UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

X QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 [FEE REQUIRED]

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2002

OR

_ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 [NO FEE REQUIRED]

Commission file number 33-18053

PRUCO LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW JERSEY

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

New Jersey	22-2426091
(State or other jurisdiction, incorporation or organization)	(IRS Employer Identification No.)

213 Washington Street, Newark, New Jersey 07102
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(973) 802-3274
(Registrant's Telephone Number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12 (b) of the Act: NONE
Securities registered pursuant to Section 12 (g) of the Act: NONE

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. YES X NO

State the aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant: NONE

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the registrant's classes of common stock, as of November 14, 2002. Common stock, par value of $5 per share: 400,000 shares outstanding

Pruco Life Insurance Company of New Jersey meets the conditions set forth in General Instruction (H) (1) (a) and (b) on Form 10-Q and is therefore filing this Form with the reduced disclosure format.

PRUCO LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY
INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PART I - Financial Information

PART II - Other Information

Forward-Looking Statement Disclosure

Certain of the statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, including but not limited to those in the Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Words such as "expects," "believes," "anticipates," "includes," "plans," "assumes," "estimates," "projects," or variations of such words are generally part of forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are made based on management's current expectations and beliefs concerning future developments and their potential effects upon Pruco Life Insurance Company of New Jersey ("the Company"). There can be no assurance that future developments affecting the Company will be those anticipated by management. These forward-looking statements are not a guarantee of future performance and involve risks and uncertainties, and there are certain important factors that could cause actual results to differ, possibly materially, from expectations or estimates reflected in such forward-looking statements, including without limitation: general economic, market and political conditions, including the performance of financial markets, interest rate fluctuations and the continuing impact of the events of September 11; volatility in the securities markets; reestimates of our reserves for future policy benefits and claims; our exposure to contingent liabilities; catastrophe losses; investment losses and defaults; changes in our claims-paying or credit ratings; competition in our product lines and for personnel; fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates and foreign securities markets; risks to our international operations; the impact of changing regulation or accounting practices; adverse litigation results; and changes in tax law. The Company does not intend, and is under no obligation to, update any particular forward-looking statement included in this document.

Pruco Life Insurance Company of New Jersey

Statements of Financial Position (Unaudited) As of September 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001 (In Thousands)

<TABLE>
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	September 30, 2002	December 31, 2001
<S>	<C>	<C>
ASSETS		
Fixed maturities:		
Available for sale, at fair value (amortized cost, 2002: $520,510; and 2001: $478,996)	$ 541,702	$ 490,734
Policy loans	158,945	158,754
Short-term investments	20,464	32,983
Other long-term investments	3,875	2,614

Total investments	724,986	685,085
Cash and cash equivalents	89,255	58,212
Deferred policy acquisition costs	130,216	118,975
Accrued investment income	12,224	10,399
Receivables from affiliates	21,391	17,270
Other assets	9,610	3,919
Separate Account assets	1,355,440	1,631,113
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 2,343,122	$2,524,973
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY		
Liabilities		
Policyholders' account balances	$ 514,155	$ 457,172
Future policy benefits and other policyholder liabilities	127,733	119,400
Cash collateral for loaned securities	40,348	36,092
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	39,650	18,514
Income taxes payable	35,756	36,012
Other liabilities	14,783	19,298
Separate Account liabilities	1,355,440	1,631,113
Total liabilities	$ 2,127,865	2,317,601
Contingencies - (See Footnote 2)		
Stockholder's Equity		
Common stock, $5 par value; 400,000 shares, authorized; issued and outstanding at September 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001	2,000	2,000
Paid-in-capital	128,689	128,689
Retained earnings	77,267	72,959
Accumulated other comprehensive income	7,301	3,724
Total stockholder's equity	215,257	207,372
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	$ 2,343,122	$2,524,973

</TABLE>

See Notes to Financial Statements

Pruco Life Insurance Company of New Jersey

Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Unaudited) Nine and Three Months Ended September 30, 2002 and 2001 (In Thousands)

<TABLE>
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	Nine months ended September 30,		Three months ended September 30,	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
REVENUES				
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Premiums	$ 16,352	$ 10,477	$ 7,030	$ 3,151
Policy charges and fee income	43,355	37,076	14,791	12,746
Net investment income	34,423	42,731	11,888	14,788
Realized investment losses	(8,709)	(6,486)	(3,186)	(6,661)
Asset management fees	360	472	127	173
Other income	911	538	571	328
Total revenues	86,692	84,808	31,221	24,525
BENEFITS AND EXPENSES				
Policyholders' benefits	24,533	23,402	9,131	6,238
Interest credited to policyholders' account balances	15,135	15,524	5,298	5,180
General, administrative and other expenses	44,728	30,505	18,717	10,877
Total benefits and expenses	84,396	69,431	33,146	22,295
Income from operations before income taxes	2,296	15,377	(1,925)	2,230

Income tax (benefit) provision	(2,012)	4,398	(3,443)	444
NET INCOME	$ 4,308	$ 10,979	$ 1,518	$ 1,786
Net unrealized investment gains on securities, net of reclassification adjustment and taxes	3,577	6,785	3,247	4,674
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	$ 7,885	$ 17,764	$ 4,765	$ 6,460

</TABLE>

See Notes to Financial Statements

Pruco Life Insurance Company of New Jersey

Statements of Changes in Stockholder's Equity (Unaudited) Periods ended September 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001 and 2000 (In Thousands)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

<S>	Common stock <C>	Paid - in - capital <C>	Retained earnings <C>	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) <C>	Total stockholder's Equity <C>
Balance, January 1, 2000	$ 2,000	$ 125,000	$ 230,057	$ (6,088)	$ 350,969
Net income	-	-	23,584	-	23,584
Contribution	-	3,689	-	-	3,689
Change in net unrealized investment losses, net of reclassification and taxes	-	-	-	5,325	5,325
Balance, December 31, 2000	2,000	128,689	253,641	(763)	383,567
Net income	-	-	15,593	-	15,593
Dividend to Parent	-	-	(186,000)	-	(186,000)
Policy credits issued to Eligible policyholders	-	-	(10,275)	-	(10,275)
Change in net unrealized investment losses, net of reclassification and taxes	-	-	-	4,487	4,487
Balance, December 31, 2001	2,000	128,689	72,959	3,724	207,372
Net income	-	-	4,308	-	4,308
Change in net unrealized investment gains, net of reclassification and taxes	-	-	-	3,577	3,577
Balance, September 30, 2002	$ 2,000	$ 128,689	$ 77,267	$ 7,301	$ 215,257

</TABLE>

See Notes to Financial Statements

Pruco Life Insurance Company of New Jersey

Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2002 and 2001 (In Thousands)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	Nine months ended, September 30,	
	2002	2001

<S> <C> <C>

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income	$ 4,308	$ 10,979
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in)		
Operating activities:		
Policy charges and fee income	(8,733)	(7,442)
Interest credited to policyholders' account balances	15,135	15,524
Realized investment losses, net	8,709	6,486
Amortization and other non-cash items	(7,350)	(15,305)
Change in:		
Future policy benefits and other policyholders' liabilities	8,333	7,116
Accrued investment income	(1,825)	(702)
Policy loans	(191)	(5,493)
Receivables from affiliates	(4,121)	4,280
Deferred policy acquisition costs	(11,241)	5,094
Income taxes payable	(256)	870
Other, net	(1,085)	4,990
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	1,683	26,397
CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from the sale/maturity of:		
Fixed maturities available for sale	201,939	533,252
Payments for the purchase of:		
Fixed maturities available for sale	(250,830)	(569,062)
Cash collateral for loaned securities, net	4,256	(4,757)
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase, net	21,136	9,931
Other long-term investments, net	(2,732)	(423)
Short term investments, net	12,516	16,679
Cash Flows Used In Investing Activities	(13,715)	(14,380)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Policyholders' account balances:		
Deposits	109,014	60,975
Withdrawals	(56,818)	(55,455)
Cash payments to eligible policyholders	(9,121)	-
Cash Flows From Financing Activities	43,075	5,520
Net increase in Cash and cash equivalents	31,043	17,537
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	58,212	65,237
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	$89,255	$82,774

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See Notes to Financial Statements

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying interim financial statements have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations for reporting on Form 10-Q on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. These interim financial statements are unaudited but reflect all adjustments which, in the opinion of management, are necessary to provide a fair presentation of the results of operations and financial condition of the Pruco Life Insurance Company of New Jersey ("the Company"), for the interim periods presented. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Pruco Life Insurance Company ("Pruco Life"), which in turn is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Prudential Insurance Company of America ("Prudential"). Prudential is a wholly owned subsidiary of Prudential Financial, Inc. All such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. The results of operations for any interim period are not necessarily indicative of results for a full year. Certain amounts in the Company's prior year financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001.

2. CONTINGENCIES AND LITIGATION

Contingencies
On an ongoing basis, our internal supervisory and control functions review the quality of our sales, marketing and other customer interface procedures and practices and may recommend modifications or enhancements. In certain cases, if appropriate, we may offer customers remediation and may incur charges, including the cost of such remediation, administrative costs and regulatory fines.

It is possible that the results of operations or the cash flow of the Company in a particular quarterly or annual period could be materially affected as a result of payments in connection with the matters discussed above depending, in part, upon the results of operations or cash flow for such period. Management believes, however, that the ultimate payments in connection with these matters should not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position.

Litigation
Prudential and the Company are subject to legal and regulatory actions in the ordinary course of our businesses, including class actions. Pending legal and regulatory actions include proceedings relating to aspects of our businesses and operations that are specific to the Company and Prudential and that are typical of the businesses in which the Company and Prudential operate. Some of these proceedings have been brought on behalf of various alleged classes of complainants. In certain of these matters, the plaintiffs are seeking large and/or indeterminate amounts, including punitive or exemplary damages.

Beginning in 1995, regulatory authorities and customers brought significant regulatory actions and civil litigation against the Company and Prudential involving individual life insurance sales practices. In 1996, Prudential, on behalf of itself and many of its life insurance subsidiaries including the Company entered into settlement agreements with relevant insurance regulatory authorities and plaintiffs in the principal life insurance sales practices class action lawsuit covering policyholders of individual permanent life insurance policies issued in the United States from 1982 to 1995. Pursuant to the settlements, the companies agreed to various changes to their sales and business practices controls, to a series of fines, and to provide specific forms of relief to eligible class members. Virtually all claims by class members filed in connection with the settlements have been resolved and virtually all aspects of the remediation program have been satisfied. While the approval of the class action settlement is now final, Prudential and the Company remain subject to oversight and review by insurance regulators and other regulatory authorities with respect to its sales practices and the conduct of the remediation program. The U.S. District Court has also retained jurisdiction as to all matters relating to the administration, consummation, enforcement and interpretation of the settlements.

As of September 30, 2002, Prudential and/or the Company remained a party to approximately 40 individual sales practices actions filed by policyholders who "opted out" of the class action settlement relating to permanent life insurance policies issued in the United States between 1982 and 1995. In addition, there were 20 sales practices actions pending that were filed by policyholders who were members of the class and who failed to "opt out" of the class action settlement. Prudential and the Company believe that those actions are governed by the class settlement release and expect them to be enjoined and/or dismissed. Additional suits may be filed by class members who "opted out" of the class settlements or who failed to "opt out" but nevertheless seek to proceed against Prudential and/or the Company. A number of the plaintiffs in these cases seek large and/or indeterminate amounts, including punitive or exemplary damages. Some of these actions are brought on behalf of multiple plaintiffs. It is possible that substantial punitive damages might be awarded in any of these actions and particularly in an action involving multiple plaintiffs.

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2. CONTINGENCIES AND LITIGATION (continued)

Prudential has indemnified the Company for any liabilities incurred in connection with sales practices litigation covering policyholders of individual permanent life insurance policies issued in the United States from 1982 to 1995.

The Company's litigation is subject to many uncertainties, and given the complexity and scope, the outcomes cannot be predicted. It is possible that the results of operations or the cash flow of the Company in a particular quarterly or annual period could be materially affected by an ultimate unfavorable resolution of pending litigation and regulatory matters. Management believes, however, that the ultimate outcome of all pending litigation and regulatory matters should not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position.

3. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has extensive transactions and relationships with Prudential and other affiliates. It is possible that the terms of these transactions are not the same as those that would result from transactions among wholly unrelated parties.

Expense Charges and Allocations
All of the Company's expenses are allocations or charges from Prudential or other affiliates. These expenses can be grouped into the following categories: general and administrative expenses and retail distribution expenses.

The Company's general and administrative expenses are charged to the Company using allocation methodologies based on business processes. Management believes that the methodology is reasonable and reflects costs incurred by Prudential to process transactions on behalf of the Company. Prudential and the Company operate under service and lease agreements whereby services of officers and employees, supplies, use of equipment and office space are provided by Prudential.

The Company is allocated estimated distribution expenses from Prudential's retail agency network for both its domestic life and annuity products. The estimate of allocated distribution expenses is intended to reflect a market based pricing arrangement. The Company has capitalized the majority of these distribution expenses as deferred policy acquisition costs.

Corporate Owned Life Insurance
The Company has sold a Corporate Owned Life Insurance ("COLI") policy to Prudential. The cash surrender value included in Separate Accounts was $168.0 million and $165.7 million at September 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001, respectively.

Reinsurance with Affiliates
The Company currently has a reinsurance agreement in place with Prudential ("the reinsurer"). The reinsurance agreement is a yearly renewable term agreement in which the Company may offer and the reinsurer may accept reinsurance on any life in excess of the Company's maximum limit of retention. The Company is not relieved of its primary obligation to the policyholder as a result of these reinsurance transactions. These agreements had no material effect on net income for the periods ended September 30, 2002 and 2001.

Debt Agreements
The Company has a revolving line of credit facility of up to $700 million with Prudential Funding LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Prudential. There was no outstanding debt relating to this credit facility as of September 30, 2002 or December 31, 2001.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations
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Pruco Life Insurance Company of New Jersey meets the conditions set forth in General Instruction H(1)(a) and (b) on Form 10-Q and is filing this form with reduced disclosure.

1. Analysis of Financial Condition

Total assets of the Company decreased $181.9 million from $2,525.0 million to $2,343.1 million during the first nine months of 2002. Separate Account assets decreased $275.7 million as a result of market value declines. Partially offsetting this was an increase in fixed maturities of $51.0 million from investing policyholder deposits and unrealized market gains. Cash and cash equivalents increased $31.0 million as a result of increased security lending activity.

Total liabilities of the Company decreased $189.7 million during the first nine months of 2002 from $2,317.6 million to $2,127.9 million. Corresponding with the asset change, Separate Account liabilities decreased by $275.7 million resulting from market value declines. Policyholder Account balances increased $57.0 million mainly from annuity deposits. Higher securities lending liabilities increased liabilities by $25.4 million.

2. Results of Operations

For the nine months ended September 30, 2002 versus September 30, 2001
- ---

Net Income
Net income for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 was $4.3 million, a decrease of $6.7 million from the first nine months of 2001. The main factors in

the decline in net income are higher amortization of deferred acquisition costs ("DAC") of $8.6 million and lower net investment income of $8.3 million. These declines were partially offset by higher policy charges and premiums and lower taxes. Tax expense for the current year is lower than the prior year due to reduced income from operations before taxes and a refinement of the estimated benefits from nontaxable investment income.

Revenues

Revenues increased by $1.9 million from the prior year comparable period. Policy charges and fee income increased by $6.3 million primarily driven by an increase in life insurance charges of $7.4 million for assuming mortality and expense risks due to the growth in the in-force business of our life insurance products. The life insurance in-force (excluding term insurance) grew to $8.0 billion at September 30, 2002 from $6.8 billion at September 30, 2001 and $6.9 billion at December 31, 2001. This was partially offset by a decrease in annuity policy charges and fees of $1.1 million due to decreased fund values as a result of unfavorable market performance. Premiums increased $5.9 million from higher term insurance sales and renewals of the Term Essential and Term Elite products of $8.4 million. This was partially offset by decreased extended term insurance, which represents term insurance issued under policy provisions to customers who previously had lapsing variable life insurance with the Company.

Lower investment results partially offset these increases. Net investment income declined by $8.3 million due to lower yields available on the reinvestment of fixed maturities and short-term investments and a lower average fixed maturity balance than the prior year resulting from the December 2001 dividend of $186 million. Realized investment losses increased $2.2 million primarily from credit related losses on sales in 2002 of $1.8 million compared to gains on sales in the prior year of $3.0 million. Losses on impairments declined $2.2 million from $7.6 million in 2001 to $5.4 million in the current year.

Benefits and Expenses

Policyholder benefits increased by $1.1 million compared to the prior year as a result of higher death benefits associated with the minimum death benefit guarantee for annuities and the increase in life insurance in-force business.

The guaranteed minimum death benefit feature provides annuity contract holders with a guarantee that the benefit received at death will be no less than a prescribed minimum amount. This minimum amount is based on the net deposits paid into the contract, the net deposits accumulated at a specified rate, the highest historical account value on a contract anniversary, or more typically the greatest of these values. To the extent that the guaranteed minimum death benefit is higher than the current account value at the time of death, the Company incurs a cost. This results in increased annuity policy benefits in periods of declining financial markets and in periods of stable financial markets following a decline. Current accounting literature does not prescribe advance recognition of the expected future net costs associated with these guarantees, and accordingly we currently do not record a liability corresponding to these projected future obligations for death benefits in excess of annuity account values. However, we consider the expected net costs associated with these guarantees in our calculations of expected gross profits on variable annuity business, on which our periodic evaluations of unamortized policy

acquisition costs are based. A proposed AICPA Statement of Position, "Accounting and Reporting by Insurance Enterprises for Certain Nontraditional Long-Duration Contracts and for Separate Accounts" (the "Proposed SOP"), would require recording of a liability for the expected net costs associated with these guarantees under certain circumstances, if adopted as proposed. We are currently evaluating the impact of the proposed SOP, which has a proposed effective date for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2003.

Interest credited to policyholder account balances decreased by $0.4 million despite growth in policyholder account balances as interest crediting rates were decreased in reaction to the declining investment portfolio yields.

General, administrative and other expenses increased by $14.2 million from the prior year, primarily the result of increased DAC amortization of $8.6 million. The majority of the DAC amortization increase, $4.9 million, was related to our annuity products. This reflects our lower estimates of future gross profits due to declines in asset values through September 30, 2002, decreased future asset returns and other refinements, resulting in greater than expected costs from minimum death benefit guarantees and lower expected fees under these contacts, as described further below. The remaining increase in DAC amortization is associated with our life products and is primarily due to the growth of the in-force. In addition, general and administrative expenses increased due to higher sales and renewals than the prior year.

Deferred acquisition costs related to annuity products are evaluated quarterly by comparing our actual profitability to our expectations. Expected profitability considers, among other assumptions, our best estimate of future asset returns to estimate the future fees we expect to earn, the costs associated with minimum death benefit guarantees we expect to incur and other profitability factors. If actual asset returns do not differ significantly from our expectations, they do not result in a change in the rate of amortization of deferred acquisition costs. Where actual asset returns differ more significantly from expectations, future asset return assumptions are evaluated using a reversion to mean approach. Under the reversion to mean approach we have considered a six-year period, consisting of two prior years and four future years, over which we expect the investments underlying the annuities to grow at a targeted return. For recent periods, the two-year historical period has been gradually increased. A calculated rate of return over the four future years, which we refer to as the look-forward period, is determined so that this calculated rate, together with the actual rate of return for the previous two years, produces the targeted return for the full six-year period. If the calculated rate of return is consistent with our range of expectations in light of market conditions, we will use it to project the asset growth for the next four years. If the calculated rate of return is not supported by our current expectations, we adjust our rate of return for purposes of these computations. For contract years after the look-forward period, we project asset growth using our long-term rate, currently an 8% annual blended rate of return which reflects an assumed rate of return of 8.85% for equity type assets. During the second and third quarters of 2002 we utilized a rate of return lower than the calculated return, which contributed to our charges for additional amortization of deferred acquisition costs. The equity rate of return used in the look-forward period varies by product, but is under 15% for all of our variable annuity products for our evaluation of deferred policy acquisition costs as of September 30, 2002. For the average remaining life of our variable annuity contracts in force as of September 30, 2002, our evaluation of deferred policy acquisition costs is based on a 10% annual blended rate of return which reflects an assumed rate of return of 11.5% for equity type assets. Continued deterioration in market conditions may result in further increases in the amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs, while a significant improvement in market conditions may result in a decrease in amortization.

For the three months ended September 30, 2002 versus September 30, 2001

Net Income
Net income declined by $0.3 million from the prior year comparable quarter. The decrease resulted from an increase in DAC amortization and lower net investment income offset by higher premiums and policy charges, lower realized losses and lower taxes.

Revenues
Revenues increased compared to the prior year quarter by $6.7 million. Premiums increased by $3.9 million as a result of increased sales of term insurance and extended term premiums. Realized investment losses declined by $3.5 million primarily from lower fixed maturity impairments and lower derivative losses on US Treasury futures. Policy charges increased $2.0 million mainly from growth in the in-force of our life insurance products. Offsetting these increases is lower investment income of $2.9 million resulting from decreased yields on fixed maturities and short-term investments and a lower average fixed maturity asset balance.

Benefits and Expenses
Policyholder benefits increased by $2.9 million related to reserve increases for extended term premiums and higher term insurance reserves due to sales. The increase in extended term premiums is a reflection of higher policy lapse activity resulting from less favorable market performance during the second quarter. General, administrative, and other expenses increased $7.8 million. The decline in Separate Account assets resulting from unfavorable market conditions contributed to increased amortization of DAC of $4.1 million reflecting a decrease in expected future gross profits and other refinements. In addition, other general and administrative expenses increased due to higher sales and renewals than the prior year.

3. Liquidity and Capital Resources

Principal cash flow sources are investment and fee income, investment maturities and sales, and premiums and fund deposits. These cash inflows may be supplemented by financing activities through other Prudential affiliates.

Cash outflows consist principally of benefits, claims and amounts paid to policyholders in connection with policy surrenders, withdrawals and net policy loan activity. Uses of cash also include commissions, general and administrative expenses, and purchases of investments. Liquidity requirements associated with policyholder obligations are monitored regularly so that the Company can manage cash inflows to match anticipated cash outflow requirements.

The Company believes that cash flow from operations together with proceeds from scheduled maturities and sales of fixed maturity investments, are adequate to satisfy liquidity requirements based on the Company's current liability structure.

The Company had $2.3 billion and $2.5 billion of assets at September 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001 respectively, of which $1.4 billion and $1.6 billion were held in Separate Accounts at September 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001, respectively, under variable life insurance policies and variable annuity contracts. The remaining assets consisted primarily of investments and deferred policy acquisition costs.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Controls and Procedures

Within the 90-day period prior to the filing of this report, an evaluation was carried out under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rule 13a-14(c) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the design and operation of these disclosure controls and procedures were effective. No significant changes were made in our internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect these controls subsequent to the date of their evaluation.

PART II

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) Exhibits

3(i)(a) The Articles of Incorporation (as amended through March 11, 1983) of Pruco Life Insurance Company of New Jersey are incorporated by reference to Post-effective Amendment No. 26 to the Registration Statement on Form S-6 of Pruco Life of New Jersey Variable Appreciable Account as filed April 28, 1997, Registration No. 2-89780.

3(i)(b) Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation dated February 12, 1998 is incorporated by reference to Post-Effective Amendment No. 12 to the Registration Statement on Form S-1, of Pruco Life of New Jersey Variable Contract Real Property Account as filed on April 16, 1999, Registration No. 33-20018.

3(ii) By-Laws of Pruco Life Insurance Company of New Jersey (as amended through May 5, 1997) are incorporated by reference to Form 10-Q as filed by the Company on August 15, 1997.

4(a) Market-Value Adjustment Annuity Contract is incorporated by reference to the Company's registration statement on Form S-1, Registration No. 333-18053, as filed November 17, 1995.

4(b) Market-Value Adjustment Annuity Contract is incorporated by reference to the Company's registration statement on Form S-3, Registration No. 333-62246, as filed on April 12, 2002.

(b) Reports on Form 8K

Form 8K, Commission file number 333-18053, was filed on April 16, 2002.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf of the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

PRUCO LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY
(Registrant)

Signature	Title	Date

/s/ Andrew J. Mako - ------------------------------ Andrew J. Mako	Executive Vice President (Authorized Signatory)	November 14, 2002
/s/ William J. Eckert, IV - ------------------------------ William J. Eckert, IV	Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer (Principal Accounting Officer)	November 14, 2002

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Vivian Banta certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Pruco Life Insurance Company of New Jersey;

2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and we have:

a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;

b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"); and

c) presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;

5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):

a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and

b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls; and

6. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Date: November 14, 2002

/s/ Vivian Banta

Vivian Banta
Chief Executive Officer

I, William J. Eckert, IV, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Pruco Life Insurance Company of New Jersey;

2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and we have:

a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;

b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"); and

c) presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;

5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):

a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and

b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls; and

6. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Date: November 14, 2002.

/s/ William J. Eckert, IV

William J. Eckert, IV

Chief Accounting Officer