109TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION H.R. 5637

To streamline the regulation of nonadmitted insurance and reinsurance, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 19, 2006

Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida (for herself, Mr. MOORE of Kansas, Mr. BAKER, Ms. HOOLEY, Mr. FEENEY, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. HOLDEN, Mr. FOSSELLA, Mr. SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. BACHUS, Ms. BEAN, Mr. RENZI, Mr. ISRAEL, Mr. FITZPATRICK of Pennsylvania, Mr. CROWLEY, and Mrs. BIGGERT) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To streamline the regulation of nonadmitted insurance and reinsurance, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE AND TABLE OF CONTENTS.

4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the

5 "Nonadmitted and Reinsurance Reform Act of 2006".

- 6 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for
- 7 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title and table of contents.

Sec. 2. Definitions.

TITLE I—NONADMITTED INSURANCE

Sec. 101. Reporting, payment, and allocation of premium taxes.

Sec. 102. Regulation of nonadmitted insurance by insured's home State.

Sec. 103. Participation in national producer database.

Sec. 104. Uniform standards for surplus lines eligibility.

Sec. 105. Streamlined application for commercial purchasers.

Sec. 106. Definitions.

TITLE II—CREDIT FOR REINSURANCE

Sec. 201. Prohibiting extraterritorial application of State laws.

Sec. 202. Solvency regulation.

Sec. 203. Definitions.

1 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

2 For purposes of this Act, the following definitions3 shall apply:

4	(1) INSURER.—The term "insurer"—
5	(A) means an entity chartered and licensed
6	as an insurance company and authorized to en-
7	gage in the business of insurance under the
8	laws of at least 1 State; and
9	(B) includes any entity that, under the
10	laws of a State, is considered to be an insurer
11	specifically for purposes of this title.
12	(2) STATE.—The term "State" includes any
13	State, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth
14	of Puerto Rico, Guam, the Northern Mariana Is-
15	lands, the Virgin Islands, and American Samoa.

TITLE I—NONADMITTED INSURANCE

1

2

3 SEC. 101. REPORTING, PAYMENT, AND ALLOCATION OF 4 PREMIUM TAXES.

5 (a) Home State's Exclusive Authority.—

6 (1) IN GENERAL.—No State other than the
7 home State of an insured may require any premium
8 tax payment for nonadmitted insurance.

9 (2) AMOUNT OF PAYMENT.—The amount of 10 any premium tax payment for nonadmitted insur-11 ance permitted under paragraph (1) shall be deter-12 mined on the basis of any compact or procedures en-13 tered into under subsection (b).

(b) ALLOCATION OF NONADMITTED PREMIUM
TAXES.—The States may enter into a compact or otherwise establish procedures to allocate among the States the
premium taxes paid to an insured's home State described
in subsection (a).

(c) ALLOCATION BASED ON TAX ALLOCATION REPORT.—To facilitate the payment of premium taxes
among the States, an insured's home State may require
surplus lines brokers and insureds who have independently
procured insurance to annually file tax allocation reports
with the insured's home State detailing the portion of the
nonadmitted insurance policy premium or premiums at-

tributable to properties, risks or exposures located in each
 State. The filing of a nonadmitted insurance tax allocation
 report and the payment of tax may be made by a person
 authorized by the insured to act as its agent.

5 SEC. 102. REGULATION OF NONADMITTED INSURANCE BY 6 INSURED'S HOME STATE.

7 (a) HOME STATE AUTHORITY.—Except as otherwise
8 provided in this title, nonadmitted insurance is subject to
9 the applicable statutory and regulatory requirements sole10 ly of the insured's home State.

(b) BROKER LICENSING.—No State other than an insured's home State may require a surplus lines broker to
be licensed in order to sell, solicit, or negotiate nonadmitted insurance with respect to such insured.

15 (c) ENFORCEMENT PROVISION.—Any law, regula-16 tion, provision, or action of any State that applies or pur-17 ports to apply to nonadmitted insurance sold to, solicited 18 by, or negotiated with an insured whose home State is an-19 other State shall be preempted with respect to such appli-20 cation.

21 SEC. 103. PARTICIPATION IN NATIONAL PRODUCER DATA22 BASE.

After the expiration of the 2-year period beginning
on the date of the enactment of this Act, a State may
not collect any fees relating to licensing of an individual

or entity as nonresident insurance broker in the State un less the State has in effect at such time laws or regulations
 that provide for participation by the State in the national
 insurance producer database of the NAIC, or any other
 equivalent uniform national database, for the licensure of
 surplus lines brokers and the renewal of such licenses.

7 SEC. 104. UNIFORM STANDARDS FOR SURPLUS LINES ELI8 GIBILITY.

9 After the expiration of the 2-year period beginning
10 on the date of the enactment of this Act, a State may
11 not—

(1) impose eligibility requirements on, or otherwise establish eligibility criteria for, nonadmitted insurers domiciled in a United States jurisdiction, except in conformance with section 5C(2)(a) of the
Non-Admitted Insurance Model Act; and

(2) prohibit a surplus lines broker from placing
nonadmitted insurance with, or procuring nonadmitted insurance from, a nonadmitted insurer
domiciled outside the United States that is listed on
the Quarterly Listing of Alien Insurers maintained
by the International Insurance Division of the
NAIC.

1 SEC. 105. STREAMLINED APPLICATION FOR COMMERCIAL 2 PURCHASERS.

A surplus lines broker seeking to procure or place nonadmitted insurance in a State for an exempt commercial purchaser shall not be required to satisfy any State requirement to make a due diligence search to determine whether the full amount or type of insurance sought by such exempt commercial purchaser can be obtained from admitted insurers if—

(1) the broker procuring or placing the surplus
lines insurance has disclosed to the exempt commercial purchaser that such insurance may or may not
be available from the admitted market that may provide greater protection with more regulatory oversight; and

16 (2) the exempt commercial purchaser has sub17 sequently requested in writing the broker to procure
18 or place such insurance from a nonadmitted insurer.

19 SEC. 106. DEFINITIONS.

20 For purposes of this title, the following definitions21 shall apply:

(1) EXEMPT COMMERCIAL PURCHASER.—The
term "exempt commercial purchaser" means any
person purchasing commercial insurance that meets
the following requirements:

1	(A) The person employs or retains a quali-
2	fied risk manager to negotiate insurance cov-
3	erage.
4	(B) The person meets at least 2 of the fol-
5	lowing criteria:
6	(i) The person possesses a net worth
7	in excess of \$20,000,000.
8	(ii) The person generates annual reve-
9	nues in excess of \$50,000,000.
10	(iii) The person employs more than
11	500 full time or full time equivalent em-
12	ployees per individual insured or is a mem-
13	ber of affiliated group employing more
14	than 1,000 employees in the aggregate.
15	(iv) The person pays annual aggregate
16	nationwide insurance premiums in excess
17	of \$100,000 for covered lines of insurance.
18	(v) The person is a not-for-profit or-
19	ganization or public entity generating an-
20	nual budgeted expenditures of at least
21	\$30,000,000.
22	(vi) The person is a municipality with
23	a population in excess of 50,000 persons.

7

1	(2) Home state.—The term "home State"
2	means the State in which an insured maintains its
3	principal place of business or principal residence.
4	(3) INDEPENDENTLY PROCURED INSURANCE.—
5	The term "independently procured insurance"
6	means—
7	(A) insurance procured directly by an in-
8	sured from a nonadmitted insurer on prop-
9	erties, risks, or exposures located or to be per-
10	formed in whole or in part in the home State
11	of the insured; or
12	(B) a multi-State insurance policy with a
13	nonadmitted insurer, that covers properties,
14	risks, or exposures only partially located or to
15	be performed in a State, placed by a surplus
16	lines broker in another State.
17	(4) NAIC.—The term "NAIC" means the Na-
18	tional Association of Insurance Commissioners or
19	any other association that regularly establishes in-
20	surance model acts or insurance standards.
21	(5) NONADMITTED INSURANCE.—The term
22	"nonadmitted insurance" means any property and
23	casualty insurance permitted to be placed directly or
24	through a surplus lines broker with a nonadmitted
25	insurer eligible to accept such insurance.

1	(6) Non-admitted insurance model act.—
2	The term "Non-Admitted Insurance Model Act"
3	means the provisions of the Non-Admitted Insurance
4	Model Act, as adopted by the NAIC on August 3,
5	1994, and amended on September 30, 1996, Decem-
6	ber 6, 1997, October 2, 1999, and June 8, 2002, ex-
7	cept that such term shall not include any—
8	(A) changes to the Non-Admitted Insur-
9	ance Model Act subsequent to the adoption of
10	this Act;
11	(B) State-specific deviations or alternative
12	standards; or
13	(C) best practices.
14	(7) NONADMITTED INSURER.—The term "non-
15	admitted insurer" means, with respect to a State, an
16	insurer not licensed to engage in the business of in-
17	surance in such State.
18	(8) PREMIUM TAX.—The term "premium tax"
19	means, with respect to surplus lines or independently
20	procured insurance coverage, any tax, fee, assess-
21	ment, or other charge imposed by a State on an in-
22	sured based on any payment made as consideration
23	for an insurance contract for such insurance, includ-
24	ing premium deposits, assessments, registration fees,

1	and any other compensation given in consideration
2	for a contract of insurance.
3	(9) Surplus lines broker.—The term "sur-
4	plus lines broker" means an individual, firm, or cor-
5	poration which sells, solicits, or negotiates insurance
6	on properties, risks, or exposures located or to be
7	performed in a State with nonadmitted insurers.
8	TITLE II—CREDIT FOR
9	REINSURANCE
10	SEC. 201. PROHIBITING EXTRATERRITORIAL APPLICATION

OF STATE LAWS.

11

(a) NO LIMIT ON DOMICILIARY STATE REGULATION.—This section may not be construed to limit the
State of domicile of a ceding insurer from applying such
State's laws and regulation to the ceding insurer.

(b) PREEMPTION OF STATE LAW.—Except as provided in subsection (a) with respect to the State of domicile of a ceding insurer, all laws, regulations, provisions,
or other actions of a State are preempted to the extent
that they—

(1) restrict or eliminate the rights of a ceding
insurer or reinsurer to resolve disputes pursuant to
contractual arbitration to the extent such contractual provision is not inconsistent with the provisions
of title 9, United States Code;

1 (2) require that a certain State's law shall gov-2 ern the reinsurance contract, disputes arising from 3 the reinsurance contract, or requirements of the re-4 insurance contract; (3) attempt to enforce a reinsurance contract 5 6 on terms different than those set forth in the rein-7 surance contract, to the extent that the terms are 8 not inconsistent with this title; or 9 (4) apply the laws of the State to ceding insur-10 ers not domiciled in that State. 11 SEC. 202. SOLVENCY REGULATION. 12 (a) DOMICILIARY STATE REGULATION.—The State 13 of domicile of a reinsurer shall be solely responsible for regulating the financial solvency of the reinsurer if such 14 15 State is an NAIC accredited State. 16 (b) NONDOMICILIARY STATES.— 17 (1) LIMITATION ON FINANCIAL INFORMATION 18 **REQUIREMENTS.**—If the State of domicile of a rein-19 surer is an NAIC accredited State, a State that is 20 not the State of domicile of such reinsurer may not 21 require the reinsurer to provide any additional finan-22 cial information other than the information required 23 to be filed with or by the domiciliary State.

24 (2) RECEIPT OF INFORMATION.—No provision
25 of this section shall be construed as preventing or

prohibiting a State that is not the State of domicile
 of a reinsurer from receiving a copy of any financial
 statement or information provided to the domiciliary
 State of the reinsurer.

5 (3) CREDIT FOR REINSURANCE.—If a reinsurer
6 qualifies for credit for reinsurance in the State of
7 domicile of the reinsurer, each State other than the
8 State of domicile shall accept such credit for reinsur9 ance.

10 SEC. 203. DEFINITIONS.

11 For purposes of this title, the following definitions12 shall apply:

(1) DOMICILIARY STATE.—The terms "State of
domicile" and "domiciliary State" means, with respect to an insurer or reinsurer, the State in which
the insurer or reinsurer is incorporated or entered
through, and licensed.

18 (2) REINSURANCE.—The term "reinsurance"
19 means the sharing of underwriting risk by insurers
20 and reinsurers, under which part of all of an insur21 er's risk is assumed by the reinsurer in return for
22 consideration.

(3) REINSURER.—The term "reinsurer" means
 an insurer engaged in the business of assuming in surers' risk.