178:20-2

#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

NJSA: 17B:20-2

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(Insurance companies-- life and health-- ease restrictions on authorized investments)

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#### CHAPTER 60

Laws Of: 1987

Bill No: S2139

Sponsor(s): O'Connor

Date Introduced: May 12, 1986

Committee:	Assembly: Insurance				, Is	ч ,	
	Senate:	Labor, Industry and	Professions		5 740		
Amended during passage:		No					
Date of Passage:		Assembly:	February 5,	1987			
		Senate:	October 20,	1986			
Date of Approval: March 10, 1987							

Following statements are attached if available:

Sponsor statement:		Yes	्राज्य होत्र ह
Committee statement:	Assembly	Yes	an an An an an An an an
	Senate	Yes	ustanta y Secondaria Secondaria
Fiscal Note:		No	
Veto Message:		No	in the
Message on Signing:		No	
Following were printed:			
Reports:		No	
Hearings:		No	

LAVE OF T.J. 19 APPROVED

# SENATE, No. 2139 STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED MAY 12, 1986

#### By Senator O'CONNOR

Referred to Committee on Labor, Industry and Professions

An Acr concerning investments of certain domestic insurers and amending N. J. S. 17B:20-2 and N. J. S. 17B:20-4.

1 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 2 of New Jersey:

1 1. N. J. S. 17B:20-2 is amended to read as follows:

9 17B:20-2. [No domestic insurer shall purchase more than 8% 3 of the voting stock of any one corporation, unless it be: a municipal 4 corporation; 'a subsidiary of such insurer pursuant to section 5 17B:20-4; or an investment company within the meaning of the 6 Investment Company Act of 1940 for which such insurer or its 7 subsidiary is the investment manager or investment adviser, provided, that such investment company shall not own, control or hold 8 9 in its portfolio any investment which, if added to the other investments of such insurer, would result in such insurer holding more 10 than 8% of the voting stock of any one corporation. The term 11 "voting stock" of any corporation shall mean any shares of capital 12 stock of such corporation having general voting power under ordi-13 nary circumstances, when voting (together with one or more other 14 classes, if any) as a class, to elect a majority of the board of di-15 rectors of such corporation irrespective of whether or not at the 16 time stock of any other class or classes shall have, or might have 17 18 voting power by reason of the happening of any contingency. No 19 such insurer'shall hold more than 8% of any such class of stock of any investment company pursuant to this section at any time 20 when such insurer could not purchase such stock pursuant to the 21 22 foregoing provisions of this section.] The amount (excluding EXPLANATION er enclosed in bold-fa iter printed in italics thus

23 amounts invested in the common stock of any corporation pursuant 24 to sections 17B:20-3 and 17B:20-4) invested by a domestic in-25 surer (a) in the common stock of any one corporation shall not 26 exceed 2% of the total admitted assets of such insurer as of De-27 cember 31 next preceding, or (b) in the common stock of all corporations valued at cost shall not exceed 15% of such assets except 28 29 that to the extent that such aggregate investment in common stock 30 exceeds 10% of such assets, further investments shall be subject to regulation by the commissioner under a formula which shall take 31 into consideration the actual mandatory securities valuation re-32 33 serve, as defined by the Subcommittee on Valuation of Securities of 34 the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, held by a 35 company which is applicable to such common stocks in the corre-36 sponding annual statement filed with the department. The term 37 "common stock" shall mean any voting stock of any class of a corporation which shall not be limited to a fixed sum or percentage of 38 par value in respect to the rights of the holders hereof to partici-39 pate in dividends or in the distribution of assets upon the voluntary 40 or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the corpo-41 ration. Neither shall the amount invested in the beneficial shares 42 or other ownership interests (other than common stock), evidences 43 of indebtedness (excluding amounts invested in mortgage loans 44 pursuant to subsection c. of section 17B:20-1), preferred stock and 45 certificates of receivers of any one institution exceed 5% of such 46 assets of the insurer. Nothing herein contained shall prevent any 47 such insurer from purchasing, or in any other way acquiring the 43 voting stock of, or otherwise investing in certain corporations as 49 hereinafter provided in section 17B:20-3 and 17B:20-4. 50

51 The total amount of admitted assets invested in the types of 52 investments authorized by subsections b. and c. of N. J. S. 17B:20-1 53 shall not, in the aggregate, exceed 60% of the domestic insurer's 54 total admitted assets.

55 All investments made by any such insurer shall be authorized 56 or approved by the board of directors, or by a committee thereof 57 charged with the duty of supervising such investment, or shall be 58 made in conformity with standards approved by such board of 59 directors or such committee.

60 No such insurer shall enter into any agreement to withhold from 61 sale any of its property or jointly or severally enter into any 62 agreement to purchase the unsold amount of securities which are 63 the subject of an offering for sale to the public or otherwise to 64 guarantee the sale of such securities.

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The term "Investment Company Act of 1940" as used in this section shall mean an act of Congress [approved August 22, 1940] entitled "Investment Company Act of 1940," 54 Stat. 847 (15 U. S. C. 80a-1 et seq.) as amended from time to time, or any similar statute enacted in substitution therefor.

2. N. J. S. 17B:20-4 is amended to read as follows:

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17B:20-4. In addition to the authority expressly contained in this
chapter and notwithstanding any limitation contained in this Title,
any domestic insurer may invest in the voting stock of one or more
subsidiaries, as provided in this section.

a. As used in this section the following terms shall have the 6 following meanings: (1) "voting stock" as used with reference 7 to any corporation means any shares of capital stock of such cor-8 poration having general voting power under ordinary circum-9 stances, when voting (together with one or more other classes, 10 if any) as a class, to elect a majority of the board of directors 11 of such corporation irrespective of whether or not at the time 12 stock of any other class or classes shall have, or might have, 13 voting power by reason of the happening of any contingency, and 14 shall also include voting trust certificates, certificates of deposit, 15 interim receipts and other similar instruments representing such 16 stock and (2) "subsidiary" means a corporation of which a ma-17 jority of the voting stock is owned or controlled by a domestic 18 insurer, or by one or more subsidiaries of such insurer or by such 19 insurer and one or more subsidiaries of such insurer, except that 20 "subsidiary" shall not include a corporation of which a majority 21 of the voting stock is acquired by the insurer or its subsidiaries 22 pursuant to any other section of this chapter. 23

b. The business of a subsidiary, whether or not it is organized under the laws of this State, shall be limited to that authorized for a corporation organized under any law of this State, except that "subsidiary" shall not include any bank organized pursuant to the laws of this State and shall not include any national bank maintaining its principal office in this State.

30 c. Except as otherwise specifically permitted by this section, 31 no investment in the voting stock of any subsidiary shall be re-32 tained by a domestic insurer or by any of its subsidiaries unless 33 a majority of the voting stock of such subsidiary is owned or con-

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34 trolled by such insurer or by one or more subsidiaries of such
35 insurer or by such insurer and one or more subsidiaries of such
36 insurer,

37 d. The investments of any such subsidiary of the kinds permitted by subsection b., c., d. or e. of section 17B:20-1, except 38 39 a subsidiary engaged primarily in any kind of insurance busi-40 ness, when added, on a basis proportional to the insurer's interest 41 in such subsidiary, to the investments of such insurer (referred 42 to herein as the "controlling insurer") shall not cause the in-43 vestments of the controlling insurer to exceed any of the limitations applicable to domestic insurers contained therein or in sec-44 45 tion 17B:20-2 of this chapter except as may be permitted by sec-46 tion 17B:20-1h or section 17B:20-3; provided that investments 47 by any subsidiary which if made by the controlling insurer would 48 be subject to the limitations of section 17B:20-1b shall not be 49 included to the extent the controlling insurer's investment in the capital stock of such subsidiary is subject to the limitations of 50 section 17B:20-1b[; and provided further that the limitation upon 51 the percentage of voting stock of any one corporation that may 52 be purchased or acquired by a domestic insurer set forth in 53 section 17B:20-2 shall apply with respect to the aggregate of the 54 voting stock of any one corporation held by the controlling in-55 surer and all of its subsidiaries, including any insurance subsidi-56 aries]. Notwithstanding the foregoing limitations of this subsec-57 tion d., any such subsidiary shall be permitted to invest in the 58 voting stock of one or more other corporations if: 59

(1) After such investment, such subsidiary, the controlling
insurer and all other subsidiaries of the controlling insurer
shall own a majority of the voting stock of such other corporation and such other corporation would, within the meaning
of this section, constitute a permitted subsidiary of the controlling insurer, or

(2) The proportion of such investment attributable to the
controlling insurer pursuant to this subsection d. could then
have been made in the same manner by the controlling insurer under any other provision of this chapter.

e. The investment in such subsidiary shall not tend substantially to lessen competition or tend to create a monopoly.

f. Such subsidiary shall not be used directly or indirectly to promote the private interests of any officer or director of such insurer except that compensation may be paid by any subsidiary to officers and directors of such insurer for services rendered when such compensation is authorized by the board of directors

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of such subsidiary and approved by the board of directors of suchinsurer.

79 g. The aggregate amount invested by the controlling insurer in the voting stock of all subsidiaries pursuant to this section to-80 81 gether with the aggregate amount of all other investments of the controlling insurer in such subsidiaries, valued at cost (less any 82 83 amount invested by the controlling insurer and such subsidiaries in any subsidiary engaged in a business primarily involving the 84 owning, improving, developing, operating or leasing of real estate) 85 shall not exceed 5%, or with the approval of the commissioner 86 10%, of the total admitted assets of such insurer as of December 87 31 next preceding. 88

89 h. No investment in voting stock of any subsidiary shall be made by such insurer or any subsidiary thereof pursuant to this 90 section unless a notice of intention to make such proposed invest-91 ment is filed with the commissioner not less than 30 days, or 92 such shorter period as may be permitted by the commissioner, in 93 advance of such proposed investment, nor shall any such invest-94 ment be made if the commissioner at any time prior thereto finds 95 that the proposed investment does not meet the requirements of 96 this section or determines, in his sole discretion, that such pro-97 posed investment would be contrary to the best interests of policy-98 99 holders or the public; provided, that after an investment in 100 voting stock has been made pursuant to this section, no notice of 101 intention to make further investments in the voting stock or 102 other securities of the same subsidiary shall be required, and such 103 further investments may be made subject to the limitations con-104 tained in subsection d. and subsection g. of this section. The 105 commissioner shall have the power to conduct periodic examina-106 tions and require reports in connection with the operation of sub-107 sidiaries and, if he shall determine either that the interests of 108 policyholders or the public so requires or that the investments of 109 any subsidiary do not comply with the requirements of this sec-110 tion, to order that a domestic insurer or any subsidiary thereof 111 dispose of its investment in any subsidiary or that any subsidiary 112 dispose of any noncomplying investments, in each case within a 113 reasonable period of time.

114 i. In addition to the authority contained in the preceding sub-115 sections of this section, a domestic insurer and its subsidiaries may 116 invest in and retain more than 8% but less than a majority of the 117 voting stock of any alien corporation engaged in any kind of in-118 surance business or in a business of providing services of a kind 119 the domestic insurer might itself perform independently of any 120 insurance or annuity contract; provided that no such investment 121 shall be made unless notice of intention to make such proposed 122 investment is filed as provided in subsection h. of this section. A 123 domestic insurer may retain less than a majority of the voting 124 stock of any such alien corporation originally acquired as a majority 125 owned subsidiary pursuant to this section without further notice 126 under subsection h. of this section. For the purposes of this section 127 the term "subsidiary" shall include any such alien corporation 128 of which more than 8% of the voting stock is acquired pursuant to 129 this section and is owned or controlled as provided in subsection a., 130 except that subsection d. shall not apply to any such subsidiary of 131 which less than a majority of the voting stock is so owned or 132 controlled.

1 3. T

### 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

#### STATEMENT

This bill eliminates the current restriction on the authorized investments of domestic life and health insurers that prohibits these insurers from purchasing more than 8% of the voting stock of any one corporation.

Corporate investments would remain subject to a 2% of assets limitation on investments in any one corporation and a 15% of assets limitation on all corporate stock owned.

#### INSURANCE-HEALTH AND LIFE

Eliminates one of the restrictions on authorized investments by domestic life and health insurers.

120 insurance or annuity contract; provided that no such investment 121 shall be made unless notice of intention to make such proposed 122 investment is filed as provided in subsection h. of this section. A 123 domestic insurer may retain less than a majority of the voting 124 stock of any such alien corporation originally acquired as a majority 125 owned subsidiary pursuant to this section without further notice 126 under subsection h. of this section. For the purposes of this section 127 the term "subsidiary" shall include any such alien corporation 128 of which more than 8% of the voting stock is acquired pursuant to 129 this section and is owned or controlled as provided in subsection a., 130 except that subsection d. shall not apply to any such subsidiary of 131 which less than a majority of the voting stock is so owned or 132 controlled.

1 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

#### STATEMENT

This bill eliminates the current restriction on the authorized investments of domestic life and health insurers that prohibits these insurers from purchasing more than 8% of the voting stock of any one corporation.

Corporate investments would remain subject to a 2% of assets limitation on investments in any one corporation and a 15% of assets limitation on all corporate stock owned.

#### INSURANCE—HEALTH AND LIFE

Eliminates one of the restrictions on authorized investments by domestic life and health insurers.

## ASSEMBLY INSURANCE COMMITTEE STATEMENT TO SENATE, No. 2139 STATE OF NEW JERSEY

#### DATED: JANUARY 12, 1987

This bill eliminates one of the limitations on the amount of common stock of a corporation (other than the stock of a subsidiary, an investment company, or a municipal corporation) which can be purchased by a domestic life or health insurer. At present, insurers may not purchase more than 8% of the voting stock of any one corporation, nor can the stock purchased in any one corporation exceed 2% of the total admitted assets of the insurer as of the end of the preceding calendar year. The bill eliminates the 8% limitation, but the 2% limitation would remain. Thus, an insurer could buy a substantial portion of another corporation as long as the value of the stock did not exceed 2% of its admitted assets. Insurers would continue to be limited in the aggregate amount which they would be permitted to invest in common stock generally; these investments could not exceed 15% of their admitted assets.

The purpose of this legislation is to provide greater flexibility for domestic insurers with respect to their investments. New Jersey's limitation of 8% on stock investments in any one corporation is similar to one which previously existed in New York; in that case, the limitation was 5%. The New York limitation was abolished in 1983 after the Heimann Commission found that it had a "negative impact" on the investment practices of domestic insurers.

Proponents of the bill suggest that while the 8% limitation on holdings in any one corporation was originally established for reasons of safety and soundness, the limitation is, in fact, not relevant to the safety or liquidity of investments. A life insurer with substantial assets could, for example, purchase less than 1% of the voting stock of a major corporation for \$100 million, but not 9% of a start-up corporation whose stock sells for \$5.00 a share.

## SENATE LABOR, INDUSTRY AND PROFESSIONS COMMITTEE

### STATEMENT TO

## SENATE, No. 2139

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

#### DATED: AUGUST 26, 1986

This bill eliminates one of the current restrictions on the authorized investments of domestic life and health insurers that prohibits these insurers from purchasing more than 8% of the voting stock of any one corporation.

Investments in common stock by these insurers would continue to be restricted by current law which prohibits an insurer from investing (a) in the common stock of any one corporation in excess of 2% of the total admitted assets of that insurer and (b) in the common stock of all corporations, valued at cost, in excess of 15% the total admitted assets of that insurer.