54A: 6-14.1

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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(Qualified investment fund--

futures)

NJSA:

54A:6-14.1

LAWS OF:

1992

CHAPTER: 204

BILL NO:

A1276

SPONSOR(S)

Penn

DATE INTRODUCED:

April 30, 1992

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY:

Financial Institutions

SENATE:

Commerce; Budget

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:

Yes

Amendments during passage

denoted by asterisks

DATE OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY:

November 30, 1992

SENATE:

December 17, 1992

DATE OF APPROVAL:

December 24, 1992

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:

SENATE:

Yes

Yes

6-18-92 & 10-8-92

FISCAL NOTE:

No

VETO MESSAGE:

No

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

No

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FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

No

HEARINGS:

No

KBG:pp

[FIRST REPRINT] ASSEMBLY, No. 1276

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED APRIL 30, 1992



By Assemblymen PENN and LUSTBADER

AN ACT concerning the permissible investments of qualified investment funds which may distribute tax-exempt interest or gain under the New Jersey gross income tax, amending P.L.1987, c.310.

1 2

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

- 8 1. Section 2 of P.L.1987, c.310 (C.54A:6-14.1) is amended to 9 read as follows:
 - 2. Gross income shall not include distributions paid by a qualified investment fund, to the extent that the distributions are attributable to interest or gain from obligations described in N.J.S.54A:6-14.

For the purposes of this act, "qualified investment fund" means any investment company or trust registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or any series of such investment company or trust, which for the calendar year in which the distribution is paid:

- a. Has no investments other than interest-bearing obligations, obligations issued at a discount, ¹[financial options, futures, forward contracts, or other similar financial instruments,]¹ and cash and cash items, including receivables¹, and financial options, futures, forward contracts, or other similar financial instruments related to interest-bearing obligations, obligations issued at a discount or bond indexes related thereto¹; and
- b. Has not less than 80% of the aggregate principal amount of all of its investments, excluding financial options, futures, forward contracts, or other similar financial instruments ¹[, and] related to interest-bearing obligations, obligations issued at a discount or bond indexes related thereto to the extent such instruments are authorized by section 851(b) of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C. §851(b), ¹ cash and cash items, which cash items shall include receivables, in obligations described in N.J.S.54A:6-14.

For purposes of this section, "series" means a segregated portfolio of assets, the beneficial interests in which are owned by the holders of a class or series of stock or shares of the investment company or trust that is preferred over all other classes or series in respect to the portfolio of assets.

40 (cf: P.L.1987, c.310, s.2)

2. This act shall take effect immediately and be retroactive to January 1, 1992.

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

1 ______

Allows qualified investment funds which may distribute tax-exempt interest or gain under the New Jersey gross income

5 tax to invest in financial futures.

ASSEMBLY, No. 1276

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED APRIL 30, 1992

By Assemblymen PENN and LUSTBADER

AN ACT concerning the permissible investments of qualified investment funds which may distribute tax-exempt interest or gain under the New Jersey gross income tax, amending P.L.1987, c.310.

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

- 1. Section 2 of P.L.1987, c.310 (C.54A:6-14.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 2. Gross income shall not include distributions paid by a qualified investment fund, to the extent that the distributions are attributable to interest or gain from obligations described in N.J.S.54A:6-14.

For the purposes of this act, "qualified investment fund" means any investment company or trust registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or any series of such investment company or trust, which for the calendar year in which the distribution is paid:

- a. Has no investments other than interest-bearing obligations, obligations issued at a discount, <u>financial options</u>, <u>futures</u>, <u>forward contracts</u>, <u>or other similar financial instruments</u>, and cash and cash items, including receivables; and
- b. Has not less than 80% of the aggregate principal amount of all of its investments, excluding <u>financial options</u>, <u>futures</u>, <u>forward contracts</u>, <u>or other similar financial instruments</u>, <u>and cash and cash items</u>, which cash items shall include receivables, in obligations described in N. J.S.54A:6-14.

For purposes of this section, "series" means a segregated portfolio of assets, the beneficial interests in which are owned by the holders of a class or series of stock or shares of the investment company or trust that is preferred over all other classes or series in respect to the portfolio of assets.

33 (cf: P.L.1987, c.310, s.2)

2. This act shall take effect immediately and be retroactive to January 1, 1992.

Spansor STATEMENT

The New Jersey gross income tax allows certain investment funds that invest in tax-exempt State and municipal bonds to distribute tax-exempt interest or gain to investors, but precludes such a fund from investing in any financial futures, options, forward contracts, or other similar financial instruments. This

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

bill allows qualified investment funds to invest in these financial instruments. This modification will remove certain investment disadvantages that investors in these funds face in this State, but will not create additional tax-exempt investments.

Currently the New Jersey statute places New Jersey citizens at a competitive disadvantage. Only two states, New Jersey and North Dakota, do not permit a qualified investment fund to use hedging instruments in its portfolio without forfeiting the right to the pass-through of exempt interest from federal obligations to its shareholders. As a result, New Jersey shareholders are not permitted to benefit from the fund's use of hedging transactions to reduce risk.

Small investors in particular are heavily penalized by the current New Jersey statute. Large investors can afford to hold federal government obligations directly, but the only means by which small investors can maintain diversified portfolios is through mutual funds. To give the same tax benefit to small investors as are given to large investors, New Jersey needs to modify its statute to grant mutual fund investors the same investment flexibility accorded larger investors.

This bill does not create additional tax-exempt investments under the gross income tax. Gains or loss on futures and options would continue to be reported as taxable income to shareholders of these funds.

The use of futures and options by qualified investment mutual funds is strictly regulated, so these funds are not susceptible to the volatility traditionally associated futures contracts leveraging. These regulations eliminate, for all practical purposes the kind of highly speculative trading that has given other market participants a reputation as high-risk traders. For mutual funds, that kind of speculation is simply not allowed, even if it were desired.

Allows qualified investment funds which may distribute tax-exempt interest or gain under the New Jersey gross income tax to invest in financial futures.

ASSEMBLY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 1276

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 4, 1992

The Assembly Financial Institutions Committee favorably reports Assembly Bill No. 1276.

This bill redefines a qualified investment fund to include investments in financial options, futures, forward contracts, or other similar financial instruments and excludes such investments from the requirement that at least 80% of the qualified investment fund's investments be in obligations described in N.J.S.54A:6-14. This modification will remove certain investment disadvantages that investors in these funds face in this State, but will not create additional tax-exempt investments.

SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 1276

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: OCTOBER 8, 1992

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 1276, with committee amendments.

Assembly Bill No. 1276, as amended, allows mutual funds which only invest in interest bearing obligations and have not less that 80% of those investments in federal, State and local government obligations, to invest in financial futures, options, forward contracts or other similar financial instruments and still continue to pass through the interest and gain on those tax-free govenment obligations to investors as tax-free income under the New Jersey gross income tax.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The amendments clarify that the options, futures and other such investments permitted to be held by these funds are limited to financial instrument-related investments and not unrelated options such as stock options. The amendments also explicitly incorporate the otherwise implied limitations of section 851(b) of the federal Internal Revenue Code that restrict the options and futures investments that these mutual funds may invest in and receive regulated investment company treatment under the federal income tax.

FISCAL IMPACT:

This bill does not create additional tax-exempt investments under the gross income tax. Gains or losses on financial instrument-related futures and options will be reported as taxable income to shareholders of these funds.

SENATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 1276

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED JUNE 18, 1992

The Senate Commerce Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 1276.

This bill allows mutual funds which only invest in interest bearing obligations and have not less that 80% of those investments in federal, State and local government obligations, to invest in financial futures, options, forward contracts or other similar financial instruments and still continue to pass through the interest and gain on those tax-free government obligations to investors as tax-free income under New Jersey's gross income tax.