and surplus required by applicable law is provided by one or more sponsors; (2) that is formed or licensed under this act; (3) that insures the risks of separate participants through the contract; and (4) that segregates each participant's liability through one or more protected cells. 2. a. A captive insurance company, if permitted by its articles of association, charter or other organizational document, may apply to the commissioner for a license to do business in any of the lines of insurance in subtitle 3 of Title 17 of the Revised Statutes or Title 17B of the New Jersey Statutes, including contracts or policies of life insurance, health insurance, annuities, indemnity, property and casualty, fidelity, **'[**surety, **]**¹ guaranty and title insurance; provided, however, that: (1) a pure captive insurance company shall not insure risks other than those of its parent and affiliated companies or controlled unaffiliated businesses: (2) an association captive insurance company shall not insure risks other than those of the member organizations of its association, and their affiliated companies; (3) an industrial insured captive insurance company shall not insure risks other than those of the industrial insureds that comprise the industrial insured group and their affiliated companies; (4) ¹ [a risk retention group shall not insure risks other than those of its members and owners; (5)]¹ a captive insurance company shall not provide private passenger automobile insurance or homeowner's insurance coverage or any component thereof; [(6)] $(5)^1$ a captive insurance company shall not accept or cede reinsurance except as provided in section 10 of this act; [(7)] (6)¹ a captive insurance company may provide excess workers' compensation insurance to its parent and affiliated companies, unless prohibited by the federal law or laws of the state having jurisdiction over the transaction. A captive insurance

44 company, unless prohibited by federal law, may reinsure workers'
45 compensation of a qualified self-insured plan of its parent and
46 affiliated companies; and

¹[(8)] (7)¹ a captive insurance company shall comply with all
 applicable State and federal laws.

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

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

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

(3) it maintains its principal place of business in this State ¹with
 the appropriate number of in-State professional services provider
 staff to carry out the business of the captive, including but not
 limited to, attorneys, accountants, managers, actuaries, brokers, and
 third party administrators¹; and

15 (4) it appoints a registered agent to accept service of process and to otherwise act on its behalf in this State; provided that whenever 16 17 that registered agent cannot with reasonable diligence be found at 18 the registered office of the captive insurance company, the 19 Secretary of State shall be an agent of the captive insurance 20 company upon whom any process, notice or demand may be served. 21 c. (1) Before receiving a license, a captive insurance company 22 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

27 (b) submit to the commissioner for approval a description of the 28 coverage limits and rates, together with any additional information 29 as the commissioner may reasonably require. In the event of any 30 subsequent material change in an item in the description, the 31 captive insurance company shall submit to the commissioner for 32 approval an appropriate revision and shall not offer any additional 33 lines of insurance until a revision of the description is approved by 34 the commissioner. The captive insurance company shall inform the commissioner of any material change in rates within 30 days of the 35 36 adoption of any change.

37 (2) Each captive insurance company shall also file with the38 commissioner evidence of the following:

39 (a) the amount and liquidity of its assets relative to the risks to40 be assumed;

41 (b) the adequacy of the expertise, experience and character of42 the person who will manage it;

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

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

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

1 (3) Information submitted pursuant to this subsection shall 2 remain confidential and shall not be made public by the 3 commissioner without the written consent of the company except 4 that:

5 (a) the information may be discoverable by a party in a civil 6 action or contested case to which the captive insurance company 7 that submitted the information is a party, upon a showing by the 8 party seeking to discover the information that:

9 (i) the information sought is relevant to and necessary for the 10 furtherance of that action or case;

11 (ii) the information sought is unavailable from other

12 nonconfidential sources; and

(iii) a subpoena issued by a judicial or administrative officer of
competent jurisdiction has been submitted to the commissioner ¹[;
except that the provisions of this paragraph (3) shall not apply to a
risk retention group]¹; 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:

20 (i) the public official agrees in writing to maintain the21 confidentiality of the information; and

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

24 d. A captive insurance company shall pay to the commissioner 25 a nonrefundable fee of \$200 for examining, investigating and processing its application for license and the commissioner is 26 authorized to retain legal, financial and examination services from 27 outside the department, the reasonable cost of which may be 28 29 charged against the applicant. In addition, each captive insurance 30 company shall pay a license fee for the year of registration and a 31 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.

41 ¹g. The commissioner may issue a license on an expedited basis 42 to a captive insurance company currently formed or licensed 43 pursuant to the laws of a jurisdiction other than this State, provided 44 the captive insurance company complies with all of the filing 45 requirements of this section and presents satisfactory evidence that 46 it meets any additional financial standards which the commissioner 47 may set by regulation.¹

1 3. a. A captive insurance company shall not be issued a license 2 unless it maintains unimpaired paid-in capital and surplus of: 3 (1) in the case of a pure captive insurance company, not less than \$250,000; 4 5 (2) in the case of an association captive insurance company, not less than \$750,000; 6 7 (3) in the case of an industrial insured captive insurance company, not less than \$500,000; ¹and¹ 8 9 (4) ¹[in the case of a risk retention group, not less than \$1,000,000; and 10 (5)]¹ in the case of a sponsored captive insurance company, not 11 12 less than \$500,000. 13 b. The commissioner may prescribe additional capital and 14 surplus requirements based upon the type, volume and nature of 15 insurance business transacted. Capital and surplus may be in the form of cash or an 16 c. 17 irrevocable letter of credit issued by a bank charted by the State 10f<u>New Jersey</u>¹ or a member bank of the Federal Reserve System 18 ¹<u>located in this State</u>¹ and approved by the commissioner. 19 20 21 4. A captive insurance company shall not pay a dividend out 22 of, or other distribution with respect to, capital or surplus without the prior approval of the commissioner. Approval of an ongoing 23 24 plan for the payment of dividends or other distributions shall be 25 conditioned upon the retention, at the time of each payment, of capital or surplus in excess of amounts specified by, or determined 26 in accordance with formulas approved by, the commissioner. 27 28 Notwithstanding any provisions of the "New Jersey Nonprofit 29 Corporation Act," N.J.S.15A:1-1 et seq. to the contrary, a captive 30 insurance company organized under the provisions of the "New Jersey Nonprofit Corporation Act," N.J.S.15A:1-1 et seq. may make 31 32 distributions as are in conformity with its purposes and approved by 33 the commissioner. 34 35 5. a. A pure captive insurance company may be incorporated 36 or organized as: 37 (1) a stock insurer with its capital divided into shares and held 38 by the stockholders; 39 (2) a nonprofit corporation with one or more members; or 40 (3) a manager-managed limited liability company. b. An association captive insurance company 1[,] or 1 an 41 industrial insured captive insurance company ¹[, or a risk retention 42 group **]**¹ may be: 43 44 (1) incorporated as a stock insurer with its capital divided into 45 shares and held by the stockholders; 46 (2) incorporated as a mutual corporation;

1 (3) organized as a reciprocal insurer in accordance with the 2 provisions of P.L.1945, c.161 (C.17:50-1 et seq.); or 3 (4) organized as a manager-managed limited liability company. 4 c. A captive insurance company incorporated or organized in 5 this State shall have not less than three incorporators or three 6 organizers of whom at least one shall be a resident of this State. 7 d. In the case of a captive insurance company: 8 (1) formed as a corporation: (a) before the articles of 9 incorporation are transmitted to the Secretary of State, the 10 incorporators shall petition the commissioner to issue a certificate 11 setting forth the commissioner's finding that the establishment and 12 maintenance of the proposed corporation will promote the general good of the State. In arriving at a finding the commissioner shall 13 14 consider: 15 (i) the character, reputation, financial standing and purposes of 16 the incorporators or organizers; 17 (ii) the character, reputation, financial responsibility, insurance 18 experience and business qualifications of the officers and directors; and 19 20 (iii) any other aspects of the proposed corporation as the 21 commissioner deems advisable. 22 (b) the articles of incorporation, certificate and organization fee 23 shall be transmitted to the Secretary of State, who shall record both 24 the articles of incorporation and the certificate. 25 (2) formed as a reciprocal insurer, the organizers shall petition 26 the commissioner to issue a certificate setting forth the 27 commissioner's finding that the establishment and maintenance of 28 the proposed association will promote the general good of the State. 29 In arriving at a finding the commissioner shall consider the items 30 set forth in sub-subparagraphs (i), (ii) and (iii) of subparagraph (a) 31 of paragraph (1) of this subsection as applicable to a reciprocal 32 insurer. 33 (3) formed as a limited liability company, before the articles of 34 organization are transmitted to the Secretary of State, the organizers 35 shall petition the commissioner to issue a certificate setting forth 36 the commissioner's finding that the establishment and maintenance 37 of the proposed company will promote the general good of the State. In arriving at a finding, the commissioner shall consider the 38 39 items set forth in subsubparagraphs (i), (ii) and (iii) of subparagraph 40 (a) of paragraph (1) of this subsection as applicable to a limited 41 liability company. 42 The capital stock of a captive insurance company e. 43 incorporated as a stock insurer may be authorized with no par value. 44 In the case of a captive insurance company: f. 45 (1) formed as a corporation, at least one of the members of the 46 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;

4 (3) formed as a limited liability company, at least one of the 5 managers shall be a resident of this State.

6 g. Other than a captive insurance company formed as a limited 7 liability company pursuant to the "New Jersey Limited Liability 8 Company Act," P.L.1993, c.210 (C.42:2B-1 et seq.) or as a 9 nonprofit corporation pursuant to the "New Jersey Nonprofit 10 Corporation Act," N.J.S.15A:1-1 et seq., a captive insurance 11 company formed as a corporation under the provisions of this act 12 shall have the privileges and be subject to the provisions of the 13 "New Jersey Business Corporation Act," N.J.S.14A:1-1 et seq., as 14 well as the applicable provisions contained in this act. In the event 15 of a conflict between the provisions of the "New Jersey Business 16 Corporation Act," N.J.S.14A:1-1 et seq., and the provisions of this 17 act, this act shall control.

h. A captive insurance company formed under the provisions ofthis 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

1 Act," N.J.S.14A:1-1 et seq., or the "New Jersey Nonprofit 2 Corporation Act," N.J.S.15A:1-1 et seq. 3 1. The subscribers' agreement or other organizing document of a captive insurance company formed as a reciprocal insurer may 4 5 authorize a quorum of its subscribers' advisory committee to consist of not less than one-third of the number of its members. 6 7 m. With the commissioner's approval, a captive insurance 8 company organized as a stock insurer may convert to a nonprofit 9 corporation with one or more members by filing with the Secretary 10 of State an irrevocable election for a conversion, provided that: 11 (1) the irrevocable election certifies that, at the time of the 12 company's organization and at all times thereafter, the company conducted its business in a manner consistent with a nonprofit 13 14 purpose; and 15 (2) at the time of the filing of its irrevocable election, the 16 company files with both the commissioner and the Secretary of 17 State amended and restated articles of incorporation consistent with 18 the provisions of this act and the "New Jersey Nonprofit 19 Corporation Act," N.J.S.15A:1-1 et seq., duly authorized by the 20 corporation. 21 22 6. a. Prior to March 1 of each year, a captive insurance 23 company shall submit to the commissioner a report of its financial 24 condition, verified by oath of two of its executive officers. A 25 captive insurance company shall report using generally accepted 26 accounting principles, unless the commissioner approves the use of 27 regulatory accounting principles, with any appropriate or necessary modifications or adaptations as may be required, approved or 28 29 accepted by the commissioner for the type of insurance and kinds of 30 insurers to be reported upon, and as supplemented by additional 31 information required by the commissioner. Except as otherwise 32 provided, an association captive insurance company ¹[and a risk retention group]¹ shall file its report in the form required by 33 34 R.S.17:23-1. The commissioner shall by rule prescribe the forms in 35 which a pure captive insurance company and an industrial insured 36 captive insurance company shall report. The confidentiality 37 requirements of paragraph (3) of subsection c. of section 2 of this act shall apply to each report filed pursuant to this section ¹[, 38 39 except reports filed by risk retention groups¹. 40 b. A pure captive insurance company or an industrial insured 41 captive insurance company may make written application for filing 42 the required report on a fiscal year-end. If an alternative reporting 43 date is granted, the annual report is due 60 days after the fiscal 44 year-end. 45 46 7. a. At least once in every three years, and whenever the

47 commissioner determines it to be prudent, the commissioner shall personally, or by some competent person appointed by the 48

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1 commissioner, visit each captive insurance company and thoroughly 2 inspect and examine its affairs to determine its financial condition, 3 its ability to fulfill its obligations and whether it has complied with 4 the provisions of this act. The commissioner may increase the three-5 year period to five years, if the captive insurance company is subject to a comprehensive annual audit during that period of a 6 7 scope satisfactory to the commissioner by independent auditors 8 approved by the commissioner. The expenses and charges of the 9 examination shall be paid to the State by the company examined.

10 b. All examination reports, preliminary examination reports or 11 results, working papers, recorded information, documents and 12 copies thereof produced by, obtained by or disclosed to the commissioner or any other person in the course of an examination 13 14 made under this section are confidential and are not subject to 15 subpoena and shall not be made public by the commissioner without 16 the written consent of the company, except to the extent provided in 17 this subsection. Nothing in this subsection shall prevent the 18 commissioner from using the information in furtherance of the 19 commissioner's regulatory authority under this act. The 20 commissioner may, in the commissioner's discretion, grant access to the information to public officers having jurisdiction over the 21 22 regulation of insurance in any other state or country, or to law 23 enforcement officers of this State or any other state or agency of the 24 federal government at any time, so long as the officers receiving the 25 information agree in writing to hold it in a manner consistent with 26 this section.

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8. a. Pursuant to subsection b. of this section, the
commissioner may suspend or revoke the license of a captive
insurance company for any of the following reasons:

(1) Insolvency or impairment of capital or surplus;

32 (2) Failure to meet the capital surplus requirements of section 333 of this act;

34 (3) Refusal or failure to submit an annual report, as required by
35 this act, or any other report or statement required by law or by
36 lawful order of the commissioner;

37 (4) Failure to comply with the provisions of its own charter,38 bylaws or other organizational document;

39 (5) Failure to submit to or pay the cost of examination or any40 legal obligation relative to an examination, as required by this act;

(6) Use methods that, although not otherwise specifically
prohibited by law, nevertheless render its operation detrimental or
its condition unsound with respect to the public or to its
policyholders; or

45 (7) Failure to otherwise comply with the laws of this State.

b. If the commissioner finds, upon examination, hearing or
other evidence, that a captive insurance company has violated any
provision of subsection a. of this section, the commissioner may

suspend or revoke the company's license if the commissioner deems
 it in the best interest of the public and the policyholders of the
 captive insurance company, notwithstanding any other provision of
 this act.

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6 9. a. A captive insurance company shall comply with
7 investment requirements to be prescribed by the commissioner by
8 regulation.

9 b. A pure captive insurance company shall not make a loan to, 10 or an investment in, its parent company or affiliates without prior 11 written approval of the commissioner, and a loan or investment be 12 shall evidenced by documentation approved by the 13 commissioner. A pure captive insurance company shall not make a 14 loan using the minimum capital and surplus funds required by 15 section 3 of this act.

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17 10. a. A captive insurance company may provide reinsurance on18 risks ceded by any other insurer.

19 b. A captive insurance company may take credit for the 20 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 21 22 seq.). ¹[Prior approval of the commissioner shall be required for ceding or taking] A captive insurance company shall not take¹ 23 credit for the reinsurance of risks or portions of risks ceded to 24 25 reinsurers not complying with P.L.1993, c.243 (C.17:51B-1 et seq.) ¹[, except for business written by an alien captive insurance 26 company outside the United States]¹. 27

¹[In addition to reinsurers authorized under the provisions of 28 c. 29 P.L.1993, c.243 (C.17:51B-1 et seq.), a captive insurance company 30 may take credit for the reinsurance of risks or portions of risks 31 ceded to a pool, exchange or association acting as a reinsurer which 32 has been authorized by the commissioner. The commissioner may require any other documents, financial information or other 33 34 evidence that the pool, exchange or association will be able to 35 provide adequate security for its financial obligations. The 36 commissioner may deny authorization or impose any limitations on 37 the activities of a reinsurance pool, exchange or association that, in 38 the commissioner's judgment, are necessary and proper to provide 39 adequate security for the ceding captive insurance company and for the protection and consequent benefit of the public at large. 40

d.]¹ 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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45 11. a. A captive insurance company shall not be required to join46 a rating organization.

1 b. A captive insurance company shall not be permitted to join 2 or contribute financially to a plan, pool, association, or guaranty or 3 insolvency fund in this State ¹, including the New Jersey Property-4 Liability Insurance Guaranty Association, P.L.1974, c.17 5 (C.17:30A-1 et seq.), the New Jersey Surplus Lines Insurance 6 Guaranty Fund, P.L.1984, c.101 (C.17:22-6.70 et seq.), or "the 7 worker's compensation security fund" created pursuant to <u>R.S.34:15-105</u>,¹ nor shall a captive insurance company, or an 8 9 insured or affiliate thereof, receive a benefit from a plan, pool, 10 association, or guaranty or insolvency fund, ¹including the New Jersey Property-Liability Insurance Guaranty Association, 11 12 P.L.1974, c.17 (C.17:30A-1 et seq.), the New Jersey Surplus Lines 13 Insurance Guaranty Fund, P.L.1984, c.101 (C.17:22-6.70 et seq.), or 14 "the worker's compensation security fund" created pursuant to <u>R.S.34:15-105</u>,¹ for claims arising out of the operations of a captive 15 16 insurance company.

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18 12. a. Each captive insurance company shall pay to the Director 19 of the Division of Taxation in the Department of Treasury, on or 20 before March 1 of each year, a tax at the rate of .38 of one percent on the first \$20,000,000 and .285 of one percent on the next 21 22 \$20,000,000 and .19 of one percent on the next \$20,000,000 and 23 .072 of one percent on each dollar thereafter on the direct premiums 24 collected or contracted for on policies or contracts of insurance 25 written by the captive insurance company during the year ending 26 December 31 next preceding, after deducting from the direct 27 premiums subject to the tax the amounts paid to policyholders as return premiums, which shall include dividends on unabsorbed 28 29 premiums or premium deposits returned or credited to 30 policyholders; except that no tax shall be due or payable as to 31 considerations received for annuity contracts.

32 b. Each captive insurance company shall pay to the Director of 33 the Division of Taxation in the Department of Treasury, on or 34 before March 1 of each year, a tax at the rate of .214 of one percent 35 on the first \$20,000,000 of assumed reinsurance premium, and .143 36 of one percent on the next \$20,000,000 and .048 of one percent on the next \$20,000,000 and .024 of one percent of each dollar 37 38 However, no tax under this subsection applies to thereafter. 39 premiums for risks or portions of risks which are subject to taxation 40 on a direct basis pursuant to subsection a. of this section. No tax 41 under this subsection shall apply in connection with the receipt of 42 assets in exchange for the assumption of loss reserves and other 43 liabilities of another insurer under common ownership and control 44 if the transaction is part of a plan to discontinue the operations of 45 the other insurer, and if the intent of the parties to the transaction is 46 to renew or maintain the business with the captive insurance 47 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.

8 d. (1) A captive insurance company shall, on or before March 9 1 of each year, file with the commissioner an annual tax return, 10 signed and sworn to by an officer of the company, or by its United 11 States manager, if a company of a foreign country, in the form and 12 containing matters as may be necessary for carrying out the 13 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.

(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.

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

25 f. For the purposes of this section, "common ownership and26 control" shall mean:

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

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

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

¹[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.]¹

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¹[14.] <u>13.</u>¹ a. (1) There is created a fund to be known as the 6 "Captive Insurance Regulation and Supervision Fund," for the 7 purpose of providing the financial means for the commissioner to 8 9 administer this act ¹[and the "New Jersey Risk Retention Act," P.L.1993, c.240 (C.17:47A-1 et seq.),]¹ and for reasonable 10 expenses incurred in promoting the captive insurance industry in 11 this State. The transfer of 10 percent of the premium tax under 12 subsection h. of section 12 of this act, and all fees and assessments 13 14 received by the department pursuant to the administration of this act ¹[and the "New Jersey Risk Retention Act," P.L.1993, c.240 15 (C.17:47A-1 et seq.)]¹ shall be credited to this fund. Of this 16 amount, not more then two percent of the premium tax under 17 18 section 12 of this act may be transferred to the New Jersey Economic Development Authority for expenses for promotional 19 activities conducted by the commission in relation to captive 20 21 insurance companies. All fees received by the department from 22 reinsurers who assume risk solely from captive insurance companies and are subject to the provisions of P.L.1993, c.243 23 (C.17:51B-1 et seq.), shall be deposited into the Captive Insurance 24 Regulation and Supervision Fund, except that all fines and 25 administrative penalties shall be deposited directly into the General 26 27 Fund.

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

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

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¹[15.] <u>14.</u>¹ Except as otherwise provided in this act, the terms
and conditions set forth in P.L.1975, c.113 (C.17:30C-1 et seq.),
pertaining to insurance reorganizations, receiverships and
injunctions, shall apply to captive insurance companies formed or
licensed under this act.

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¹[16.] <u>15.</u>¹ 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

1 company, except that until such time as rules under this section are 2 adopted, the commissioner may approve the coverage of the risk by 3 a pure captive insurance company.

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5 ¹[17.] <u>16.</u>¹ a. An association captive insurance company ¹[, risk retention group,]¹ or industrial insured captive insurance 6 company formed as a stock or mutual corporation may be converted 7 8 to or merged with and into a reciprocal insurer in accordance with a 9 plan of conversion or merger and the provisions of this section.

10 b. A plan for conversion or merger shall provide a fair and 11 equitable plan for purchasing, retiring or otherwise extinguishing 12 the interests of the stockholders and policyholders of a stock 13 insurer, and the members and policyholders of a mutual insurer, 14 including a fair and equitable provision for the rights and remedies 15 of dissenting stockholders, members or policyholders.

16 c. In the case of a conversion authorized under subsection a. of 17 this section:

18 (1) the conversion shall be accomplished under a reasonable 19 plan and procedure as approved by the commissioner, except that 20 the commissioner shall not approve a plan of conversion unless the 21 plan:

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

23 (b) provides for a hearing, of which notice is given to the 24 captive insurance company, its directors, officers and policyholders, 25 and, in the case of a stock insurer, its stockholders, and in the case 26 of a mutual insurer, its members, all of which persons shall be 27 entitled to attend and appear at the hearing if notice of a hearing is given and no director, officer, policyholder, member or stockholder 28 29 requests a hearing, the commissioner may cancel the hearing;

30 (c) provides a fair and equitable plan for the conversion of 31 stockholder, member or policyholder interests into subscriber 32 interests in the resulting reciprocal insurer, substantially proportionate to the corresponding interests in the stock or mutual 33 34 insurer. This requirement shall not preclude the resulting reciprocal 35 insurer from applying underwriting criteria that could affect 36 ongoing ownership interests; and

37 (d) is approved:

38 (i) in the case of a stock insurer, by a majority of the 39 shareholders entitled to vote represented in person or by proxy at a 40 duly called regular or special meeting at which a quorum is present; 41 and

(ii) in the case of a mutual insurer, by a majority of the voting 42 43 interests of policyholders represented in person or by proxy at a 44 duly called regular or special meeting thereof at which a quorum is 45 present;

46 (2) the commissioner shall approve the plan of conversion if the 47 commissioner finds that the conversion will promote the general

1 good of the State in conformity with those standards set forth in 2 paragraph (2) of subsection d. of section 5 of this act; 3 (3) if the commissioner approves the plan, the commissioner shall amend the converting insurer's certificate of authority to 4 5 reflect conversion to a reciprocal insurer and issue the amended certificate of authority to the company's attorney-in-fact; 6 7 (4) the conversion shall be effective upon the issuance of an 8 amended certificate of authority of a reciprocal insurer by the 9 commissioner; and 10 (5) the corporate existence of the converting insurer shall cease 11 and the resulting reciprocal insurer shall notify the Secretary of 12 State of the conversion upon the conversion becoming effective. d. A merger authorized under subsection a. of this section shall 13 14 be accomplished substantially in accordance with the procedures to 15 be prescribed by the commissioner, except that, solely for purposes 16 of the merger: 17 (1) the plan of merger shall satisfy the provisions of subsection 18 b. of this section; 19 (2) the subscribers' advisory committee of a reciprocal insurer 20 shall be equivalent to the board of directors of a stock or mutual 21 insurance company; 22 (3) the subscribers of a reciprocal insurer shall be the equivalent 23 of the policyholders of a mutual insurance company; 24 (4) if a subscribers' advisory committee does not have a 25 president or secretary, the officers of the committee having 26 substantially equivalent duties shall be deemed the president or 27 secretary of the committee; (5) the commissioner shall approve the articles of merger if the 28 29 commissioner finds that the merger will promote the general good 30 of the State in conformity with those standards set forth in paragraph (2) of subsection d. of section 5 of this act. 31 If the 32 commissioner approves the articles of merger, the commissioner 33 shall indorse the commissioner's approval thereon and the surviving 34 insurer shall present the same to the Secretary of State; 35 (6) notwithstanding section 3 of this act, the commissioner may 36 permit the formation, without surplus, of a captive insurance 37 company organized as a reciprocal insurer, into which an existing 38 captive insurance company may be merged for the purpose of 39 facilitating a transaction under this section, except that there shall 40 be no more than one authorized insurance company surviving the 41 merger; and 42 (7) an alien captive insurance company may be a party to a 43 merger authorized under subsection a. of this section in accordance 44 with procedures to be prescribed by the commissioner by 45 regulation. 46 47 ¹[18.] 17.¹ a. One or more sponsors may form a sponsored captive insurance company as prescribed in this act. 48

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:

4 (1) A sponsored captive insurance company shall not have any5 stockholders other than its participants and sponsors.

6 (2) A sponsored captive insurance company shall separately 7 account for each protected cell in its books and records to reflect 8 the financial condition and results of operations of each protected 9 cell, net income or loss of each protected cell, dividends or other 10 distributions to participants of each protected cell and any other 11 factors prescribed in the participant contract or required by the 12 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.

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

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

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

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

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

36 (8) A sponsored captive insurance company shall obtain the
37 commissioner's written approval of any participant contract before
38 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.

43 (10) With respect to each protected cell, the insurance business44 written by a sponsored captive insurance company may be:

45 (a) assumed from an insurance company licensed under the laws46 of any state;

47 (b) reinsured by a reinsurer authorized or accredited by the48 State; or

1 (c) secured by a trust fund or an irrevocable letter of credit. 2 3 ¹[19.] 18.¹ a. A risk retention group shall not be either a 4 sponsor or participant in a sponsored captive insurance company. 5 b. An association, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, trust or any another business entity may be a 6 7 participant in any sponsored captive insurance company formed or 8 licensed under this act. 9 c. A sponsor may be a participant in a sponsored captive 10 insurance company. 11 d. A participant need not be a shareholder of a sponsored captive insurance company or any affiliate of a sponsored captive 12 13 insurance company. 14 e. A participant shall insure only its own risks through a 15 sponsored captive insurance company. 16 17 ¹[20.] <u>19.</u>¹ a. No cause of action shall arise nor shall any 18 liability be imposed against the commissioner, the commissioner's 19 authorized agent or any examiner appointed by the commissioner 20 for any statements made or conduct performed in good faith while 21 carrying out the provisions of this act. This section does not 22 abrogate or modify in any way any common law or other statutory 23 privilege or immunity available to any person identified in this 24 subsection. A person identified in this subsection shall be entitled to 25 an award of attorney's fees and costs if he is the prevailing party in 26 a civil cause of action for libel, slander or any other relevant tort 27 arising out of activities in carrying out the provisions of this act and the party bringing the action was not substantially justified in doing 28 29 so. For purposes of this subsection, a proceeding is "substantially 30 justified" if it had a reasonable basis in law or fact at the time that it 31 was initiated. 32 b. No cause of action shall arise, nor shall any liability be 33 imposed against any person for the act of communicating or delivering information or data to the commissioner or the 34 35 commissioner's authorized representative or examiner pursuant to an examination made under this act, if the communication or 36 37 delivery was performed in good faith and without fraudulent intent 38 or the intent to deceive. 39 40 ¹[21.] <u>20.</u>¹ This act shall take effect on the 90th day following 41 enactment.