LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

(Insurance companies--Life, Health Annuities--increase capital &

surplus requirements)

NJSA:

17B:18-67

LAWS OF:

1993

CHAPTER: 235

BILL NO:

A76

SPONSOR(S)

Kramer and others

DATE INTRODUCED:

February 1, 1993

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY:

Insurance

SENATE:

Commerce

Yes

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:

First reprint enacted

Amendments during passage

denoted by superscript numbers

DATE OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY:

May 13, 1993

SENATE:

June 28, 1993

DATE OF APPROVAL:

August 9, 1993

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:

Yes

SENATE:

Yes

FISCAL NOTE:

No

VETO MESSAGE:

No

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

Yes

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

No

HEARINGS:

No

See newspaper clippings--attached: "Governor signs stricter scrutiny for insurance companies in state," 8-10-93 Star Ledger.

KBG:pp

[FIRST REPRINT] ASSEMBLY, No. 76

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 1, 1993

By Assemblymen KRAMER, AUGUSTINE, Zecker, DiGaetano, Penn, Assemblywoman Wright, Assemblyman Gibson, Assemblywoman Haines, Assemblyman Geist, Assemblywoman Heck, Assemblymen Kavanaugh, Felice and Wolfe

AN ACT concerning the capital and surplus requirements of certain insurers and revising parts of the statutory law.

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

- 1. (New section) Sections 2 through 6 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the "Dynamic Capital and Surplus Act of 1 [1992] 1993 1 ."
- 2. (New section) Except as provided by section 3 of this act, no domestic insurer shall commence business or continue to transact business in this State unless the insurer has surplus and capital in cash and short term assets of at least the following amounts:
- a. For either kind or both kinds of business specified in N.J.S.17B:17-3 and N.J.S.17B:17-5, \$1,000,000 in capital and \$4,000,000 in surplus for a stock insurer, and \$4,000,000 in surplus for a mutual insurer;
- b. For the kind of business specified in N.J.S.17B:17-4, \$700,000 in capital and \$2,800,000 in surplus for a stock insurer, and \$3,000,000 in surplus for a mutual insurer; and
- c. For all three kinds of business specified in N.J.S.17B:17-3, N.J.S.17B:17-4 and N.J.S.17B:17-5, \$1,530,000 in capital and \$6,120,000 in surplus for a stock insurer, and \$6,300,000 in surplus for a mutual insurer.

For purposes of this section, "surplus" means unencumbered assets in excess of all required reserves and other liabilities; and "short term assets" means notes, bonds, certificates of deposit, Treasury bills, commercial paper, money market instruments, repurchase agreements, collateral and mortgage loans and other obligations whose maturities, or repurchase dates on repurchase agreements, at the time of acquisition, were one year or less.

3. (New section) An insurer authorized to transact the kind of business specified in N.J.S.17B:17-3 ¹, N.J.S.17B:17-4 or N.J.S.17B:17-5 ¹ prior to and on the effective date of this act may apply to the commissioner for a temporary waiver of the applicable capital and surplus requirements set forth in section 2 of this act. The commissioner may, in his discretion, temporarily waive the applicable capital and surplus requirements for that insurer for a period of no more than five years, except that the insurer shall remain subject to capital and surplus requirements

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

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of no less amounts than those in effect immediately prior to the effective date of this act. In considering such a temporary waiver, the commissioner shall consider: the size of the insurer's deficiency in meeting the applicable capital and surplus requirements; the adequacy of the insurer's financial plan to meet the applicable capital and surplus requirements; and any other factors deemed appropriate by the commissioner.

- 4. (New section) The commissioner may increase the amount of capital or surplus required of any insurer pursuant to section 2 of this act, or subsequently revise or redetermine that increase, using appropriate methods and procedures established by rules and regulations adopted by him 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 section 2 or, where applicable, section 3 of this act; 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. 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 sales of assets; and

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- e. Any other contingencies, including reinsurance and unfunded or extracontractual obligations, which may affect the insurer's financial condition.
- 5. (New section) In determining any increase, revision or redetermination in the capital or surplus of an insurer pursuant to the provisions of section 4 of this act, 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 4 of this act;
- c. The extent to which the risks described in section 4 of this act 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 valuation reserves; reinsurance; investment the 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 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.
- 6. (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 this act.
 - 7. N.J.S.17B:23-1 is amended to read as follows:
- 39 17B:23-1. Any foreign insurer which by its charter or by the laws of the state in which it was incorporated, or any alien 40 insurer which under the laws of the country or other jurisdiction 41 in which it is organized, is authorized to write life insurance, 42 annuities or health insurance or a combination thereof, may, if it 43 meets the financial requirements of a similar domestic insurer 44 set forth in sections [17B:18-35 and 17B:18-36] 2 through 4 of 45)(now pending before the Legislature as this P.L. , c. (C. 46 47 bill), be admitted or continue to transact such authorized business 48 in this State; provided that if an insurer is otherwise qualified therefor, the commissioner shall continue to so authorize any 49 50 insurer which immediately prior to the effective date of this Code was lawfully authorized to write in this state a kind or kinds 51 of insurance in addition to life insurance, annuities and health 52 insurance. 53
- 54 (cf: N.J.S.17B:23-1)

A76 [1R]

1 8. (New section) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 5 of P.L.1988, c.71 (C.17:48E-17.1) or any other provision of law to 2 the contrary, on or after December 31, 1996 or the date on which 3 the commissioner deems that health service corporations have 4 met the purpose of section 5 of P.L.1988, c.71 (C.17:48E-17.1) on 5 its group and other activities, excluding individual business, 6 whichever date is earlier, no health service corporation shall 7 commence or continue to transact group business or other 8 activities, excluding individual business, in this State unless its 9 special contingent surplus for its group and other activities, 10 excluding contingent surplus for individual contracts, meets the 11 12 financial requirements set forth in sections 2 through 4 of) (now pending before the Legislature as 13 , C. (C. this bill). For purposes of this section, "special contingent 14 surplus" shall have the same meaning as surplus in applying the 15 requirements set forth in sections 2 through 4 of P.L. 16

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9. N.J.S.17B:18-9, N.J.S.17B:18-35 and N.J.S.17B:18-36 are repealed.

10. This act shall take effect immediately.

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Increases the capital and surplus requirements for life and health insurers.

1	8. (New section) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 5
2	of P.L.1988, c.71 (C.17:48E-17.1) or any other provision of law to
3	the contrary, on or after December 31, 1996 or the date on which
4	the commissioner deems that health service corporations have
5	met the purpose of section 5 of P.L.1988, c.71 (C.17:48E-17.1) on
6	its group and other activities, excluding individual business,
7	whichever date is earlier, no health service corporation shall
8	commence or continue to transact group business or other
9	activities, excluding individual business, in this State unless its
10	special contingent surplus for its group and other activities,
11	excluding contingent surplus for individual contracts, meets the
12	financial requirements set forth in sections 2 through 4 of
13	P.L. , c. (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as
14	this bill). For purposes of this section, "special contingent
15	surplus" shall have the same meaning as surplus in applying the
16	requirements set forth in sections 2 through 4 of P.L. , c.
17	(C.).

- 9. N.J.S.17B:18-9, N.J.S.17B:18-35 and N.J.S.17B:18-36 are repealed.
 - 10. This act shall take effect immediately.

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STATEMENT

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This bill increases the minimum capital and surplus requirements for insurers doing life, health or annuity business in this State and authorizes the Commissioner of Insurance to adjust the amount of capital or surplus required for any such insurer according to the nature and severity of the risks assumed by the insurer. If an insurer fails to meet these capital or surplus requirements, the Commissioner of Insurance may suspend or revoke the insurer's authority to do business in this State.

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Increases the capital and surplus requirements for life and health 37 38 insurers.

ASSEMBLY INSURANCE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 76

with Assembly committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 29, 1993

The Assembly Insurance Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments, Assembly, No. 76.

This bill increases the minimum capital and surplus requirements for insurers doing life, health or annuity business in this State and authorizes the Commissioner of Insurance to adjust the amount of capital or surplus required for any such insurer according to the nature and severity of the risks assumed by the insurer. If an insurer fails to meet these capital or surplus requirements, the Commissioner of Insurance may suspend or revoke the insurer's authority to do business in this State.

The amendments clarify that insurers transacting health and annuity business may request a temporary waiver of the increased capital and surplus requirements as insurers transacting life business may currently do.

SENATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[FIRST REPRINT]
ASSEMBLY, No. 76

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 27, 1993

The Senate Commerce Committee reports favorably Assembly, No. 76 (1R).

This bill increases the minimum capital and surplus requirements for insurers doing life, health or annuity business in this State and authorizes the Commissioner of Insurance to adjust the amount of capital or surplus required for any such insurer according to the nature and severity of the risks assumed by the insurer. If an insurer fails to meet these capital or surplus requirements, the Commissioner of Insurance may suspend or revoke the insurer's authority to do business in this State.



OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR NEWS RELEASE

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TRENTON, N.J. 08625

FOR RELEASE: August 9, 1993

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GOVERNOR FLORIO SIGNS FINANCIAL SOLVENCY LEGISLATION

Governor Jim Florio today signed legislation that will increase the New Jersey Insurance Department's effectiveness in monitoring the industry's financial activities.

The 12-bill package adopts the insurer solvency standards recommended by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC).

Under the NAIC Accreditation Frogram, state insurance departments must be accredited by January 1, 1994. Accredited states will not be permitted to accept financial examinations of domestic insurance companies by non-accredited states. An independent audit team will review New Jersey's standards to ensure their compliance with the program.

"This legislation will strengthen the Insurance Department's ability to regulate the industry and to take preventive measures if companies experience financial difficulties," Governor Florio said. "The citizens of New Jersey can rest assured that the NAIC Accreditation Program will enhance the capabilities of a department which already is one of the most proactive consumer protection agencies in the country."

'Governor Florio Signs Solvency Package Page 2

Insurance Commissioner Samuel F. Fortunato praised the efforts of Governor Florio and several members of the State Legislature in adopting the legislation.

"We are grateful to the Governor and members of the Legislature for acting quickly on these bills," Fortunato stated. "Their support and sponsorship of vital elements of this package have shown that great things may be accomplished through a true team effort."

Failure to receive accreditation could have affected New Jersey's 27 domestic property and casualty companies and 12 life and health insurers. These companies would be subject to accredited state insurance departments' audits at the companies' expense. These additional costs ultimately would be passed on to policyholders.

The NAIC accreditation audit team is tentatively scheduled to review the state's financial solvency standards in October.

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