17:17-1

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(Insurance property--increase surplus & capital requirements)

234

NJSA:

17:17-1

LAWS OF:

1993

CHAPTER:

BILL NO:

A75

SPONSOR(S)

Kramer and others

DATE INTRODUCED:

February 1, 1993

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY:

Insurance

SENATE:

Commerce

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First reprint enacted

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Amendments during passage

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DATE OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY:

May 13, 1993

SENATE:

June 28, 1993

DATE OF APPROVAL:

August 9, 1993

_OLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:

Yes

SENATE:

Yes

FISCAL NOTE:

No

VETO MESSAGE:

No

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

No

HEARINGS:

No

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P.L.1993, CHAPTER 234, approved August 9, 1993 1993 Assembly No. 75 (First Reprint)

AN ACT concerning capital and surplus requirements for certain insurance companies and amending and supplementing various parts of Title 17 of the Revised Statutes.

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

1. R.S.17:17-1 is amended to read as follows:

17:17-1. Ten or more persons may form a corporation for the purpose of making of any kinds of insurance, as follows:

a. Against direct or indirect loss or damage to property, including loss of use or occupancy by fire, smoke; smudge; lightning; tempest on land, including windstorm, tornado and cyclone; earthquake; collapse of buildings; hail; frost or snow; weather or climatic conditions, including excess or deficiency of moisture, flood, rain or drought, rising of the waters of the ocean or its tributaries; bombardment; invasion; insurrection; riot; civil war or commotion; military or usurped power; vandalism or malicious mischief; striking employees; explosion, whether fire ensues or not, except explosion of steam boilers and flywheels; and arising from the use of elevators, aircraft, automobiles or other vehicles; against loss or damage by insects or disease to farm crops or products and loss of rental value of land used in producing the crops or products.

b. Against any kinds of loss or damage to: Vessels, craft, aircraft, cars, automobiles and vehicles of every kind, including all kinds of automobile and aircraft insurance (excepting insurance against loss by reason of bodily injury to the person), as well as all goods, freights, cargoes, merchandise, effects, disbursements, profits, moneys, bullion, precious stones, securities, choses in action, evidence of debt, valuable papers, bottomry and respondentia interests, and all other kinds of property and interests therein, in respect to, appertaining to or in connection with any and all risks or perils of navigation, transit, or transportation, including war risks, on or under any seas or other waters, on land or in the air, or while being assembled, packed, crated, baled, compressed or similarly prepared for shipment or while awaiting the same or during any delays, storage, transshipment or reshipment incident thereto, including marine builder's risk and all personal property floater risks, and to person or to property in connection with or appertaining to a marine, inland marine, transit or transportation insurance, including liability for loss of or damage to either, arising out of

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter. Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:
Assembly AIN committee amendments adopted March 29, 1993.

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or im connection with the construction, repair, operation, maintenance or use of the subject matter of the insurance (but not including life insurance or surety bonds) but, except as herein specified, not against loss by reason of bodily injury to the person.

- c. Upon the lives or health of persons, and every insurance appertaining thereto, and to grant, purchase or dispose of annuities.
- d. Against bodily injury or death by accident, and upon the health of persons, including a funeral benefit to an amount not exceeding [\$100.00] \$100 or against loss or damage to automobiles or motor vehicles, or to wagons or vehicles propelled by a horse or team of any description, resulting from collision with moving or stationary objects, against perils to property arising from the use of elevators, aircraft, automobiles or other motor vehicles, or against loss by legal liability for damage to persons or property (including, if the insured is a state or a political subdivision of a state or a municipal corporate instrumentality of one or more states, loss by voluntary payments made by the insured under circumstances where the insured would have legal liability if it were a private corporation) resulting from collision of automobiles, aircraft, or motor vehicles, or of wagons or vehicles propelled by a horse or team with moving or stationary objects.
- e. Against loss or damage resulting from accident to or injury suffered by any person for which loss or damage the insured is liable, including, if the insured is a state or a political subdivision of a state or a municipal corporate instrumentality of 1 or more states, loss or damage resulting from accident to or injury suffered by any person for which loss or damage the insured would be liable if it were a private corporation.
- f. Against damage to property of the insured or loss of life or damage to the person or property of others for which the insured is liable (including, if the insured is a state or a political subdivision of a state or a municipal corporate instrumentality of 1 or more states, loss of life or damage to the person or property of others for which the insured would be liable if it we. 3 a private corporation), caused by the explosion of steam boilers, pipes, engines, motors and machinery connected therewith or operated thereby.
- g. Against loss from the defaults of persons in positions of trust, public or private, or against loss or damage on account of neglect or breaches of duty or obligations guaranteed by the insurer; and against loss by banks, bankers, brokers, financial or moneyed corporations or associations, of any bills of exchange, notes, checks, drafts, acceptances of drafts, bonds, securities, evidences of debt, deeds, mortgages, documents, gold or silver, bullion, currency, money, platinum and other precious metals, refined or unrefined and articles made therefrom, jewelry, watches, necklaces, bracelets, gems, precious and semiprecious stones, and also against loss resulting from damage, except by fire, to the insured's premises, furnishings, fixtures, equipment, safes and vaults therein caused by burglary, robbery, hold-up, theft or larceny, or attempt thereat. No such indemnity indemnifying against loss of any property as specified herein shall

indemnify against the loss of any such property occurring while in the mail or in the custody or possession of a carrier for hire for the purpose of transportation, except for the purpose of transportation by an armored motor vehicle accompanied by 1 or more armed guards.

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- h. Against loss or damage on account of encumbrances upon or defects in titles to real property. Any company organized or operating under this paragraph shall have the right, in addition to its other powers, to make searches, abstracts, examine titles to real property and chattels, and procure and furnish information in relation thereto.
- i. Against loss from bad debts, commonly known as credit
 insurance.
 - j. Against loss or damage by burglary, theft, larceny, robbery, forgery, fraud, vandalism or malicious mischief, or any one or more of such hazards; and against any and all kinds of loss or destruction of or damage to moneys, securities, currencies, scrip, coins, bullion, bonds, notes, drafts, acceptances of drafts, bills of exchange and other valuable papers or documents, except while in the custody or possession of and being transported by a carrier for hire or in the mail; and against loss or damage to automobiles and aircraft by burglary, larceny, or theft, vandalism or malicious mischief, confiscation or wrongful conversion, disposal or concealment, whether held under conditional sale contract or subject to chattel mortgages, or otherwise, or any one or more of such hazards.
 - k. Against loss of and damage to glass, including lettering and ornamentation thereon, and the frame in which the glass is set resulting from breakage of the insured glass.
 - l. Against loss or damage by water or other fluid to any goods or premises arising from the breaking or leakage of sprinklers, pumps, or other apparatus erected for extinguishing fires, or of other conduits or containers, or by water entering through leaks or openings in buildings, and of water pipes and against accidental injury to such sprinklers, pumps, conduits, containers, water pipes and other apparatus; including loss of use or occupancy of the property so damaged.
 - m. Upon the lives of horses, cattle and other livestock or against loss by theft of any such property or both.
 - n. Against loss or damage to property by smoke or smudge, or both.
 - o. Any specified kinds of insurance not included in any of the foregoing [paragraphs] subsections and which are proper subjects of insurance.

Any company, which, by its charter, is authorized to make insurance against loss or damage to property caused by fire, lightning, or tempest on land, may, without amending its charter, be authorized by the Commissioner of [Banking and] Insurance to transact all of the kinds of insurance described in [paragraphs "a", "b", and "l" hereof] subsections a., b. and l. of this section, if it is possessed of the capital stock and surplus or cash premiums required by [sections] R.S. 17:17-6 and R.S. 17:17-7 [of this Title]; and any company which, by its charter, is authorized to make insurance against loss or damage to private dwelling

property and contents thereof under [paragraph "a" hereof] subsection a, of this section, may, without amending its charter [or increasing its capital and surplus, or net cash assets if a mutual company), be permitted to transact all of the kinds of insurance described in [paragraphs "f," "k," and "l," hereof] subsections f., k. and l. of this section, limited, however, to extending fire or casualty insurance policies to provide such coverages on private dwellings and contents thereof. [notwithstanding the provisions of sections] if it possesses the capital and surplus or cash premiums required by R.S.17:17-6 and R.S.17:17-7 [of this Title]; or any company which. by its charter, is authorized to make any kinds of insurance described in [any of the paragraphs "a" to "o"] subsections a. through o. of this section, inclusive [, of section 17:17-1 of this Title], except [paragraph "c,"] subsection c. of this section, may, without amending its charter, if it is possessed of a capital stock of at least [\$2,000,000.00] \$3,500,000 and surplus of at least [\$1,000,000.00] \$2,750,000 or, if a mutual company, it is possessed of net cash assets (excess of allowable assets over all liabilities) of at least [\$3,000,000.00] \$6,250,000, be authorized by the Commissioner of [Banking and] Insurance to transact any other kind or kinds of insurance that may be proper subjects of insurance, except upon the lives of persons or the granting of annuities.

25 (cf: P.L.1954, c.53, s.1)

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2. R.S.17:17-6 is amended to read as follows:

17:17-6. No stock insurance company organized under chapters 17 to 33 of [this] Title 17 of the Revised Statutes (17:17-1 et seq.), shall commence or continue business unless it has a capital stock of at least [\$200,000.00] the greater of \$500,000, actually paid in cash [and additional], or capital stock of [\$100,000.00] \$200,000, actually paid in cash, for each kind of insurance more than one which it may transact as specified in [section 17:17-3 of this Title, and also a surplus actually paid in cash equal to 1/2 of the capital stock] subsections a., b., f., i., j., k., l., m., n. and o. of R.S.17:17-1; \$1,000,000 for the kinds of insurance specified in subsection e. of R.S.17:17-1; and \$500,000 for the kinds specified in subsection g. of R.S.17:17-1; and, in addition, a surplus, actually paid in cash, of at least the greater of \$250,000 or \$100,000 for each kind of insurance more than one which it may transact as specified in subsections a., b., f., i., j., k., l., m., n. and o. of R.S.17:17-1; \$1,000,000 for the kinds of insurance specified in subsection e. of R.S.17:17-1; and \$750,000 for the kinds specified in subsection g. of R.S.17:17-1. [A company shall not commence or continue the kind of business specified in [paragraph "c"] subsection d. of [section] R.S. 17:17-1 [of this Title], unless it has a capital stock of at least [\$800,000.00] \$500,000, actually paid in cash, (and an additional capital stock of \$100,000.00, actually paid in cash, for every other kind of insurance which it is authorized to transact,] and also a surplus of at least [\$1,700,000.00] \$750,000, actually paid in cash.]1 [Except as otherwise provided hereby, a company shall not commence the kind of business specified in paragraph "d" of section 17:17-1 of this Title, unless it has a capital stock of at

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least \$400,000.00, actually paid in cash, and an additional capital stock of \$100,000.00, actually paid in cash, for every other kind of insurance other than the kind specified in paragraph "c" of section 17:17-1 of this Title which it is authorized to transact, and also a surplus of at least \$600,000.00, actually paid in cash; provided, however, that any such insurer duly licensed in this State immediately prior to the effective date of this enactment shall be excepted from the provisions hereof and shall remain subject to those capital and surplus requirements in effect immediately prior thereto, but if such insurer hereafter seeks to amend its license by increasing the kinds of business which it shall be authorized to transact in this State, it shall then be subject to the capital and surplus requirements specified herein. A company formed for the purposes specified in paragraph "d" of section 17:17-1 of this Title may not transact the kind of business specified in paragraph "c" of section 17:17-1 of this Title unless such company increases its capital stock and surplus, actually paid in the cash, to conform to the financial requirements of a company formed for the purposes specified in paragraph "c" of section 17:17-1 of this Title. A company shall not commence the kind of business specified in paragraph "g" of section 17:17-1 of this Title, unless it has a capital stock of at least \$250,000.00 actually aid in cash, and an additional capital stock of \$100,000.00, actually paid in cash, for every other kind of insurance which it is authorized to transact, and also a surplus actually paid in cash equal to 1/2 of the capital stock. In case of a stock insurance company formed under paragraph "h" of section 17:17+1 of this Title by certificate filed in the Department of Banking and Insurance prior to January 1, 1947, the company shall be entitled to commence business within the time limited by section 17:17-10 of this Title if it has a capital stock of at least \$100,000.00, actually paid in cash, and also a surplus actually paid in cash equal to 1/2 of such capital stock.]

A stock insurance company authorized to transact the kinds of business specified in R.S.17:17-1 or eligible to insure surplus lines risks pursuant to section 11 of P.L.1960, c.32 (C.17:22-6.45) as of the effective date of this 1[1992] 19931 amendatory and supplementary act may apply to the commissioner for a temporary waiver of the applicable capital and surplus requirements set forth in this section. The commissioner may, in his discretion, temporarily waive the applicable capital and surplus requirements for that insurance company for a period of no more than five years, except that the insurance company shall remain subject to capital and surplus requirements of no less amounts than those in effect immediately prior to the effective date of this 1[1992] 19931 amendatory and supplementary act. In considering such a temporary waiver, the commissioner shall consider the size of the insurance company's deficiency in meeting the applicable capital and surplus requirements; the adequacy of the insurance company's financial plan to meet the applicable capital and surplus requirements; and any other factors deemed appropriate by the commissioner.

53 (cf: P.L.1968, c.336, s.2)

3. R.S.17:17-7 is amended to read as follows:

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17:17-7. [Except as otherwise provided in section 17:34-8 of this Title, no No mutual insurance company organized under chapters 17 to 33 of [this] Title 17 of the Revised Statutes (§17:17-1 et seq.), shall commence business until bona fide applications have been made for insurance with the company of the kind or kinds it may transact, as specified in [section] R.S.17:17-3 [of this Title], and premiums thereon have been paid into the company in cash in such sum, which, together with any other funds that may be legally available, will result in the company having unencumbered assets over and above all required reserves and other liabilities of at least [\$50,000.00 for each kind of business it may transact, as specified in section 17:17-3 of this Title, as aforesaid 50 percent of the capital and surplus required of a stock company transacting the same kind or kinds of insurance. [Any such company now transacting business in this State and desiring to write one or more additional kinds of insurance must be possessed of at least \$50,000,00 of net cash assets for each kind of insurance it is writing and is proposing to write. A mutual company shall not commence the kind of business specified in paragraph "c" of section 17:17-1 of this title unless it has net cash assets of at least \$600,000.00 and, unless also qualified under said paragraph "c," shall not commence the kind of business specified in paragraph "d" of section 17:17-1 of this title unless it has net cash assets of at least \$300,000.00.] A company shall not commence or continue the business of [workmen's compensation or employer's] liability insurance, as comprised in [paragraph "e"] subsection e. of [section] R.S.17:17-1 [of this Title] unless it has not cash assets of at least [\$300,000.00] \$2,000,000 and shall not commence or continue the writing of fidelity and surety bonds as comprised in [paragraph "g"] subsection g. of [section] R.S.17:17-1 [of this Title] unless it has net cash assets of at least [\$375,000.00] \$1,250,000.

A mutual insurance company authorized to do the kind of business specified in R.S.17:17-1 or eligible to insure surplus lines risks pursuant to section 11 of P.L.1960, c.32 (C.17:22-6.45) as of the effective date of this 1[1992] 19931 amendatory and supplementary act may apply to the commissioner for a temporary waiver of the applicable capital and surplus requirements set forth in this section. The commissioner may, in his discretion, temporarily waive the applicable capital and surplus requirements for that insurance company for a period of no more than five years, except that the insurance company shall remain subject to capital and surplus requirements of no less amounts than those in effect immediately prior to the effective date of this ¹[1992] 1993¹ amendatory and supplementary act. In considering such a temporary waiver, the commissioner shall consider the size of the insurance company's deficiency in meeting the applicable capital and surplus requirements; the adequacy of the insurance company's financial plan to meet the applicable capital and surplus requirements; and any other factors deemed appropriate by the commissioner.

(cf: P.L.1968, c.336, s.3)

4. R.S.17:18-9 is amended to read:

17:18-9. No insurance company [of] transacting business in this

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State shall expose itself to any loss on any one risk or hazard [to] in an amount exceeding ten per centum (10%) of its net assets [. and no insurance company of another State or foreign county. transacting business in this State, shall expose itself to any loss on any one risk or hazard in this State to an amount exceeding ten per centum (10%) of its net assets] as of December 31 next preceding, except that for the kind of business specified in subsection e. of R.S.17:17-1, the exposure to any loss on any one risk or hazard shall not exceed five per centum (5.0%) of the insurer's net assets as of December 31 next preceding. With respect to the kind of business specified in subsection e. of R.S.17:17-1, the commissioner may revise the limit between five per centum (5.0%) and ten per centum (10.0%) of net assets exposed on any one risk or hazard as deemed necessary based on an assessment of the lines and classifications of business written and on the individual company's financial condition. So much of a risk or hazard as shall be reinsured in a company [lawfully transacting business] 1[authorized or admitted to transact the business of insurance in this State. I that satisfies the)(now pending requirements set forth in P.L. C. (C. before the Legislature as Assembly, No. 84) or as to which credit for reinsurance is allowed pursuant to the law of the ceding insurer's state or country of domicile, which law is substantially (C.)(now pending before the similar to P.L. C. Legislature as Assembly, No. 84)1 shall not be considered part of the risk. ¹[Any part of a risk or hazard which is reinsured in a company which is not authorized or admitted shall be considered part of the risk unless the reinsurer provides collateral to the ceding insurer acceptable to the commissioner or otherwise complies with the requirements established by this State for allowing credit for reinsurance.J1'

Any mutual fire insurance company operated without purpose of profit and which confines its business principally to sprinklered risks and which pays no commissions or brokerages for the acquisition of its business may expose itself to loss on any one risk or hazard to an amount not exceeding ten per centum (10%) of the sum of its net assets and its gross premium or premium deposits in force. No [mutual] insurance company transacting business in this State and having net assets of less than [three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000.00)] \$2,000,000 shall issue any policy of insurance [in this State] on any one risk or hazard for an amount in excess of double the amount to which it can legally expose itself, as above provided, unless the reinsurance contracts [be] have been submitted to and approved by the commissioner.

This section shall not apply to policies of life insurance, marine insurance, including transportation and inland navigation, title or mortgage insurance, or workmen's compensation or employer's liability insurance.

(cf: P.L.1951, c.206, s.3)

5. (New section) The commissioner may promulgate rules and regulations with respect to solvency standards and tests, including, but not limited to: the ratio of policyholder surplus to net premiums; the ratio of policyholder surplus to net claim reserves; 1the concentration of the insurer's exposures,

geographic or otherwise; 1 and transactions which could affect the companies' solvency.

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- 6. (New section) The commissioner may increase the amount of capital or surplus required of any insurer pursuant to R.S.17:17-6 or R.S.17:17-7, or subsequently revise or redetermine such increase, using appropriate methods and procedures established by rules and regulations adopted by the commissioner in order to provide adequate protection against risks affecting the insurer's financial condition that are not adequately or fully covered by its reserves or other assets, but under no circumstance shall an insurer's capital or surplus be less than the capital or surplus required pursuant to R.S.17:17-6 or, if applicable, R.S.17:17-7; provided, however, that any increase of capital or surplus pursuant to this section, including any increase required by a subsequent revision or redetermination, shall be made only after a formal departmental hearing, on a record, unless that hearing is waived by the affected insurer. All matters pertaining to a hearing or to an increase of capital or surplus pursuant to this section shall be confidential and not subject to subpoena or public inspection, except to the extent that the commissioner finds release of information necessary to protect the public. The hearing shall be initiated within 20 days after written notice to the insurer. Any decision regarding an increase of capital or surplus pursuant to this section, including an increase required by a subsequent revision or redetermination, shall contain findings specifying the factors deemed significant in regard to the particular insurer, and shall set forth the reasons supporting the increase of capital or surplus ordered by the commissioner. In determining any increase, revision or redetermination in the amount of capital or surplus, the commissioner shall consider the risks of:
- a. Increases or decreases in the frequency and severity of losses under normal operating conditions, as well as increases or decreases in those values, beyond or below the levels contemplated by the rates that it charged for insurance and beyond or below those reasonably expected under normal conditions:
- b. Increases or decreases in expenses under normal operating conditions, as well as increases or decreases in those values, beyond or below the levels contemplated by the rates that it charged for insurance and beyond or below those reasonably expected under normal conditions;
- c. Increases or decreases in the value of, or return on, invested assets under normal operating conditions, as well as increases or decreases in those values, beyond or below those levels anticipated under normal conditions;
- d. Changes in economic, social and market conditions that could adversely or favorably affect the financial condition of the insurer, including conditions that would make liquidity more or less important than contemplated and would prevent or facilitate timely investments or force or prohibit untimely sale of assets;
- e. Any other contingencies, including reinsurance and unfunded or extracontractual obligations, which may affect the insurer's

financial condition.

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- 7. (New section) In determining any increase, revision or redetermination in the capital or surplus of an insurer pursuant to the provisions of section 6 of P.L., c. (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill), the commissioner shall take into account the following factors:
- a. Methods and techniques used to measure risk exposure and variability;
- b. The information available relating to the magnitude of the various risks described in section 6 of P.L., c. (C.)(now pending before the Legislature as this bill);
- c. The extent to which the risks described in section 6 of P.L., c. (C.)(now pending before the Legislature as this bill) are independent or interrelated, and whether any dependency is direct or inverse;
- d. The insurer's financial history, projections of profits or losses and other operational characteristics;
- e. The extent to which the insurer has provided protection against contingencies in ways other than the establishment of surplus including, but not limited to: redundancy of premiums; margin in reserves and liabilities; adjustability of contracts pursuant to the terms of the contracts; voluntary or mandatory investment valuation reserves; reinsurance; the use of conservative actuarial assumptions to provide a margin of security; reserve adjustments after rate increases for policies written at earlier and less adequate rates; contingency or catastrophe reserves, and diversification of assets and underwriting risks; and
- f. Any other relevant factors, including National Association of Insurance Commissioners' reports and independent judgments of the soundness of the insurer's financial condition as evidenced by ratings and reports of reliable professional financial services.
- 8. (New section) Every insurance company transacting the business of insurance in this State shall, at all times, maintain reserves in an amount estimated in the aggregate to provide for the payment of all losses and claims incurred, whether reported or unreported, which are unpaid and for which such company may be liable, and to provide for the expenses of adjustments or settlement of such losses or claims.
- 9. (New section) The commissioner may suspend or revoke the authority to do business in this State of any insurer that does not comply with the provisions of R.S.17:17-1, R.S.17:17-6, R.S.17:17-7, R.S.17:17-9 and sections 5 through 8 of P.L. , c.
-)(now pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- 10. This act shall take effect immediately.

Increases capital and surplus requirements for property and casualty insurers.

the provisions of section 6 of P.L., c. (C.)(now pending before the Legislature as this bill), the commissioner shall take into account the following factors:

- a. Methods and techniques used to measure risk exposure and variability;
- b. The information available relating to the magnitude of the various risks described in section 6 of P.L., c. (C.)(now pending before the Legislature as this bill);
- c. The extent to which the risks described in section 6 of P.L., c. (C.)(now pending before the Legislature as this bill) are independent or interrelated, and whether any dependency is direct or inverse:
- d. The insurer's financial history, projections of profits or losses and other operational characteristics;
- e. The extent to which the insurer has provided protection against contingencies in ways other than the establishment of surplus including, but not limited to: redundancy of premiums; margin in reserves and liabilities; adjustability of contracts pursuant to the terms of the contracts; voluntary or mandatory investment valuation reserves; reinsurance; the use of conservative actuarial assumptions to provide a margin of security; reserve adjustments after rate increases for policies written at earlier and less adequate rates; contingency or catastrophe reserves, and diversification of assets and underwriting risks; and
- f. Any other relevant factors, including National Association of Insurance Commissioners' reports and independent judgments of the soundness of the insurer's financial condition as evidenced by ratings and reports of reliable professional financial services.
- 8. (New section) Every insurance company transacting the business of insurance in this State shall, at all times, maintain reserves in an amount estimated in the aggregate to provide for the payment of all losses and claims incurred, whether reported or unreported, which are unpaid and for which such company may be liable, and to provide for the expenses of adjustments or settlement of such losses or claims.
- 9. (New section) The commissioner may suspend or revoke the authority to do business in this State of any insurer that does not comply with the provisions of R.S.17:17-1, R.S.17:17-6, R.S.17:17-7, R.S.17:17-9 and sections 5 through 8 of P.L. , c.
- (C.)(now pending before the Legislature as this bill).
 - 10. This act shall take effect immediately.

SPONSORS STATEMENT

This bill increases capital and surplus requirements for insurers writing property and casualty insurance in New Jersey and requires such insurers to maintain adequate reserves. The bill also reduces the maximum exposure of an insurer to loss with respect to any single risk in regard to liability coverages.

The bill permits the Commissioner of Insurance to issue rules and regulations with respect to solvency standards and tests which may be applied to insurers. The minimum capital and

surplus requirements imposed by the bill would become effective 1 2 immediately with respect to new insurers, but for insurers already transacting business in the State, the application of those requirements may be waived for a period of up to five years by the commissioner.

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10 capital and surplus requirements for property and casualty insurers.

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ASSEMBLY INSURANCE COMMITTEE

AMENDMENTS

to

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ASSEMBLY, No. 75

(Sponsored by Assemblymen Kramer and Augustine)

REPLACE SECTION 2 TO READ:

2. R.S.17:17-6 is amended to read as follows:

17:17-6. No stock insurance company organized under chapters 17 to 33 of [this] Title 17 of the Revised Statutes (17:17-1 et seq.), shall commence or continue business unless it has a capital stock of at least [\$200,000.00] the greater of \$500,000, actually paid in cash [and additional], or capital stock of [\$100,000.00] \$200,000, actually paid in cash, for each kind of insurance more than one which it may transact as specified in [section 17:17-3 of this Title, and also a surplus actually paid in cash equal to 1/2 of the capital stock subsections a., b., f., i., j., k., l., m., n. and o. of R.S.17:17-1; \$1,000,000 for the kinds of insurance specified in subsection e. of R.S.17:17-1; and \$500,000 for the kinds specified in subsection g. of R.S.17:17-1; and, in addition, a surplus, actually paid in cash, of at least the greater of \$250,000 or \$100,000 for each kind of insurance more than one which it may transact as specified in subsections a., b., f., i., j., k., l., m., n. and o. of R.S.17:17-1; \$1,000,000 for the kinds of insurance specified in subsection e. of R.S.17:17-1; and \$750,000 for the kinds specified in subsection g. of R.S.17:17-1, 1 A company shall not commence or continue the kind of business specified in [paragraph "c"] subsection d. of [section] R.S.17:17-1 [of this Title], unless it has a capital stock of at least [\$800,000.00] \$500,000, actually paid in cash, [and an additional capital stock of \$100,000.00, actually paid in cash, for every other kind of insurance which it is authorized to transact,] and also a surplus of at least [\$1,700,000.00] \$750.000, actually paid in cash.]1 [Except as otherwise provided hereby, a company shall not commence the kind of business specified in paragraph "d" of section 17:17-1 of this Title, unless it has a capital stock of at least \$400,000.00, actually paid in cash, and an additional capital stock of \$100,000.00, actually paid in cash, for every other kind of insurance other than the kind specified in paragraph "c" of section 17:17-1 of this Title which it is authorized to transact. and also a surplus of at least \$600,000.00, actually paid in cash; provided, however, that any such insurer duly licensed in this State immediately prior to the effective date of this enactment

shall be excepted from the provisions hereof and shall remain subject to those capital and surplus requirements in effect immediately prior thereto, but if such insurer hereafter seeks to amend its license by increasing the kinds of business which it shall be authorized to transact in this State, it shall then be subject to the capital and surplus requirements specified herein. A company formed for the purposes specified in paragraph "d" of section 17:17-1 of this Title may not transact the kind of business specified in paragraph "c" of section 17:17-1 of this Title unless such company increases its capital stock and surplus, actually paid in the cash, to conform to the financial requirements of a company formed for the purposes specified in paragraph "c" of section 17:17-1 of this Title. A company shall not commence the kind of business specified in paragraph "g" of section 17:17-1 of this Title, unless it has a capital stock of at least \$250,000.00 actually paid in cash, and an additional capital stock of \$100,000.00, actually paid in cash, for every other kind of insurance which it is authorized to transact, and also a surplus actually paid in cash equal to 1/2 of the capital stock. In case of a stock insurance company formed under paragraph "h" of section 17:17-1 of this Title by certificate filed in the Department of Banking and Insurance prior to January 1, 1947, the company shall be entitled to commence business within the time limited by section 17:17-10 of this Title if it has a capital stock of at least \$100,000.00, actually paid in cash, and also a surplus actually paid in cash equal to 1/2 of such capital stock.]

A stock insurance company authorized to transact the kinds of business specified in R.S.17:17-1 or eligible to insure surplus lines risks pursuant to section 11 of P.L.1980, c.32 [C.17:22-6.45] as of the effective date of this 1[1992] 19931 amendatory and supplementary act may apply to the commissioner for a temporary waiver of the applicable capital and surplus requirements set forth in this section. The commissioner may, in his discretion, temporarily waive the applicable capital and surplus requirements for that insurance company for a period of no more than five years, except that the insurance company shall remain subject to capital and surplus requirements of no less amounts than those in affect immediately prior to the effective date of this 1[1992] 19931 amendatory and supplementary act. in considering such a temporary waiver, the commissioner shall consider the size of the insurance company's deficiency in meeting the applicable capital and surplus requirements: the adequacy of the insurance company's financial plan to meet the applicable capital and surplus requirements; and any other factors deemed appropriate by the commissioner.

(cf: P.L.1968, c.336, s.2)

REPLACE SECTION 3 TO READ:

3. R.S.17:17-7 is amended to read as follows:

17:17-7. [Except as otherwise provided in section 17:34-8 of this Title, nol No mutual insurance company organized under chapters 17 to 33 of [this] Title 17 of the Revised Statutes (§17:17-1 et seq.), shall commence business until bona fide applications have been made for insurance with the company of the kind or kinds it may transact, as specified in [section] R.S.17:17-3 [of this Title], and premiums thereon have been paid into the company in cash in such sum, which, together with any other funds that may be legally available, will result in the company having unencumbered assets over and above all required reserves and other liabilities of at least [\$50,000.00 for each kind of business it may transact, as specified in section 17:17-3 of this Title, as aforesaid] 50 percent of the capital and surplus required of a stock company transacting the same kind or kinds of insurance. Any such company now transacting business in this State and desiring to write one or more additional kinds of insurance must be possessed of at least \$50,000.00 of net cash assets for each kind of insurance it is writing and is proposing to write. A mutual company shall not commence the kind of business specified in paragraph "c" of section 17:17-1 of this title unless it has net cash assets of at least \$600,000.00 and, unless also qualified under said paragraph "c," shall not commence the kind of business specified in paragraph "d" of section 17:17-1 of this title unless it has net cash assets of at least \$300,000,00.] A company shall not commence or continue the business of [workmen's compensation or employer's] liability insurance, as comprised in [paragraph "e"] subsection e. of [section] R.S.17:17-1 [of this Title] unless it has net cash assets of at least [\$300,000.00] \$2,000,000 and shall not commence or continue the writing of fidelity and surety bonds as comprised in [paragraph "g"] subsection g. of [section] R.S.17:17-1 [of this Title] unless it has net cash assets of at least [\$375,000.00] \$1,250,000.

A mutual insurance company authorized to do the kind of business specified in R.S.17:17-1 or eligible to insure surplus lines risks pursuant to section 11 of P.L.1960, c.32 (G.17:22-6.45) as of the effective date of this [1992] 1993 amendatory and supplementary act may apply to the commissioner for a temporary waiver of the applicable capital and surplus requirements set forth in this section. The commissioner may in his discretion, temporarily waive the applicable capital and surplus requirements for that insurance company for a period of no more than five years, except that the insurance company shall remain subject to capital and surplus requirements of no less amounts than those in effect immediately prior to the affective

date of this ¹[1992]1993¹ amendatory and supplementary act. In considering such a temporary waiver, the commissioner shall consider the size of the insurance company's deficiency in meeting the applicable capital and surplus requirements; the adequacy of the insurance company's financial plan to meet the applicable capital and surplus requirements; and any other factors deemed appropriate by the commissioner.

(cf: P.L.1968, c.336, s.3)

REPLACE SECTION 4 TO READ:

4. R.S.17:18-9 is amended to read:

17:18-9. No insurance company [of] transacting business in this State shall expose itself to any loss on any one risk or hazard [to] in an amount exceeding ten per centum (10%) of its net assets [, and no insurance company of another State or foreign county, transacting business in this State, shall expose itself to any loss on any one risk or hazard in this State to an amount exceeding ten per centum (10%) of its net assets] as of December 31 next preceding, except that for the kind of business specified in subsection e. of R.S.17:17-1, the exposure to any loss on any one risk or hazard shall not exceed five per centum (5.0%) of the insurer's net assets as of December 31 next preceding. With respect to the kind of business specified in subsection e. of R.S.17:17-1, the commissioner may revise the limit between five per centum (5.0%) and ten per centum (10.0%) of net assets exposed on any one risk or hazard as deemed necessary based on an assessment of the lines and classifications of business written and on the individual company's financial condition. So much of a risk or hazard as shall be reinsured in a company [lawfully transacting business] 1[authorized or admitted to transact the business of insurance in this State,] that satisfies the requirements set forth in P.L. (C.)(now pending C. before the Legislature as Assembly, No. 84) or as to which credit for reinsurance is allowed pursuant to the law of the ceding insurer's state or country of domicile, which law is substantially similar to P.L. C. (C.)(now pending before the Legislature as Assembly, No. 84)1 shall not be considered part of the risk. If Any part of a risk or hazard which is reinsured in a company which is not authorized or admitted shall be considered part of the risk unless the reinsurer provides collateral to the ceding insurer acceptable to the commissioner or otherwise complies with the requirements established by this State for allowing credit for reinsurance.]1

Any mutual fire insurance company operated without purpose of profit and which confines its business principally to sprinklered risks and which pays no commissions or brokerages for the acquisition of its business may expose itself to loss on any one risk or hazard to an amount not exceeding ten per centum (10%)

of the sum of its net assets and its gross premium or premium deposits in force. No [mutual] insurance company transacting business in this State and having net assets of less than [three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000.00)] \$2,000,000 shall issue any policy of insurance [in this State] on any one risk or hazard for an amount in excess of double the amount to which it can legally expose itself, as above provided, unless the reinsurance contracts [be] have been submitted to and approved by the commissioner.

This section shall not apply to policies of life insurance, marine insurance, including transportation and inland navigation, title or mortgage insurance, or workmen's compensation or employer's liability insurance.

(cf: P.L.1951, c.206, s.3)

REPLACE SECTION 5 TO READ:

5. (New section) The commissioner may promulgate rules and regulations with respect to solvency standards and tests, including, but not limited to: the ratio of policyholder surplus to net premiums; the ratio of policyholder surplus to net claim reserves; 1the concentration of the insurer's exposures, geographic or otherwise; 1 and transactions which could affect the companies' solvency.

ASSEMBLY INSURANCE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 75

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 29, 1993

The Assembly Insurance Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments, Assembly Biri No. 75.

This bill increases capital and surplus requirements for insurers writing property and casualty insurance in New Jersey and requires such insurers to maintain adequate reserves. The bill also reduces the maximum exposure of an insurer to loss with respect to any single risk in regard to liability coverages.

The bill permits the Commissioner of Insurance to issue rules and regulations with respect to solvency standards and tests which may be applied to insurers. The minimum capital and surplus requirements imposed by the bill would become effective immediately with respect to new insurers, but for insurers already transacting business in the State, the application of those requirements may be waived for a period of up to five years by the commissioner.

The amendments eliminate apparent inconsistencies with respect to the capital and surplus requirements for stock property and casualty insurers doing health insurance business and anyone else doing health insurance business; clarify language for credit for reinsurance to insure consistency of application of Assembly, No. 84 also reported by the committee on this date; and provide that the commissioner may promulgate rules with respect to the concentration of an insurers exposures, among other things.

SENATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[FIRST REPRINT]
ASSEMBLY, No. 75

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 27, 1993

The Senate Commerce Committee reports favorably Assembly, No. 75 (1R).

This bill increases capital and surplus requirements for insurers writing property and casualty insurance in New Jersey and requires such insurers to maintain adequate reserves. The bill also reduces the maximum exposure of an insurer to loss with respect to any single risk in regard to liability coverages.

The bill permits the Commissioner of Insurance to issue rules and regulations with respect to solvency standards and tests which may be applied to insurers. The minimum capital and surplus requirements imposed by the bill would become effective immediately with respect to new insurers, but for insurers already transacting business in the State, the application of those requirements may be waived for a period of up to five years by the commissioner.