#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS of 1999

CHAPTER: 20

**NJSA:** 17:24-28 to 17:24-36

(Investment pools -- property and casualty)

**BILL NO:**A1134

**SPONSOR(S):**Garrett

**DATE INTRODUCED:** Pre-filed

**COMMITTEE:** 

**ASSEMBLY:** Banking and Insurance

**SENATE:**Commerce

**AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes** 

**DATE OF PASSAGE:** 

**ASSEMBLY:**May 28, 1998 **SENATE:** December 17, 1998

**DATE OF APPROVAL:**February 8, 1999

#### THE FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL: Yes 1st Reprint

(Amendments During passage denoted by superscript numbers)

#### A1134

**SPONSORS STATEMENT:** Yes (Begins on page 6 of original bill.)

**COMMITTEE STATEMENT:** 

ASSEMBLY: Yes SENATE: Yes

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

1st REPRINT: (Final version) Yes

#### **GOVERNOR'S ACTIONS**

**VETO MESSAGE:** No.

**GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING: Yes** 

#### THE FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

To check for circulating copies contact New Jersey State Government Publications at the State Library (609) 278-2640 ext. 102 or refdesk@njstatelib.org

#### **REPORTS:**

See relevant sections on "Investments of Insurers Model Act" in

KF 1165 N5

Niars Corporation. Billig, Thomas Clifford, 1894- National Association of Insurance Commissioners.

Official N.A.I.C. model insurance laws, regulations, and guidelines /

Minneapolis: The Corporation, c1977.

**HEARINGS:** No

**NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:** No

#### **CHAPTER 20**

AN ACT concerning investments by property and casualty insurers in investment pools.

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

C.17:24-28 Definitions relative to investment pools.

1. As used in this act:

"Business entity" means a corporation, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, association, partnership, joint stock company, joint venture, mutual fund trust, or other legal form of organization, whether organized for-profit or not-for-profit.

"Class one money market mutual fund" means a money market mutual fund that at all times qualifies for investment using the bond class one reserve factor under the published valuation standards of the Securities Valuation Office of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.

"Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance.

"Government money market mutual fund" means a money market mutual fund that at all times:

- (1) Invests only in obligations issued, guaranteed or insured by the federal government of the United States or collateralized and repurchase agreements composed of these obligations; and
- (2) Qualifies for investment without a reserve under the published valuation standards of the Securities Valuation Office of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.

"Money market mutual fund" means a mutual fund that meets the conditions of 17 C.F.R.s.270.2a-7, under the federal "Investment Company Act of 1940," 15 U.S.C.s.80a-1 et seq.

"Obligation" means a bond, note, debenture, trust certificate including an equipment certificate, production payment, negotiable bank certificate of deposit, bankers' acceptance, credit tenant loan, loan secured by financing net leases and other evidence of indebtedness for the payment of money (or participations, certificates or other evidences of an interest in any of the foregoing), whether constituting a general obligation of the issuer or payable only out of certain revenues or certain funds pledged or otherwise dedicated for payment.

"Qualified bank" means a national bank, state bank or trust company that at all times is no less than adequately capitalized as determined by the standards adopted by the United States banking regulators and that is either regulated by state banking laws or is a member of the Federal Reserve System.

"Repurchase transaction" means a transaction in which an insurer purchases securities from a business entity that is obligated to repurchase the purchased securities or equivalent securities from the insurer at a specified price, either within a specified period of time or upon demand.

"Reverse repurchase transaction" means a transaction in which an insurer sells securities to a business entity and is obligated to repurchase the sold securities or equivalent securities from the business entity at a specified price, either within a specified period of time or upon demand.

"Securities lending transaction" means a transaction in which securities are loaned by an insurer to a business entity that is obligated to return the loaned securities or equivalent securities to the insurer, either within a specified period of time or upon demand.

"SVO" means the Securities Valuation Office of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.

#### C.17:24-29 Permitted investments, qualifications.

- 2. An insurer may invest in investment pools that:
- a. Invest only in:
- (1) Obligations that are rated "1" or "2" by the SVO or have an equivalent of an SVO "1" or "2" rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization recognized by the SVO and have:
- (a) A remaining maturity of 397 days or less or a put that entitles the holder to receive the principal amount of the obligation, which put may be exercised through maturity at specified intervals, not exceeding 397 days; or
- (b) A remaining maturity of three years or less and a floating interest rate that resets no less frequently than quarterly on the basis of a current short-term index (federal funds, prime rate, treasury bills, London InterBank Offered Rate (LIBOR) or commercial paper) and is subject to

no maximum limit, if the obligations do not have an interest rate that varies inversely to market interest rate changes;

- (2) Government money market mutual funds or class one money market mutual funds; or
- (3) Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions on investments in which an insurer is permitted to invest pursuant to the provisions of R.S.17:24-1; or
- b. Invest only in investments which an insurer may acquire under subsection a. of this section if the insurer's proportionate interest in the amount invested in these investments does not exceed the applicable limits of section 4 of this act.

#### C.17:24-30 Qualified investment pools.

- 3. For an investment in an investment pool to be qualified under this act, the investment pool shall not:
- a. Acquire securities issued, assumed, guaranteed or insured by the insurer or an affiliate of the insurer;
- b. Borrow or incur any indebtedness for borrowed money, except for securities lending and reverse repurchase transactions that meet the requirements of this act; or
- c. Permit the aggregate value of securities then loaned or sold to, purchased from or invested in any one business entity under this act to exceed ten percent of the total assets of the investment pool.

#### C.17:24-31 Limits on permitted investments.

- 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of R.S.17:24-1 to the contrary, an insurer may invest in an investment pool, however, an insurer shall not acquire an investment in an investment pool under this act if, as a result of and after giving effect to the investment, the aggregate amount of investments then held by the insurer:
  - a. n any one investment pool would exceed ten percent of its admitted assets; or
- b. In all investment pools, investing in investments permitted under section 2 of this act, would exceed thirty-five percent of its admitted assets.

#### C.17:24-32 Requirements of manager of investment pool.

- 5. For an investment in an investment pool to be qualified under this act, the manager of the investment pool shall:
- a. Be organized under the laws of the United States or a state and designated as the pool manager in a pooling agreement;
- b. Be the insurer, an affiliated insurer or a business entity affiliated with the insurer, a qualified bank, a business entity registered under the federal "Investment Advisors Act of 1940," 15 U.S.C.s.80A-1 et seq., or, in the case of a reciprocal insurer or interinsurance exchange, its attorney-in-fact, or in the case of a United States branch of an alien insurer, its United States manager or affiliated or subsidiaries of its United States manager;
  - c. Compile and maintain detailed accounting records setting forth:
- (1) The cash receipts and disbursements reflecting each participant's proportionate investment in the investment pool;
- (2) A complete description of all underlying assets of the investment pool (including amount, interest rate, maturity date (if any) and other appropriate designations); and
- (3) Other records which, on a daily basis, allow third parties to verify each participant's investment in the investment pool; and
- d. Maintain the assets of the investment pool in one or more accounts, in the name of or on behalf of the investment pool, under a custody agreement with a qualified bank. The custody agreement shall:
  - (1) State and recognize the claims and rights of each participant;
- (2) Acknowledge that the underlying assets of the investment pool are held solely for the benefit of each participant in proportion to the aggregate amount of its investments in the investment pool;
- (3) Contain an agreement that the underlying assets of the investment pool shall not be commingled with the general assets of the custodian qualified bank or any other person; and

(4) Conform with guidelines established by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners and regulations governing custodial or safeguard agreements promulgated by the commissioner.

#### C.17:24-33 Written pooling agreement, terms.

- 6. The pooling agreement for each investment pool shall be in writing and shall provide that:
- a. An insurer and its affiliated insurers or, in the case of an investment pool investing solely in investments permitted under section 2 of this act, the insurer and its subsidiaries, affiliates or any pension or profit sharing plan of the insurer, its subsidiaries and affiliates or, in the case of a United States branch of an alien insurer, affiliates or subsidiaries of its United States manager, shall, at all times, hold one hundred percent of the interests in the investments pool;
- b. The underlying assets of the investment pool shall not be commingled with the general assets of the pool manager or any other person;
- c. In proportion to the aggregate amount of each pool participant's interest in the investment pool:
- (1) Each participant owns an undivided interest in the underlying assets of the investment pool; and
- (2) The underlying assets of the investment pool are held solely for the benefit of each participant;
- d. A participant, or in the event of the participant's insolvency, bankruptcy or receivership, its trustee, receiver or other successor-in-interest, may withdraw all or any portion of its investment from the pool under the terms of the pooling agreement;
- e. Withdrawals may be made on demand without penalty or other assessment on any business day, but settlement of funds shall occur within a reasonable and customary period thereafter not to exceed five business days. Distributions under this paragraph shall be calculated in each case net of all then applicable fees and expenses of the investment pool. The pooling agreement shall provide that the pool manager shall distribute to a participant, at the discretion of the pool manager:
- (1) In cash, the then fair market value of the participant's pro rata share of each underlying asset of the investment pool;
  - (2) In kind, a pro rata share of each underlying asset; or
- (3) In a combination of cash and in kind distributions, a pro rata share in each underlying asset;
- f. The pool manager shall make the records of the investment pool available for inspection by the commissioner, and an audit of the pool accounting records shall be conducted at least annually by an independent certified public accountant; and
- g. Valuation of the assets of the investment pool shall be in conformance with valuation standards established by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners and regulations promulgated by the commissioner.

#### C.17:24-34 Investment pool, organized as business entity.

7. An investment pool established pursuant to the provisions of this act shall be a business entity and shall be a subsidiary organized to engage exclusively in the acquisition, ownership or management of investments, provided that the subsidiary is wholly-owned by two or more insurers domiciled in the United States, who are members of the same holding company system.

#### C.17:24-35 Authority of commissioner.

- 8. The commissioner shall have the authority to:
- a. Review any investment pool agreement and disapprove that agreement if it does not comply with the provisions of this act;
  - b. Review the operation of any investment pool and order compliance with this act; and
- c. Disallow, as an admitted asset, any investment not in compliance with the provisions of this act.

#### C.17:24-36 Inapplicability of C.17:27A-4 as to transaction standards.

#### P.L. 1999, CHAPTER 20

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- 9. The provisions of section 4 of P.L.1970, c.22 (C.17:27A-4) shall not apply to transactions between the pool and its participants, provided, however, that the investment activities of the pool and transactions between an insurer investment pool and its participants shall be reported annually in the registration statement required pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1970, c.22 (C.17:27A-3).
  - 10. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved February 8, 1999.

## ASSEMBLY, No. 1134

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

### 208th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 1998 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman E. SCOTT GARRETT District 24 (Sussex, Hunterdon and Morris)

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Establishes criteria for investment pools of property and casualty insurers.

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

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



1 **AN ACT** concerning investments by property and casualty insurers in investment pools.

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

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- 1. As used in this act:
- 8 "Business entity" means a corporation, limited liability company, 9 limited liability partnership, association, partnership, joint stock 10 company, joint venture, mutual fund trust, or other legal form of 11 organization, whether organized for-profit or not-for-profit.
  - "Class one money market mutual fund" means a money market mutual fund that at all times qualifies for investment using the bond class one reserve factor under the published valuation standards of the Securities Valuation Office of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.
- 17 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Banking and 18 Insurance.
  - "Government money market mutual fund" means a money market mutual fund that at all times:
  - (1) Invests only in obligations issued, guaranteed or insured by the federal government of the United States or collateralized and repurchase agreements composed of these obligations; and
  - (2) Qualifies for investment without a reserve under the published valuation standards of the Securities Valuation Office of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.
  - "Money market mutual fund" means a mutual fund that meets the conditions of 17 C.F.R.§270.2a-7, under the federal "Investment Company Act of 1940," 15 U.S.C.§80a-1 et seq.
- 30 "Obligation" means a bond, note, debenture, trust certificate including an equipment certificate, production payment, negotiable 31 32 bank certificate of deposit, bankers' acceptance, credit tenant loan, loan secured by financing net leases and other evidence of 33 indebtedness for the payment of money (or participations, certificates 34 or other evidences of an interest in any of the foregoing), whether 35 36 constituting a general obligation of the issuer or payable only out of 37 certain revenues or certain funds pledged or otherwise dedicated for 38 payment.
  - "Qualified bank" means a national bank, state bank or trust company that at all times is no less than adequately capitalized as determined by the standards adopted by the United States banking regulators and that is either regulated by state banking laws or is a member of the Federal Reserve System.
- "Repurchase transaction" means a transaction in which an insurer purchases securities from a business entity that is obligated to repurchase the purchased securities or equivalent securities from the

1 insurer at a specified price, either within a specified period of time or 2 upon demand.

"Reverse repurchase transaction" means a transaction in which an insurer sells securities to a business entity and is obligated to repurchase the sold securities or equivalent securities from the business entity at a specified price, either within a specified period of time or upon demand.

"Securities lending transaction" means a transaction in which securities are loaned by an insurer to a business entity that is obligated to return the loaned securities or equivalent securities to the insurer, either within a specified period of time or upon demand.

"SVO" means the Securities Valuation Office of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.

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- 2. An insurer may invest in investment pools that:
- a. Invest only in:
  - (1) Obligations that are rated "1" or "2" by the SVO or have an equivalent of an SVO "1" or "2" rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization recognized by the SVO and have:
- 20 (a) A remaining maturity of 397 days or less or a put that entitles 21 the holder to receive the principal amount of the obligation, which put 22 may be exercised through maturity at specified intervals, not exceeding 23 397 days; or
  - (b) A remaining maturity of three years or less and a floating interest rate that resets no less frequently than quarterly on the basis of a current short-term index (federal funds, prime rate, treasury bills, London InterBank Offered Rate (LIBOR) or commercial paper) and is subject to no maximum limit, if the obligations do not have an interest rate that varies inversely to market interest rate changes;
  - (2) Government money market mutual funds or class one money market mutual funds; or
  - (3) Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions in accordance with the provisions of R.S.17:24-1; or
  - b. Invest only in investments which an insurer may acquire under subsection a. of this section if the insurer's proportionate interest in the amount invested in these investments does not exceed the applicable limits of section 4 of this act.

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- 39 3. For an investment in an investment pool to be qualified under 40 this act, the investment pool shall not:
- a. Acquire securities issued, assumed, guaranteed or insured by the insurer or an affiliate of the insurer;
- b. Borrow or incur any indebtedness for borrowed money, except for securities lending and reverse repurchase transactions that meet the requirements of this act; or
  - c. Permit the aggregate value of securities then loaned or sold to,

purchased from or invested in any one business entity under this act to exceed ten percent of the total assets of the investment pool.

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- 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of R.S.17:24-1 to the contrary, an insurer may invest in an investment pool, however, an insurer shall not acquire an investment in an investment pool under this act if, as a result of and after giving effect to the investment, the aggregate amount of investments then held by the insurer:
- 9 a. In any one investment pool would exceed ten percent of its admitted assets; or
- b. In all investment pools, investing in investments permitted under section 2 of this act, would exceed thirty-five percent of its admitted assets.

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- 5. For an investment in an investment pool to be qualified under this act, the manager of the investment pool shall:
- a. Be organized under the laws of the United States or a state and designated as the pool manager in a pooling agreement;
  - b. Be the insurer, an affiliated insurer or a business entity affiliated with the insurer, a qualified bank, a business entity registered under the federal "Investment Advisors Act of 1940," 15 U.S.C.§80A-1 et seq., or, in the case of a reciprocal insurer or interinsurance exchange, its attorney-in-fact, or in the case of a United States branch of an alien insurer, its United States manager or affiliated or subsidiaries of its United States manager;
  - c. Compile and maintain detailed accounting records setting forth:
  - (1) The cash receipts and disbursements reflecting each participant's proportionate investment in the investment pool;
- (2) A complete description of all underlying assets of the investment pool (including amount, interest rate, maturity date (if any) and other appropriate designations); and
- 32 (3) Other records which, on a daily basis, allow third parties to 33 verify each participant's investment in the investment pool; and
  - d. Maintain the assets of the investment pool in one or more accounts, in the name of or on behalf of the investment pool, under a custody agreement with a qualified bank. The custody agreement shall:
- 38 (1) State and recognize the claims and rights of each participant;
  - (2) Acknowledge that the underlying assets of the investment pool are held solely for the benefit of each participant in proportion to the aggregate amount of its investments in the investment pool;
  - (3) Contain an agreement that the underlying assets of the investment pool shall not be commingled with the general assets of the custodian qualified bank or any other person; and
- 45 (4) Conform with guidelines established by the National 46 Association of Insurance Commissioners and regulations governing

custodial or safeguard agreements promulgated by the commissioner.

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- 6. The pooling agreement for each investment pool shall be in writing and shall provide that:
- a. An insurer and its affiliated insurers or, in the case of an 5 6 investment pool investing solely in investments permitted under 7 section 2 of this act, the insurer and its subsidiaries, affiliates or any 8 pension or profit sharing plan of the insurer, its subsidiaries and 9 affiliates or, in the case of a United States branch of an alien insurer, affiliates or subsidiaries of its United States manager, shall, at all 10 times, hold one hundred percent of the interests in the investments 11 pool; 12
  - b. The underlying assets of the investment pool shall not be commingled with the general assets of the pool manager or any other person;
- 16 c. In proportion to the aggregate amount of each pool participant's interest in the investment pool:
  - (1) Each participant owns an undivided interest in the underlying assets of the investment pool; and
  - (2) The underlying assets of the investment pool are held solely for the benefit of each participant;
  - d. A participant, or in the event of the participant's insolvency, bankruptcy or receivership, its trustee, receiver or other successor-in-interest, may withdraw all or any portion of its investment from the pool under the terms of the pooling agreement;
  - e. Withdrawals may be made on demand without penalty or other assessment on any business day, but settlement of funds shall occur within a reasonable and customary period thereafter not to exceed five business days. Distributions under this paragraph shall be calculated in each case net of all then applicable fees and expenses of the investment pool. The pooling agreement shall provide that the pool manager shall distribute to a participant, at the discretion of the pool manager:
  - (1) In cash, the then fair market value of the participant's pro rata share of each underlying asset of the investment pool;
    - (2) In kind, a pro rata share of each underlying asset; or
  - (3) In a combination of cash and in kind distributions, a pro rata share in each underlying asset;
  - f. The pool manager shall make the records of the investment pool available for inspection by the commissioner, and an audit of the pool accounting records shall be conducted at least annually by an independent certified public accountant; and
- g. Valuation of the assets of the investment pool shall be in conformance with valuation standards established by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners and regulations promulgated by the commissioner.

#### A1134 GARRETT

7. An investment pool established pursuant to the provisions of this act shall be a business entity and shall be a subsidiary organized to engage exclusively in the acquisition, ownership or management of investments, provided that the subsidiary is wholly-owned by two or more insurers domiciled in the United States, who are members of the same holding company system.

- 8. The commissioner shall have the authority to:
- a. Review any investment pool agreement and disapprove that agreement if it does not comply with the provisions of this act;
- b. Review the operation of any investment pool and order compliance with this act; and
- c. Disallow, as an admitted asset, any investment not in compliance with the provisions of this act.

9. The provisions of section 4 of P.L.1970, c.22 (C.17:27A-4) shall not apply to transactions between the pool and its participants, provided, however, that the investment activities of the pool and transactions between an insurer investment pool and its participants shall be reported annually in the registration statement required pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1970, c,22 (C.17:27A-3).

10. This act shall take effect immediately.

#### **STATEMENT**

This bill provides that insurers may acquire investments in investment pools. The bill establishes requirements an investment pool must follow for an investment to be qualified; specifies requirements for the managers of investment pools; requires among other things that, a pooling agreement for each investment pool to be in writing; requires the investment pool to be a business entity; and subjects investment activities of the pool and transactions between pools and participants to be reported on the annual registration statement required under section 3 of P.L.1970, c.22 (C.17:27A-3).

An insurer may not invest more than thirty-five percent of its assets in investment pools and that custodial agreements and the valuation of investments in investment pools must conform to standards of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners. Additionally, the bill provides that an independent certified public accountant must audit the accounting records of the investment pool at least annually; that the investment pool be a subsidiary wholly owned by two or more domestic insurers who are members of the same holding company system; and that the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance has the authority to review any pool agreement and the operation of pool, as

#### A1134 GARRETT

- 1 well as disallow any pool investment, in order to ensure compliance
- 2 with the provisions of the bill.

#### ASSEMBLY BANKING AND INSURANCE COMMITTEE

#### STATEMENT TO

#### ASSEMBLY, No. 1134

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 29, 1998

The Assembly Banking and Insurance Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments, Assembly Bill No. 1134.

As amended by the committee, this bill provides that property-casualty insurers may pool investments among affiliates and establishes criteria for these investment pools. The bill is based upon a model formulated by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC).

The bill provides that those investment pools may only invest in short-term, high quality obligations, government money market mutual funds, class one money market mutual funds or securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions on investments in which an insurer is permitted to invest pursuant to the provisions of R.S.17:24-1. The bill prohibits an investment pool from: acquiring securities insured or guaranteed by the insurer or an affiliate of the insurer; borrowing money except for certain securities lending and reverse repurchase transactions; and investing more than ten percent of its total assets in any one business entity.

The bill specifies requirements for the managers of investment pools; requires, among other things, a pooling agreement for each investment pool to be in writing; requires the investment pool to be a business entity; and subjects investment activities of the pool and transactions between pools and participants to be reported on the annual registration statement required under section 3 of P.L.1970, c.22 (C.17:27A-3).

The bill provides that an insurer may not invest more than ten percent of its admitted assets in an investment pool nor more than thirty-five percent of its admitted assets in all investment pools and that custodial agreements and the valuation of investments in investment pools must conform to the standards established by the NAIC. Additionally, the bill provides that an independent certified public accountant must audit the accounting records of the investment pool at least annually; that the investment pool be a subsidiary wholly owned by two or more domestic insurers who are members of the same holding company system; and that the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance has the authority to review any pool agreement and the operation of an investment pool, as well as disallow any pool

investment, in order to ensure compliance with the provisions of the bill.

This bill was prefiled for introduction in the 1998 legislative session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review which has been performed.

#### SENATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE

#### STATEMENT TO

# [First Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 1134

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: SEPTEMBER 24, 1998

The Senate Commerce Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 1134 (1R).

This bill provides that property-casualty insurers may pool investments among affiliates and establishes criteria for these investment pools. The bill is based upon a model formulated by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC). The bill provides that these insurers may invest in investment pools that invest in short term, high quality obligations, government money market mutual funds, class one money market mutual funds and securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions on investments in which an insurer is permitted to invest.

An insurer investment pool is prohibited from: acquiring securities issued or guaranteed by the insurer or any affiliate of the insurer; borrowing money except for certain securities lending and reverse repurchase transactions; and investing more than 10% of its total assets in any one business entity.

The bill provides that an insurer may not invest more than 10% of its admitted assets in an investment pool nor more than 35% of its admitted assets in two or more investment pools and that custodial agreements and the valuation of investments in investment pools must conform to the standards established by the NAIC. Additionally, the bill provides that an independent certified public accountant must audit the accounting records of the investment pool at least annually.

The insurer investment pool must be a subsidiary wholly-owned by two or more insurers who are members of the same holding company system and must be managed by the insurer, an affiliate insurer, a business entity affiliated with the insurer, a qualified bank, a business entity registered under the federal "Investment Advisors Act of 1940" or certain others.

The pooling agreement for an insurer investment pool must be in writing; provide the insurer and its affiliates hold 100% of the interests in the investment pool; and provide that the underlying assets of the investment pool shall not be commingled with the general assets of the pool manager or any other person.

The bill requires investment activities of the pool and transactions

between pools and participants to be reported on the annual registration statement required under section 3 of P.L.1970, c.22 (C.17:27A-3).

The Commissioner of Banking and Insurance may review any investment pool agreement and disapprove that agreement if it does not comply with the provisions of the bill; review the operation of any investment pool and order compliance with the provisions of this bill; and disallow, as an admitted asset, any investment not in compliance with the provisions of this bill.

# [First Reprint]

## ASSEMBLY, No. 1134

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

### 208th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 1998 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman E. SCOTT GARRETT
District 24 (Sussex, Hunterdon and Morris)

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Establishes criteria for investment pools of property and casualty insurers.

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

As reported by the Assembly Banking and Insurance Committee on January 29, 1998, with amendments.



1 AN ACT concerning investments by property and casualty insurers in 2 investment pools.

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4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey:

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- 1. As used in this act:
- 8 "Business entity" means a corporation, limited liability company, 9 limited liability partnership, association, partnership, joint stock 10 company, joint venture, mutual fund trust, or other legal form of 11 organization, whether organized for-profit or not-for-profit.

"Class one money market mutual fund" means a money market mutual fund that at all times qualifies for investment using the bond class one reserve factor under the published valuation standards of the Securities Valuation Office of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.

17 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Banking and 18 Insurance.

"Government money market mutual fund" means a money market mutual fund that at all times:

- (1) Invests only in obligations issued, guaranteed or insured by the federal government of the United States or collateralized and repurchase agreements composed of these obligations; and
- (2) Qualifies for investment without a reserve under the published valuation standards of the Securities Valuation Office of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.
- "Money market mutual fund" means a mutual fund that meets the conditions of 17 C.F.R.§270.2a-7, under the federal "Investment Company Act of 1940," 15 U.S.C. §80a-1 et seq.

"Obligation" means a bond, note, debenture, trust certificate including an equipment certificate, production payment, negotiable bank certificate of deposit, bankers' acceptance, credit tenant loan, loan secured by financing net leases and other evidence of indebtedness for the payment of money (or participations, certificates or other evidences of an interest in any of the foregoing), whether constituting a general obligation of the issuer or payable only out of certain revenues or certain funds pledged or otherwise dedicated for payment.

39 "Qualified bank" means a national bank, state bank or trust 40 company that at all times is no less than adequately capitalized as determined by the standards adopted by the United States banking 41 42 regulators and that is either regulated by state banking laws or is a

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

1 Assambly ADI (1997)

Assembly ABI committee amendments adopted January 29, 1998.

1 member of the Federal Reserve System.

"Repurchase transaction" means a transaction in which an insurer purchases securities from a business entity that is obligated to repurchase the purchased securities or equivalent securities from the insurer at a specified price, either within a specified period of time or upon demand.

"Reverse repurchase transaction" means a transaction in which an insurer sells securities to a business entity and is obligated to repurchase the sold securities or equivalent securities from the business entity at a specified price, either within a specified period of time or upon demand.

"Securities lending transaction" means a transaction in which securities are loaned by an insurer to a business entity that is obligated to return the loaned securities or equivalent securities to the insurer, either within a specified period of time or upon demand.

"SVO" means the Securities Valuation Office of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.

- 2. An insurer may invest in investment pools that:
- a. Invest only in:
  - (1) Obligations that are rated "1" or "2" by the SVO or have an equivalent of an SVO "1" or "2" rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization recognized by the SVO and have:
  - (a) A remaining maturity of 397 days or less or a put that entitles the holder to receive the principal amount of the obligation, which put may be exercised through maturity at specified intervals, not exceeding 397 days; or
  - (b) A remaining maturity of three years or less and a floating interest rate that resets no less frequently than quarterly on the basis of a current short-term index (federal funds, prime rate, treasury bills, London InterBank Offered Rate (LIBOR) or commercial paper) and is subject to no maximum limit, if the obligations do not have an interest rate that varies inversely to market interest rate changes;
- 34 (2) Government money market mutual funds or class one money 35 market mutual funds; or
  - (3) Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions <sup>1</sup> [in accordance with] on investments in which an insurer is permitted to invest pursuant to <sup>1</sup> the provisions of R.S.17:24-1; or
  - b. Invest only in investments which an insurer may acquire under subsection a. of this section if the insurer's proportionate interest in the amount invested in these investments does not exceed the applicable limits of section 4 of this act.

- 3. For an investment in an investment pool to be qualified under this act, the investment pool shall not:
- a. Acquire securities issued, assumed, guaranteed or insured by the

1 insurer or an affiliate of the insurer;

- b. Borrow or incur any indebtedness for borrowed money, except for securities lending and reverse repurchase transactions that meet the requirements of this act; or
  - c. Permit the aggregate value of securities then loaned or sold to, purchased from or invested in any one business entity under this act to exceed ten percent of the total assets of the investment pool.

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- 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of R.S.17:24-1 to the contrary, an insurer may invest in an investment pool, however, an insurer shall not acquire an investment in an investment pool under this act if, as a result of and after giving effect to the investment, the aggregate amount of investments then held by the insurer:
- a. In any one investment pool would exceed ten percent of its admitted assets; or
- b. In all investment pools, investing in investments permitted under section 2 of this act, would exceed thirty-five percent of its admitted assets.

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- 5. For an investment in an investment pool to be qualified under this act, the manager of the investment pool shall:
- a. Be organized under the laws of the United States or a state and designated as the pool manager in a pooling agreement;
  - b. Be the insurer, an affiliated insurer or a business entity affiliated with the insurer, a qualified bank, a business entity registered under the federal "Investment Advisors Act of 1940," 15 U.S.C.§80A-1 et seq., or, in the case of a reciprocal insurer or interinsurance exchange, its attorney-in-fact, or in the case of a United States branch of an alien insurer, its United States manager or affiliated or subsidiaries of its United States manager;
  - c. Compile and maintain detailed accounting records setting forth:
  - (1) The cash receipts and disbursements reflecting each participant's proportionate investment in the investment pool;
  - (2) A complete description of all underlying assets of the investment pool (including amount, interest rate, maturity date (if any) and other appropriate designations); and
  - (3) Other records which, on a daily basis, allow third parties to verify each participant's investment in the investment pool; and
  - d. Maintain the assets of the investment pool in one or more accounts, in the name of or on behalf of the investment pool, under a custody agreement with a qualified bank. The custody agreement shall:
- 43 (1) State and recognize the claims and rights of each participant;
- 44 (2) Acknowledge that the underlying assets of the investment pool 45 are held solely for the benefit of each participant in proportion to the 46 aggregate amount of its investments in the investment pool;

- (3) Contain an agreement that the underlying assets of the investment pool shall not be commingled with the general assets of the custodian qualified bank or any other person; and
- 4 (4) Conform with guidelines established by the National 5 Association of Insurance Commissioners and regulations governing 6 custodial or safeguard agreements promulgated by the commissioner.

- 6. The pooling agreement for each investment pool shall be in writing and shall provide that:
- a. An insurer and its affiliated insurers or, in the case of an investment pool investing solely in investments permitted under section 2 of this act, the insurer and its subsidiaries, affiliates or any pension or profit sharing plan of the insurer, its subsidiaries and affiliates or, in the case of a United States branch of an alien insurer, affiliates or subsidiaries of its United States manager, shall, at all times, hold one hundred percent of the interests in the investments pool;
- b. The underlying assets of the investment pool shall not be commingled with the general assets of the pool manager or any other person;
- 21 c. In proportion to the aggregate amount of each pool participant's 22 interest in the investment pool:
  - (1) Each participant owns an undivided interest in the underlying assets of the investment pool; and
  - (2) The underlying assets of the investment pool are held solely for the benefit of each participant;
  - d. A participant, or in the event of the participant's insolvency, bankruptcy or receivership, its trustee, receiver or other successor-in-interest, may withdraw all or any portion of its investment from the pool under the terms of the pooling agreement;
  - e. Withdrawals may be made on demand without penalty or other assessment on any business day, but settlement of funds shall occur within a reasonable and customary period thereafter not to exceed five business days. Distributions under this paragraph shall be calculated in each case net of all then applicable fees and expenses of the investment pool. The pooling agreement shall provide that the pool manager shall distribute to a participant, at the discretion of the pool manager:
  - (1) In cash, the then fair market value of the participant's pro rata share of each underlying asset of the investment pool;
    - (2) In kind, a pro rata share of each underlying asset; or
  - (3) In a combination of cash and in kind distributions, a pro rata share in each underlying asset;
- f. The pool manager shall make the records of the investment pool available for inspection by the commissioner, and an audit of the pool accounting records shall be conducted at least annually by an

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2 g. Valuation of the assets of the investment pool shall be in 3 conformance with valuation standards established by the National

independent certified public accountant; and

- 4 Association of Insurance Commissioners and regulations promulgated
- by the commissioner. 5

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7. An investment pool established pursuant to the provisions of this 7 act shall be a business entity and shall be a subsidiary organized to 8 9 engage exclusively in the acquisition, ownership or management of 10 investments, provided that the subsidiary is wholly-owned by two or more insurers domiciled in the United States, who are members of the 11 same holding company system. 12

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- 8. The commissioner shall have the authority to:
- a. Review any investment pool agreement and disapprove that agreement if it does not comply with the provisions of this act; 16
- Review the operation of any investment pool and order 17 compliance with this act; and 18
  - c. Disallow, as an admitted asset, any investment not in compliance with the provisions of this act.

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9. The provisions of section 4 of P.L.1970, c.22 (C.17:27A-4) shall not apply to transactions between the pool and its participants, provided, however, that the investment activities of the pool and transactions between an insurer investment pool and its participants shall be reported annually in the registration statement required pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1970, c,22 (C.17:27A-3).

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10. This act shall take effect immediately.