

Sixty-second  
Legislative Assembly  
of North Dakota

## ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1123

Introduced by

Industry, Business and Labor Committee

(At the request of the Insurance Commissioner)

1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact sections 26.1-44-01.1, 26.1-44-03.1, 26.1-44-06.1,  
2 26.1-44-10, and 26.1-44-11 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to surplus lines  
3 insurance and enactment of the surplus lines insurance multistate compliance compact; to  
4 amend and reenact sections 26.1-44-01, 26.1-44-02, 26.1-44-03, 26.1-44-04, 26.1-44-05,  
5 26.1-44-06, and 26.1-44-08 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to surplus lines  
6 insurance; and to declare an emergency.

7 **BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:**

8 **SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Section 26.1-44-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is  
9 amended and reenacted as follows:

10 **26.1-44-01. Surplus lines insurance valid.**

11 Insurance contracts procured as surplus lines coverage from ~~unauthorized nonadmitted~~  
12 insurers in accordance with this chapter are valid and enforceable as to all parties and must be  
13 given recognition in all matters and respects to the same effect as like contracts issued by  
14 ~~authorized~~ admitted insurers.

15 **SECTION 2.** Section 26.1-44-01.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and  
16 enacted as follows:

17 **26.1-44-01.1. Definitions.**

- 18 1. "Admitted insurer" means an insurer licensed to engage in the business of insurance  
19 in this state.
- 20 2. "Eligible surplus lines insurer" means a nonadmitted insurer with which a surplus lines  
21 producer may place surplus lines insurance pursuant to section 26.1-44-03.
- 22 3. "Exempt commercial purchaser" means any person purchasing commercial insurance  
23 that, at the time of placement, meets the following requirements:

- 1           a. The person employs or retains a qualified risk manager to negotiate insurance  
2           coverage.
- 3           b. The person has paid aggregate nationwide commercial property and casualty  
4           insurance premiums in excess of one hundred thousand dollars in the  
5           immediately preceding twelve months.
- 6           c. (1) The person meets at least one of the following criteria:
- 7                   (a) The person possesses a net worth in excess of twenty million dollars,  
8                   as such amount is adjusted pursuant to paragraph 2.
- 9                   (b) The person generates annual revenues in excess of fifty million  
10                  dollars, as such amount is adjusted pursuant to paragraph 2.
- 11                  (c) The person employs more than five hundred full-time or full-time  
12                  equivalent employees per individual insured or is a member of an  
13                  affiliated group employing more than one thousand employees in the  
14                  aggregate.
- 15                  (d) The person is a not-for-profit organization or public entity generating  
16                  annual budgeted expenditures of at least thirty million dollars, as such  
17                  amount is adjusted pursuant to paragraph 2.
- 18                  (e) The person is a municipality with a population in excess of fifty  
19                  thousand persons.
- 20           (2) Each fifth January first occurring after July 21, 2010, and ongoing thereafter,  
21           the amounts in subparagraphs a, b, and d of paragraph 1 will be adjusted to  
22           reflect the percentage change for such five-year period in the consumer  
23           price index for all urban consumers published by the bureau of labor  
24           statistics of the department of labor.
- 25       4. "Home state".
- 26           a. Except as provided in subdivision b, "home state" means, with respect to an  
27           insured:
- 28           (1) The state in which an insured maintains its principal place of business or, in  
29           the case of an individual, the individual's principal residence; or

- 1                   (2) If one hundred percent of the insured risk is located out of the state referred  
2                   to in paragraph 1, the state to which the greatest percentage of the  
3                   insured's taxable premium for that insurance contract is allocated.
- 4           b. If more than one insured from an affiliated group are named insureds on a single  
5           nonadmitted insurance contract, the term "home state" means the home state, as  
6           determined pursuant to subdivision a, of the member of the affiliated group that  
7           has the largest percentage of premium attributed to it under such insurance  
8           contract.
- 9           5. "Independently procured insurance" means insurance procured directly by an insured  
10           from a nonadmitted insurer.
- 11           6. "Kind of insurance" means one of the types of insurance required to be reported in the  
12           annual statement which must be filed with the commissioner by admitted insurers.
- 13           7. "Nonadmitted insurance" means any property and casualty insurance permitted to be  
14           placed directly or through a surplus lines producer with a nonadmitted insurer eligible  
15           to accept such insurance pursuant to section 26.1-44-03.
- 16           8. "Nonadmitted insurer" means an insurer not licensed to engage in the business of  
17           insurance in this state but does not include a risk retention group as defined in  
18           paragraph 4 of subdivision a of section 2 of the Liability Risk Retention Act of 1986  
19           [15 U.S.C. 3901(a)(4)].
- 20           9. "Reciprocal state" means a state that has:  
21           a. Entered into a nonadmitted insurance compact; or  
22           b. Otherwise adopted the allocation schedule and reporting forms prescribed by a  
23           multistate agreement for nonadmitted insurance.
- 24           10. "Surplus lines insurance" means any property and casualty insurance in this state on  
25           properties, risks, or exposures, located or to be performed in this state, permitted to be  
26           placed through a surplus lines producer with a nonadmitted insurer eligible to accept  
27           such insurance pursuant to section 26.1-44-03.
- 28           11. "Surplus lines producer" means a person licensed under chapter 26.1-26 to place  
29           insurance on properties, risks, or exposures located or to be performed in this state  
30           with nonadmitted insurers eligible to accept such insurance pursuant to section  
31           26.1-44-03.

1       12.   "Type of insurance" means coverage afforded under the particular policy that is being  
2           placed.

3       **SECTION 3. AMENDMENT.** Section 26.1-44-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is  
4 amended and reenacted as follows:

5       **26.1-44-02. Affidavit as prerequisite of insurance -- Contents**Duty to file evidence of  
6 insurance and affidavits.

7       AEach surplus lines insurance producer licensed under chapter 26.1-26, within sixty days  
8 after the placing of any surplus lines insurance where the insured's home state is this state,  
9 shall in every case execute and file with a written report regarding the insurance which must be  
10 kept confidential by the commissioner within sixty days of the effective date of any surplus lines  
11 insurance policy, indemnity contract, or surety bond an affidavit in acceptable form that after a  
12 diligent search, an inability exists to procure the insurance, indemnity contract, or surety bond  
13 desired from an insurer authorized to do business in this state. There is a presumption that such  
14 inability exists and that a diligent search has been made if the insurance, indemnity contract, or  
15 surety bond provides coverage listed by the commissioner as an approved surplus lines  
16 coverage. If the commissioner concurs in the allegation in the affidavit, the commissioner may  
17 authorize the procuring of the insurance, indemnity contract, or bond from an insurer not  
18 authorized to do business in this state. The report must include:

- 19       1.   The name and address of the insured;  
20       2.   The identity of the insurer or insurers;  
21       3.   A description of the subject and location of the risk;  
22       4.   The amount of premium charged for the insurance;  
23       5.   A tax allocation spreadsheet detailing the portion of premium attributable to properties,  
24       risks, or exposures located in each state;  
25       6.   Any other pertinent information as the commissioner may reasonably require; and  
26       7.   An affidavit on a form prescribed by the commissioner as to the diligent efforts to place  
27       the coverage with admitted insurers and the results of that effort. The affidavit must be  
28       open to public inspection. The affidavit must affirm that the insured was expressly  
29       advised in writing prior to placement of the insurance that:  
30       a.   The surplus lines insurer with whom the insurance was to be placed is not  
31       licensed in this state and is not subject to the state's supervision; and

1           b. In the event of the insolvency of the surplus lines insurer, losses will not be paid  
2           by the state insurance guaranty fund.

3 A surplus lines producer seeking to place nonadmitted insurance for an exempt commercial  
4 purchaser is not required to make a due diligence search or to file the affidavit in subsection 7 if  
5 the surplus lines producer has disclosed to the exempt commercial purchaser that such  
6 insurance may or may not be available from the admitted market that may provide greater  
7 protection with more regulatory oversight and the exempt commercial purchaser has  
8 subsequently requested in writing the surplus lines producer to procure or place such insurance  
9 from a nonadmitted insurer.

10           **SECTION 4. AMENDMENT.** Section 26.1-44-03 of the North Dakota Century Code is  
11 amended and reenacted as follows:

12           **26.1-44-03. Surplus lines in solvent insurers insurance.**

13           ~~A surplus lines insurance producer may not knowingly place surplus lines insurance with an~~  
14 ~~insurer that is financially unsound. The surplus lines insurance producer shall ascertain the~~  
15 ~~financial condition of the unauthorized insurer before placing insurance with the insurer. The~~  
16 ~~surplus lines insurance producer may not so insure with:~~

17           1. ~~Any insurer having less than five hundred thousand dollars of capital and five hundred~~  
18 ~~thousand dollars in surplus, if a stock company, and five hundred thousand dollars in~~  
19 ~~surplus, if a mutual company.~~

20           2. ~~Any alien insurer that has not established an effective trust fund of at least one million~~  
21 ~~dollars within the United States administered by a recognized financial institution and~~  
22 ~~held for the benefit of all its policyholders in the United States or policyholders and~~  
23 ~~creditors in the United States. The placement of nonadmitted insurance is subject to~~  
24 this section only if the insured's home state is this state. Surplus lines insurance may  
25 be placed by a surplus lines producer if:

26           1. Each insurer is an eligible surplus lines insurer;

27           2. Each insurer is authorized to write the kind of insurance in its domiciliary jurisdiction;

28           3. The full amount or type of insurance cannot be obtained from insurers who are  
29 admitted to do business in this state. The full amount or type of insurance may be  
30 procured from eligible surplus lines insurers provided that a diligent search is made

1           among the insurers who are admitted to transact and are actually writing the particular  
2           type of insurance in this state if any are writing it;

3           4. At the time of placement the surplus lines producer has determined that the  
4           nonadmitted insurer:

5           a. Has established satisfactory evidence of good repute and financial integrity and  
6           has capital and surplus or its equivalent under the laws of its domiciliary  
7           jurisdiction which equals the greater of:

8           (1) (a) The minimum capital and surplus requirements under the law of this  
9           state; or

10           (b) Fifteen million dollars.

11           (2) The requirements of paragraph 1 may be satisfied by an insurer possessing  
12           less than the minimum capital and surplus upon an affirmative finding of  
13           acceptability by the commissioner. The finding must be based upon such  
14           factors as quality of management, capital and surplus of any parent  
15           company, company underwriting profit and investment income trends,  
16           market availability, and company record and reputation within the industry.  
17           The commissioner may not make an affirmative finding of acceptability  
18           when the nonadmitted insurer's capital and surplus is less than four million  
19           five hundred thousand dollars; or

20           b. For an insurer not domiciled in the United States or its territories, the insurer is  
21           listed on the quarterly listing of alien insurers maintained by the national  
22           association of insurance commissioners international insurers department; and

23           5. All other requirements of this chapter are met.

24           **SECTION 5.** Section 26.1-44-03.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and  
25 enacted as follows:

26           **26.1-44-03.1. Surplus lines tax.**

27           1. If the insured's home state is this state, in addition to the full amount of gross  
28           premiums charged by the insurer for the insurance, every surplus lines producer shall  
29           collect and pay to the commissioner a sum equal to one and three-fourths percent of  
30           the gross premiums charged, assessments, membership fees, subscriber fees, policy  
31           fees, and service fees, less any return premiums, for surplus lines insurance provided

- 1           by the surplus lines producer. Where the insurance covers properties, risks, or  
2           exposures located or to be performed both in and out of this state, the sum payable  
3           must be computed based on:
- 4           a.   An amount equal to one and three-fourths percent on that portion of the gross  
5           premiums allocated to this state plus:
- 6           b.   An amount equal to the portion of the premiums allocated to other states or  
7           territories on the basis of the tax rates and fees applicable to other properties,  
8           risks, or exposures located or to be performed outside of this state less:
- 9           c.   The amount of gross premiums allocated to this state and returned to the  
10           insured.
- 11          2.   The tax on any portion of the premium unearned at termination of insurance having  
12           been credited by the state to the surplus lines producer must be returned to the  
13           policyholder directly by the surplus lines producer. The surplus lines producer is  
14           prohibited from rebating, for any reason, any part of the tax.
- 15          3.   Under section 26.1-44-11, the state has entered the surplus lines insurance multistate  
16           compliance compact for the purpose of collecting, allocating, and disbursing to  
17           reciprocal states any funds collected pursuant to subdivision b of subsection 1  
18           applicable to other properties, risks, or exposures located or to be performed outside  
19           of this state. To the extent that other states where portions of the properties, risks, or  
20           exposures reside have failed to enter into a compact or reciprocal allocation procedure  
21           with this state, the net premium tax collected must be retained by this state.
- 22          4.   At the time of filing the verified report as set forth in section 26.1-44-06.1, each surplus  
23           lines producer shall pay the premium tax due for the policies written during the period  
24           covered by the report.
- 25          5.   If the insured's home state is this state, in determining the amount of premiums  
26           taxable in this state, all premiums written, procured, or received in this state must be  
27           considered written on properties, risks, or exposures located or to be performed in this  
28           state, except premiums which are properly allocated or apportioned and reported as  
29           taxable premiums of a reciprocal state.

30           **SECTION 6. AMENDMENT.** Section 26.1-44-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is  
31           amended and reenacted as follows:

1       **26.1-44-04. Service of process.**

2       Any insurer desiring to transact any business under this chapter, by any surplus lines  
3 insurance producer in this state, shall appoint in writing the commissioner as its true and lawful  
4 attorney, upon whom legal process in any action or proceeding against it must be served, and in  
5 the writing, shall agree that any legal process against it, which is served upon the attorney, is of  
6 the same legal force and validity as if served upon the insurer, and that the authority continues  
7 in force so long as any liability remains outstanding in this state. Copies of the appointment  
8 certified by the commissioner are sufficient evidence thereof and must be admitted in evidence  
9 with the same force and effect as the original. Legal process may not be served upon the  
10 insurer except as provided by this section. In any suit on a policy on behalf of the owner or  
11 holder of the policy, the service of process must be made as provided by this section, but the  
12 action must be prosecuted in the county of the policyholder's residence.

13       **SECTION 7. AMENDMENT.** Section 26.1-44-05 of the North Dakota Century Code is  
14 amended and reenacted as follows:

15       **26.1-44-05. Endorsement of policyConsumer notice.**

16       ~~Every policy issued under this chapter must be endorsed "THIS POLICY IS ISSUED~~  
17 ~~PURSUANT TO THE NORTH DAKOTA SURPLUS LINES INSURANCE STATUTE UNDER~~  
18 ~~THE SURPLUS LINES PRODUCER'S LICENSE OF \_\_\_\_\_. THE INSURER IS A QUALIFIED~~  
19 ~~SURPLUS LINES INSURER, BUT IS NOT OTHERWISE LICENSED BY THE STATE OF~~  
20 ~~NORTH DAKOTA AND DOES NOT PARTICIPATE IN THE NORTH DAKOTA INSURANCE~~  
21 ~~GUARANTY ASSOCIATION."~~ The surplus lines insurance producer shall properly complete the  
22 endorsement by typing or printing the producer's full name in the space provided and shall sign  
23 and date the endorsement. If the insured's home state is this state, the surplus lines producer  
24 shall give the following consumer notice to every person applying for insurance with a  
25 nonadmitted insurer. The notice must be printed in sixteen-point type on a separate document  
26 affixed to the application. The applicant shall sign and date a copy of the notice to acknowledge  
27 receiving it. The surplus lines producer shall maintain the signed notice in its file for a period of  
28 five years from expiration of the policy. The surplus lines producer shall tender a copy of the  
29 signed notice to the insured at the time of delivery of each policy the producer transacts with a  
30 nonadmitted insurer. The copy must be a separate document affixed to the policy.



1       "Notice: 1. An insurer that is not licensed in this state is issuing the insurance policy that you  
2 have applied to purchase. These companies are called "nonadmitted" or "surplus lines"  
3 insurers. 2. The insurer is not subject to the financial solvency regulation and enforcement that  
4 applies to licensed insurers in this state. 3. These insurers generally do not participate in  
5 insurance guaranty funds created by state law. These guaranty funds will not pay your claims or  
6 protect your assets if the insurer becomes insolvent and is unable to make payments as  
7 promised. 4. Some states maintain lists of approved or eligible surplus lines insurers and  
8 surplus lines producers may use only insurers on the lists. Some states issue orders that  
9 particular surplus lines insurers cannot be used. 5. For additional information about the above  
10 matters and about the insurer, you should ask questions of your insurance producer or surplus  
11 lines producer. You may also contact your insurance department consumer help line."

12       **SECTION 8. AMENDMENT.** Section 26.1-44-06 of the North Dakota Century Code is  
13 amended and reenacted as follows:

14       **26.1-44-06. Record of business -- Filing of statement -- Content****Records of surplus**  
15 **lines producer.**

16       ~~Every~~If the insured's home state is this state, each surplus lines insurance producer shall  
17 ~~keep a separate account of the business under the producer's license and on or before the first~~  
18 ~~day of April in each year shall file with the commissioner a statement for the twelve months~~  
19 ~~preceding, giving the name of the insured to whom a policy or indemnity contract granting~~  
20 ~~unauthorized insurance has been issued, the name and home office of each insurer issuing the~~  
21 ~~policy or contract, the amount of the insurance, the rates charged, the gross premiums charged,~~  
22 ~~the date and term of the policy, and the amount of premium returned on each policy canceled or~~  
23 ~~not taken, with such information and upon such form as required by the commissioner, and pay~~  
24 ~~the commissioner an amount equal to the taxes imposed by law on the premiums of authorized~~  
25 ~~insurance companies. If a surplus lines policy covers risks or exposures only partially in this~~  
26 ~~state, the tax so payable must be computed upon the portion of the premium which is properly~~  
27 ~~allocable to the risks or exposures located in this state.~~in this state a full and true record of each  
28 surplus lines insurance contract placed by or through the producer, including a copy of the  
29 policy, certificate, cover note, or other evidence of insurance showing each of the following  
30 applicable items:

31       1. Amount of the insurance, risks, and perils insured;

- 1        2. Brief description of the property insured and its location;
  - 2        3. Gross premium charged;
  - 3        4. Any return premium paid;
  - 4        5. Rate of premium charged upon the several items of property;
  - 5        6. Effective date and terms of the contract;
  - 6        7. Name and address of the insured;
  - 7        8. Name and address of the insurer;
  - 8        9. Amount of tax and other sums to be collected from the insured;
  - 9        10. Allocation of taxes by state;
  - 10       11. Identity of the producer of record;
  - 11       12. Any confirming correspondence from the insurer or its representative; and
  - 12       13. The application.
- 13 The surplus lines producer shall keep open the record of each contract at all reasonable times  
14 to examination by the commissioner without notice for a period not less than five years following  
15 termination of the contract. In lieu of maintaining offices in this state, each nonresident surplus  
16 lines producer shall make available to the commissioner any and all records that the  
17 commissioner deems necessary for examination.
- 18        **SECTION 9.** Section 26.1-44-06.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and  
19 enacted as follows:
- 20        **26.1-44-06.1. Reports - Summary of exported business.**
- 21        If the insured's home state is this state, on or before April first of each year, each surplus  
22 lines producer shall file with the commissioner on forms prescribed by the commissioner a  
23 verified report of all surplus lines insurance transacted during the preceding calendar year,  
24 including:
- 25        1. Aggregate gross premiums written;
  - 26        2. Aggregate return premiums;
  - 27        3. Amount of aggregate tax remitted to this state; and
  - 28        4. Amount of aggregate tax due or remitted to each other state for which an allocation is  
29        made pursuant to section 26.1-44-03.1.
- 30 A verified report is not required to be filed when a surplus lines producer has transacted no  
31 surplus lines insurance during the preceding calendar year.

1       **SECTION 10. AMENDMENT.** Section 26.1-44-08 of the North Dakota Century Code is  
2 amended and reenacted as follows:

3       **26.1-44-08. Civil penalty for failure to file statement and pay tax - Action for recovery -**  
4 **Revocation of license - Conditions prerequisite to reissuance - Hearing procedure and**  
5 **judicial review.**

6       Every such surplus lines insurance producer who fails or refuses to make and file the  
7 ~~annual statement~~verified report required by section 26.1-44-06.1, and to pay the taxes required  
8 to be paid prior to the first day of May after such tax is due, is liable for a fine of twenty-five  
9 dollars for each day of ~~delinquencedelinquency~~. The tax and fine may be recovered in an action  
10 to be instituted by the commissioner in the name of the state, the attorney general representing  
11 the commissioner, in any court of competent jurisdiction, and the fine, when so collected, must  
12 be paid to the state treasurer and placed to the credit of the general fund. The commissioner, if  
13 satisfied that the delay in filing the ~~annual statement~~verified report and the payment of the tax  
14 was excusable, may waive all or any part of the fine. The commissioner may revoke or suspend  
15 the surplus lines insurance producer's license of the producer if any surplus lines insurance-  
16 producer fails to make and file the ~~annual statement~~verified report and pay the taxes, or refuses  
17 to allow the commissioner to inspect and examine the producer's records of the business  
18 transacted by the producer pursuant to this chapter, or fails to keep the records in the manner  
19 required by the commissioner, or falsifies the affidavit referred to in section 26.1-44-02.

20       If the license of a surplus lines insurance producer is revoked, whether by the action of the  
21 commissioner or by judicial proceedings, another license may not be issued to that surplus lines  
22 insurance producer until two years have elapsed from the effective date of the revocation, nor  
23 until all taxes and fines are paid, nor until the commissioner is satisfied that full compliance with  
24 this chapter will be had.

25       **SECTION 11.** Section 26.1-44-10 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted  
26 as follows:

27       **26.1-44-10. Independently procured insurance - Duty to report and pay tax.**

28       If the insured's home state is this state, in accordance with subsection 9 of section  
29 26.1-02-05, each insured in this state who independently procures or continues or renews  
30 insurance with a nonadmitted insurer on properties, risks, or exposures located or to be  
31 performed in whole or in part in this state, other than insurance procured through a surplus lines

1 producer, is subject to the same requirements under this chapter as apply to a surplus lines  
2 producer.

3 **SECTION 12.** Section 26.1-44-11 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted  
4 as follows:

5 **26.1-44-11. Enactment of surplus lines insurance multistate compliance compact.**

6 The surplus lines insurance multistate compliance compact is enacted into law and entered  
7 by this state with all other states legally joining therein in the form substantially as follows:

8 **Article I. - Purpose**

9 The purposes of this compact are:

- 10 1. To implement the express provisions of the Nonadmitted and Reinsurance Reform Act.
- 11 2. To protect the premium tax revenues of the compacting states through facilitating the  
12 payment and collection of premium tax on nonadmitted insurance; and to protect the  
13 interests of the compacting states by supporting the continued availability of such  
14 insurance to consumers; and to provide for allocation of premium tax for nonadmitted  
15 insurance of multistate risks among the states in accordance with uniform allocation  
16 formulas to be developed, adopted, and implemented by the commission.
- 17 3. To streamline and improve the efficiency of the surplus lines market by eliminating  
18 duplicative and inconsistent tax and regulatory requirements among the states; and  
19 promote and protect the interest of surplus lines licensees who assist such insureds  
20 and surplus lines insurers, thereby ensuring the continued availability of surplus lines  
21 insurance to consumers.
- 22 4. To streamline regulatory compliance with respect to nonadmitted insurance  
23 placements by providing for exclusive single-state regulatory compliance for  
24 nonadmitted insurance of multistate risks, in accordance with rules to be adopted by  
25 the commission, thereby providing certainty regarding such compliance to all persons  
26 who have an interest in such transactions, including insureds, regulators, surplus lines  
27 licensees, other insurance producers, and surplus lines insurers.
- 28 5. To establish a clearinghouse for receipt and dissemination of premium tax and  
29 clearinghouse transaction data related to nonadmitted insurance of multistate risks, in  
30 accordance with rules to be adopted by the commission.



1 surplus lines licensees, insureds and other persons, of premium tax and clearinghouse  
2 transaction data for nonadmitted insurance of multistate risks, in accordance with this  
3 compact and rules to be adopted by the commission.

4 6. "Clearinghouse transaction data" means the information regarding nonadmitted  
5 insurance of multistate risks required to be reported, accepted, collected, processed,  
6 and disseminated by surplus lines licensees for surplus lines insurance and insureds  
7 for independently procured insurance under this compact and rules to be adopted by  
8 the commission. Clearinghouse transaction data includes information related to  
9 single-state risks if a state elects to have the clearinghouse collect taxes on  
10 single-state risks for such state.

11 7. "Commission" means the surplus lines insurance multistate compliance compact  
12 commission established by this compact.

13 8. "Commissioner" means the chief insurance regulatory official of a state, including  
14 commissioner, superintendent, director, or administrator or their designees.

15 9. "Compacting state" means any state that has enacted this compact legislation and  
16 which has not withdrawn pursuant to article XIV, subsection 1, or been terminated  
17 pursuant to article XIV, subsection 2.

18 10. "Contracting state" means any state that has not enacted this compact legislation but  
19 has entered a written contract with the commission to utilize the services of and fully  
20 participate in the clearinghouse.

21 11. "Control", an entity has "control" over another entity if:

22 a. The entity directly or indirectly or acting through one or more other persons owns,  
23 controls, or has the power to vote twenty-five percent or more of any class of  
24 voting securities of the other entity; or

25 b. The entity controls in any manner the election of a majority of the directors or  
26 trustees of the other entity.

27 12. "Home state":

28 a. Except as provided in subdivision b, the term "home state" means, with respect  
29 to an insured:

30 (1) The state in which an insured maintains its principal place of business or, in  
31 the case of an individual, the individual's principal residence; or

- 1                   (2) If one hundred percent of the insured risk is located out of the state referred  
2                   to in paragraph 1, the state to which the greatest percentage of the  
3                   insured's taxable premium for that insurance contract is allocated.
- 4           b. If more than one insured from an affiliated group are named insureds on a single  
5           nonadmitted insurance contract, the term "home state" means the home state, as  
6           determined pursuant to subdivision a, of the member of the affiliated group that  
7           has the largest percentage of premium attributed to it under such insurance  
8           contract.
- 9   13. "Independently procured insurance" means insurance procured by an insured directly  
10       from a surplus lines insurer or other nonadmitted insurer as permitted by the laws of  
11       the home state.
- 12   14. "Insurer eligibility requirements" means the criteria, forms, and procedures established  
13       to qualify as a surplus lines insurer under the law of the home state provided that such  
14       criteria, forms, and procedures are consistent with the express provisions of the  
15       Nonadmitted and Reinsurance Reform Act on and after July 21, 2011.
- 16   15. "Member" means the person or persons chosen by a compacting state as its  
17       representative or representatives to the commission provided that each compacting  
18       state is limited to one vote.
- 19   16. "Multistate risk" means a risk with insured exposures in more than one state.
- 20   17. "Nonadmitted insurance" means surplus lines insurance and independently procured  
21       insurance.
- 22   18. "Nonadmitted insurer" means an insurer that is not authorized or admitted to transact  
23       the business of insurance under the law of the home state.
- 24   19. "Nonadmitted and Reinsurance Reform Act" means the Nonadmitted and Reinsurance  
25       Reform Act of 2010 [Pub. L. 111-203; 124 Stat.1589; 15 U.S.C. 8201 et seq.] which is  
26       subtitle B of title V of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection  
27       Act.
- 28   20. "Noncompacting state" means any state that has not adopted this compact.
- 29   21. "Policyholder notice" means the disclosure notice or stamp that is required to be  
30       furnished to the applicant or policyholder in connection with a surplus lines insurance  
31       placement.

- 1        22. "Premium tax" means with respect to nonadmitted insurance, any tax, fee,  
2        assessment, or other charge imposed by a government entity directly or indirectly  
3        based on any payment made as consideration for such insurance, including premium  
4        deposits, assessments, registration fees, and any other compensation given in  
5        consideration for a contract of insurance.
- 6        23. "Principal place of business" means with respect to determining the home state of the  
7        insured, the state where the insured maintains its headquarters and where the  
8        insured's high-level officers direct, control, and coordinate the business activities of the  
9        insured.
- 10       24. "Purchasing group" means any group formed pursuant to the Liability Risk Retention  
11       Act which has as one of its purposes the purchase of liability insurance on a group  
12       basis, purchases such insurance only for its group members and only to cover their  
13       similar or related liability exposure and is composed of members whose businesses or  
14       activities are similar or related with respect to the liability to which members are  
15       exposed by virtue of any related, similar, or common business, trade, product,  
16       services, premises, or operations and is domiciled in any state.
- 17       25. "Rule" means a statement of general or particular applicability and future effect  
18       promulgated by the commission designed to implement, interpret, or prescribe law or  
19       policy or describing the organization, procedure, or practice requirements of the  
20       commission which shall have the force and effect of law in the compacting states.
- 21       26. "Single-state risk" means a risk with insured exposures in only one state.
- 22       27. "State" means any state, district, or territory of the United States of America.
- 23       28. "State transaction documentation" means the information required under the laws of  
24       the home state to be filed by surplus lines licensees in order to report surplus lines  
25       insurance and verify compliance with surplus lines laws, and by insureds in order to  
26       report independently procured insurance.
- 27       29. "Surplus lines insurance" means insurance procured by a surplus lines licensee from a  
28       surplus lines insurer or other nonadmitted insurer as permitted under the law of the  
29       home state; for purposes of this compact, "surplus lines insurance" also means excess  
30       lines insurance as may be defined by applicable state law.



- 1       30. "Surplus lines insurer" means a nonadmitted insurer eligible under the law of the home  
2       state to accept business from a surplus lines licensee; for purposes of this compact,  
3       "surplus lines insurer" also means an insurer that is permitted to write surplus lines  
4       insurance under the laws of the state where such insurer is domiciled.
- 5       31. "Surplus lines licensee" means an individual, firm, or corporation licensed under the  
6       law of the home state to place surplus lines insurance.

7                               **Article III. - Establishment of the Commission and Venue**

- 8       1. The compacting states hereby create and establish a joint public agency known as the  
9       surplus lines insurance multistate compliance compact commission.
- 10      2. Pursuant to article IV, the commission may adopt mandatory rules that establish  
11      exclusive home state authority regarding nonadmitted insurance of multistate risks,  
12      allocation formulas, clearinghouse transaction data, a clearinghouse for receipt and  
13      distribution of allocated premium tax and clearinghouse transaction data, and uniform  
14      rulemaking procedures and rules for the purpose of financing, administering,  
15      operating, and enforcing compliance with the provisions of this compact, its bylaws,  
16      and rules.
- 17      3. Pursuant to article IV, the commission may adopt mandatory rules establishing foreign  
18      insurer eligibility requirements and a concise and objective policyholder notice  
19      regarding the nature of a surplus lines placement.
- 20      4. The commission is a body corporate and politic, and an instrumentality of the  
21      compacting states.
- 22      5. The commission is solely responsible for its liabilities except as otherwise specifically  
23      provided in this compact.
- 24      6. Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against the commission must be  
25      brought solely and exclusively in a court of competent jurisdiction where the principal  
26      office of the commission is located. The commission may waive venue and  
27      jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to participate in alternative  
28      dispute resolution proceedings.

29                               **Article IV. - Authority to Establish Mandatory Rules**

30      The commission shall adopt mandatory rules that establish:

- 1       1. Allocation formulas for each type of nonadmitted insurance coverage, which allocation  
2       formulas must be used by each compacting state and contracting state in acquiring  
3       premium tax and clearinghouse transaction data from surplus lines licensees and  
4       insureds for reporting to the clearinghouse created by the compact commission. Such  
5       allocation formulas will be established with input from surplus lines licensees and be  
6       based upon readily available data with simplicity and uniformity for the surplus lines  
7       licensee as a material consideration.
- 8       2. Uniform clearinghouse transaction data reporting requirements for all information  
9       reported to the clearinghouse.
- 10      3. Methods by which compacting states and contracting states require surplus lines  
11      licensees and insureds to pay premium tax and to report clearinghouse transaction  
12      data to the clearinghouse, including processing clearinghouse transaction data  
13      through state stamping and service offices, state insurance departments, or other  
14      state-designated agencies or entities.
- 15      4. That nonadmitted insurance of multistate risks must be subject to all of the regulatory  
16      compliance requirements of the home state exclusively. Home state regulatory  
17      compliance requirements applicable to surplus lines insurance must include persons  
18      required to be licensed to sell, solicit, or negotiate surplus lines insurance; insurer  
19      eligibility requirements or other approved nonadmitted insurer requirements; diligent  
20      search; and state transaction documentation and clearinghouse transaction data  
21      regarding the payment of premium tax as set forth in this compact and rules to be  
22      adopted by the commission. Home state regulatory compliance requirements  
23      applicable to independently procured insurance placements must include providing  
24      state transaction documentation and clearinghouse transaction data regarding the  
25      payment of premium tax as set forth in this compact and rules to be adopted by the  
26      commission.
- 27      5. That each compacting state and contracting state may charge its own rate of taxation  
28      on the premium allocated to such state based on the applicable allocation formula  
29      provided that the state establishes one single rate of taxation applicable to all  
30      nonadmitted insurance transactions and no other tax, fee assessment, or other charge  
31      by any governmental or quasi-governmental agency be permitted. Notwithstanding the

- 1           foregoing, stamping office fees may be charged as a separate, additional cost unless  
2           such fees are incorporated into a state's single rate of taxation.
- 3        6. That any change in the rate of taxation by any compacting state or contracting state be  
4           restricted to changes made prospectively on not less than ninety days' advance notice  
5           to the compact commission.
- 6        7. That each compacting state and contracting state shall require premium tax payments  
7           either annually, semiannually, or quarterly utilizing one or more of the following dates  
8           only: March first, June first, September first, and December first.
- 9        8. That each compacting state and contracting state prohibit any other state agency or  
10           political subdivision from requiring surplus lines licensees to provide clearinghouse  
11           transaction data and state transaction documentation other than to the insurance  
12           department or tax officials of the home state or one single designated agent thereof.
- 13        9. The obligation of the home state by itself, through a designated agent, surplus lines  
14           stamping, or service office, to collect clearinghouse transaction data from surplus lines  
15           licensees and from insureds for independently procured insurance, where applicable,  
16           for reporting to the clearinghouse.
- 17        10. A method for the clearinghouse to periodically report to compacting states, contracting  
18           states, surplus lines licensees, and insureds who independently procure insurance all  
19           premium taxes owed to each of the compacting states and contracting states, the  
20           dates upon which payment of such premium taxes are due, and a method to pay them  
21           through the clearinghouse.
- 22        11. That each surplus lines licensee is required to be licensed only in the home state of  
23           each insured for whom surplus lines insurance has been procured.
- 24        12. That a policy considered to be surplus lines insurance in the insured's home state  
25           shall be considered surplus lines insurance in all compacting states and contracting  
26           states, and taxed as a surplus lines transaction in all states to which a portion of the  
27           risk is allocated. Each compacting state and contracting state shall require each  
28           surplus lines licensee to pay to every other compacting state and contracting state  
29           premium taxes on each multistate risk through the clearinghouse at such tax rate  
30           charged on surplus lines transactions in such other compacting states and contracting  
31           states on the portion of the risk in each such compacting state and contracting state as

1 determined by the applicable uniform allocation formula adopted by the commission. A  
2 policy considered to be independently procured insurance in the insured's home state  
3 must be considered independently procured insurance in all compacting states and  
4 contracting states. Each compacting state and contracting state shall require the  
5 insured to pay every other compacting state and contracting state the independently  
6 procured insurance premium tax on each multistate risk through the clearinghouse  
7 pursuant to the uniform allocation formula adopted by the commission.

8 13. Uniform foreign insurer eligibility requirements as authorized by the Nonadmitted and  
9 Reinsurance Reform Act.

10 14. A uniform policyholder notice.

11 15. Uniform treatment of purchasing group surplus lines insurance placements.

12 **Article V. - Powers of the Commission**

13 The commission may:

14 1. Promulgate rules and operating procedures, pursuant to article VIII of this compact,  
15 which must have the force and effect of law and must be binding in the compacting  
16 states to the extent and in the manner provided in this compact;

17 2. Bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the name of the commission,  
18 provided that the standing of any state insurance department to sue or be sued under  
19 applicable law may not be affected;

20 3. Issue subpoenas requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the  
21 production of evidence, provided, however, the commission is not empowered to  
22 demand or subpoena records or data from nonadmitted insurers;

23 4. Establish and maintain offices, including the creation of a clearinghouse for the receipt  
24 of premium tax and clearinghouse transaction data regarding nonadmitted insurance  
25 of multistate risks, single-state risks for states that elect to require surplus lines  
26 licensees to pay premium tax on single-state risks through the clearinghouse, and tax  
27 reporting forms;

28 5. Purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;

29 6. Borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel, including employees of a  
30 compacting state or stamping office, pursuant to an open, transparent, objective,  
31 competitive process and procedure adopted by the commission;

- 1        7. Hire employees, professionals, or specialists, and elect or appoint officers, and to fix  
2        their compensation, define their duties and give them appropriate authority to carry out  
3        the purposes of the compact, and determine their qualifications, pursuant to an open,  
4        transparent, objective, competitive process and procedure adopted by the  
5        commission; and to establish the commission's personnel policies and programs  
6        relating to conflicts of interest, rates of compensation, and qualifications of personnel,  
7        and other related personnel matters;
- 8        8. Accept any and all appropriate donations and grants of money, equipment, supplies,  
9        materials, and services, and to receive, utilize, and dispose of the same, provided that  
10       at all times the commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety or conflict of  
11       interest or both;
- 12       9. Lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations of, or otherwise to own, hold,  
13       improve, or use, any property, real, personal, or mixed, provided that at all times the  
14       commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety or conflict of interest or both;
- 15       10. Sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or otherwise dispose of  
16       any property, real, personal, or mixed;
- 17       11. Provide for tax audit rules and procedures for the compacting states with respect to  
18       the allocation of premium taxes, including:
  - 19       a. Minimum audit standards, including sampling methods;
  - 20       b. Review of internal controls;
  - 21       c. Cooperation and sharing of audit responsibilities between compacting states;
  - 22       d. Handling of refunds or credits due to overpayments or improper allocation of  
23       premium taxes;
  - 24       e. Taxpayer records to be reviewed, including a minimum retention period; and  
25       f. Authority of compacting states to review, challenge, or reaudit taxpayer records;
- 26       12. Enforce compliance by compacting states and contracting states with rules and bylaws  
27       pursuant to the authority set forth in article XIV;
- 28       13. Provide for dispute resolution among compacting states and contracting states;
- 29       14. Advise compacting states and contracting states on tax-related issues relating to  
30       insurers, insureds, surplus lines licensees, agents, or brokers domiciled or doing  
31       business in noncompacting states, consistent with the purposes of this compact;

- 1        15. Make available advice and training to those personnel in state stamping offices, state  
2            insurance departments, or other state departments for recordkeeping, tax compliance,  
3            and tax allocations; and to be a resource for state insurance departments and other  
4            state departments;
- 5        16. Establish a budget and make expenditures;
- 6        17. Borrow money;
- 7        18. Appoint and oversee committees, including advisory committees comprised of  
8            members, state insurance regulators, state legislators or their representatives,  
9            insurance industry and consumer representatives, and such other interested persons  
10           as may be designated in this compact and the bylaws;
- 11       19. Establish an executive committee of not less than seven nor more than fifteen  
12           representatives, which must include officers elected by the commission and such other  
13           representatives as provided for herein and determined by the bylaws. Representatives  
14           of the executive committee shall serve a one-year term. Representatives of the  
15           executive committee must be entitled to one vote each. The executive committee must  
16           have the power to act on behalf of the commission, with the exception of rulemaking,  
17           during periods when the commission is not in session. The executive committee shall  
18           oversee the day-to-day activities of the administration of the compact, including the  
19           activities of the operations committee created under this article and compliance and  
20           enforcement of the provisions of the compact, its bylaws, and rules, and such other  
21           duties as provided herein and as deemed necessary;
- 22       20. Establish an operations committee of not less than seven and not more than fifteen  
23           representatives to provide analysis, advice, determinations, and recommendations  
24           regarding technology, software, and systems integration to be acquired by the  
25           commission and to provide analysis, advice, determinations, and recommendations  
26           regarding the establishment of mandatory rules to be adopted by the commission;
- 27       21. Enter contracts with contracting states so that contracting states can utilize the  
28           services of and fully participate in the clearinghouse subject to the terms and  
29           conditions set forth in such contracts;
- 30       22. Adopt and use a corporate seal; and

1       23. Perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve the  
2           purposes of this compact consistent with the state regulation of the business of  
3           insurance.

4                                   **Article VI. - Organization of the Commission**

5       1. a. Each compacting state must have and is limited to one member. Each state shall  
6           determine the qualifications and the method by which it selects a member and  
7           set forth the selection process in the enabling provision of the legislation that  
8           enacts this compact. In the absence of such a provision, the member must be  
9           appointed by the governor of such compacting state. Any member may be  
10          removed or suspended from office as provided by the law of the state from which  
11          that member must be appointed. Any vacancy occurring in the commission must  
12          be filled in accordance with the laws of the compacting state wherein the vacancy  
13          exists.

14       b. Each member is entitled to one vote and must have an opportunity to participate  
15          in the governance of the commission in accordance with the bylaws.

16       c. The commission, by a majority vote of the members, shall prescribe bylaws to  
17          govern its conduct as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes  
18          and exercise the powers of the compact, including:

19           (1) Establishing the fiscal year of the commission;

20           (2) Providing reasonable procedures for holding meetings of the commission,  
21           the executive committee, and the operations committee;

22           (3) Providing reasonable standards and procedures for the establishment and  
23           meetings of committees, and governing any general or specific delegation of  
24           any authority or function of the commission;

25           (4) Providing reasonable procedures for calling and conducting meetings of the  
26           commission which consist of a majority of commission members, ensuring  
27           reasonable advance notice of each such meeting and providing for the right  
28           of citizens to attend each such meeting with enumerated exceptions  
29           designed to protect the public's interest, the privacy of individuals, and  
30           insurers' and surplus lines licensees' proprietary information, including trade  
31           secrets. The commission may meet in camera only after a majority of the

- 1                   entire membership votes to close a meeting in toto or in part. As soon as  
2                   practicable, the commission shall make public a copy of the vote to close  
3                   the meeting revealing the vote of each member with no proxy votes allowed,  
4                   and votes taken during such meeting;
- 5                   (5) Establishing the titles, duties, and authority and reasonable procedures for  
6                   the election of the officers of the commission;
- 7                   (6) Providing reasonable standards and procedures for the establishment of the  
8                   personnel policies and programs of the commission. Notwithstanding any  
9                   civil service or other similar laws of any compacting state, the bylaws must  
10                  exclusively govern the personnel policies and programs of the commission;
- 11                  (7) Promulgating a code of ethics to address permissible and prohibited  
12                  activities of commission members and employees; and
- 13                  (8) Providing a mechanism for winding up the operations of the commission  
14                  and the equitable disposition of any surplus funds that may exist after the  
15                  termination of the compact after the payment or reserving or both of all of its  
16                  debts and obligations.
- 17                  d. The commission shall publish its bylaws in a convenient form and file a copy  
18                  thereof and a copy of any amendment thereto, with the appropriate agency or  
19                  officer in each of the compacting states.
- 20                  2. a. An executive committee of the commission is established. All actions of the  
21                  executive committee, including compliance and enforcement, are subject to the  
22                  review and ratification of the commission as provided in the bylaws. The  
23                  executive committee may have no more than fifteen representatives, or one for  
24                  each state if there are less than fifteen compacting states, who shall serve for a  
25                  term and be established in accordance with the bylaws.
- 26                  b. The executive committee must have such authority and duties as may be set  
27                  forth in the bylaws, including:
- 28                  (1) Managing the affairs of the commission in a manner consistent with the  
29                  bylaws and purposes of the commission;



- 1           (2) Establishing and overseeing an organizational structure within, and  
2           appropriate procedures for the commission to provide for the creation of  
3           rules and operating procedures;
- 4           (3) Overseeing the offices of the commission; and
- 5           (4) Planning, implementing, and coordinating communications and activities  
6           with other state, federal, and local government organizations in order to  
7           advance the goals of the commission.
- 8           c. The commission annually shall elect officers from the executive committee, with  
9           each having such authority and duties as may be specified in the bylaws.
- 10          d. The executive committee, subject to the approval of the commission, shall  
11          appoint or retain an executive director for such period, upon such terms and  
12          conditions, and for such compensation as the commission determines  
13          appropriate. The executive director shall serve as secretary to the commission,  
14          but may not be a member of the commission. The executive director shall hire  
15          and supervise such other persons as may be authorized by the commission.
- 16          3. a. An operations committee is established. All actions of the operations committee  
17          are subject to the review and oversight of the commission and the executive  
18          committee and must be approved by the commission. The executive committee  
19          must accept the determinations and recommendations of the operations  
20          committee unless good cause is shown why such determinations and  
21          recommendations should not be approved. Any disputes as to whether good  
22          cause exists to reject any determination or recommendation of the operations  
23          committee must be resolved by the majority vote of the commission.
- 24                 The operations committee may not have more than fifteen representatives  
25                 or one for each state if there are fewer than fifteen compacting states, who shall  
26                 serve for a term and must be established as set forth in the bylaws.
- 27                 The operations committee must have responsibility for:
- 28                 (1) Evaluating technology requirements for the clearinghouse, assessing  
29                 existing systems used by state regulatory agencies and state stamping  
30                 offices to maximize the efficiency and successful integration of the  
31                 clearinghouse technology systems with state and state stamping office

- 1                    technology platforms, and to minimize costs to the states, state stamping  
2                    offices, and the clearinghouse.
- 3                    (2) Making recommendations to the executive committee based on its analysis  
4                    and determination of the clearinghouse technology requirements and  
5                    compatibility with existing state and state stamping office systems.
- 6                    (3) Evaluating the most suitable proposals for adoption as mandatory rules,  
7                    assessing such proposals for ease of integration by states, and likelihood of  
8                    successful implementation and to report to the executive committee its  
9                    determinations and recommendations.
- 10                   (4) Such other duties and responsibilities as are delegated to it by the bylaws,  
11                   the executive committee, or the commission.
- 12                   b. All representatives of the operations committee must be individuals who have  
13                   extensive experience or employment or both in the surplus lines insurance  
14                   business, including executives and attorneys employed by surplus lines insurers,  
15                   surplus lines licensees, law firms, state insurance departments or state stamping  
16                   offices or any combination of these entities. Operations committee  
17                   representatives from compacting states, which utilize the services of a state  
18                   stamping office, shall appoint the chief operating officer or a senior manager of  
19                   the state stamping office to the operations committee.
- 20                   4. a. A legislative committee composed of state legislators or their designees is  
21                   established to monitor the operations of and make recommendations to, the  
22                   commission, including the executive committee, provided that the manner of  
23                   selection and term of any legislative committee member must be as set forth in  
24                   the bylaws. Prior to the adoption by the commission of any uniform standard,  
25                   revision to the bylaws, annual budget, or other significant matter as may be  
26                   provided in the bylaws, the executive committee shall consult with and report to  
27                   the legislative committee.
- 28                   b. The commission may establish additional advisory committees as its bylaws may  
29                   provide for the carrying out of its functions.
- 30                   5. The commission shall maintain its corporate books and records in accordance with the  
31                   bylaws.

- 1           6.   a.   The members, officers, executive director, employees, and representatives of the  
2                   commission, the executive committee, and any other committee of the  
3                   commission must be immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their  
4                   official capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury  
5                   or other civil liability caused by or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or  
6                   omission that occurred, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a  
7                   reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission  
8                   employment, duties, or responsibilities; provided that nothing in this subdivision  
9                   may be construed to protect any such person from suit or liability or both for any  
10                  damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or willful or wanton  
11                  misconduct of that person.
- 12           b.   The commission shall defend any member, officer, executive director, employee,  
13                  or representative of the commission, the executive committee or any other  
14                  committee of the commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising  
15                  out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope  
16                  of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that the person against  
17                  whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the  
18                  scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that  
19                  nothing herein may be construed to prohibit that person from retaining that  
20                  person's own counsel, and provided further that the actual or alleged act, error, or  
21                  omission did not result from that person's intentional or willful or wanton  
22                  misconduct.
- 23           c.   The commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any member, officer,  
24                  executive director, employee, or representative of the commission, executive  
25                  committee, or any other committee of the commission for the amount of any  
26                  settlement or judgment obtained against that person arising out of any actual or  
27                  alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of commission  
28                  employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that such person had a reasonable  
29                  basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties,  
30                  or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did  
31                  not result from the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person.



1 minutes which must fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and  
2 must provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken, and the reasons therefore,  
3 including a description of the views expressed and the record of a roll call vote. All  
4 documents considered in connection with an action must be identified in such minutes.  
5 All minutes and documents of a closed meeting must remain under seal, subject to  
6 release by a majority vote of the commission.

7 **Article VIII. - Rules and Operating Procedures - Rulemaking Functions**  
8 **of the Commission**

- 9 1. The commission shall adopt reasonable rules in order to effectively and efficiently  
10 achieve the purposes of this compact. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event the  
11 commission exercises its rulemaking authority in a manner that is beyond the scope of  
12 the purposes of this compact, or the powers granted hereunder, then such an action  
13 by the commission is invalid and has no force or effect.
- 14 2. Rules must be made pursuant to a rulemaking process that substantially conforms to  
15 the Model State Administrative Procedure Act of 1981, Uniform Laws Annotated,  
16 vol. 15, p.1 (2000) as amended, as may be appropriate to the operations of the  
17 commission.
- 18 3. All rules and amendments, thereto, must become effective as of the date specified in  
19 each rule, operating procedure, or amendment.
- 20 4. Not later than thirty days after a rule is adopted, any person may file a petition for  
21 judicial review of the rule, provided that the filing of such a petition may not stay or  
22 otherwise prevent the rule from becoming effective unless the court finds that the  
23 petitioner has a substantial likelihood of success. The court shall give deference to the  
24 actions of the commission consistent with applicable law and may not find the rule to  
25 be unlawful if the rule represents a reasonable exercise of the commission's authority.

26 **Article IX. - Commission Records and Enforcement**

- 27 1. The commission shall adopt rules establishing conditions and procedures for public  
28 inspection and copying of its information and official records, except such information  
29 and records involving the privacy of individuals, insurers, insureds, or surplus lines  
30 licensee trade secrets. State transaction documentation and clearinghouse transaction  
31 data collected by the clearinghouse must be used for only those purposes expressed

1 in or reasonably implied under the provisions of this compact, and the commission  
2 shall afford this data the broadest protections as permitted by any applicable law for  
3 proprietary information, trade secrets, or personal data. The commission may adopt  
4 additional rules under which it may make available to federal and state agencies,  
5 including law enforcement agencies, records and information otherwise exempt from  
6 disclosure, and may enter agreements with such agencies to receive or exchange  
7 information or records subject to nondisclosure and confidentiality provisions.

8 2. Except as to privileged records, data, and information, the laws of any compacting  
9 state pertaining to confidentiality or nondisclosure may not relieve any compacting  
10 state member of the duty to disclose any relevant records, data, or information to the  
11 commission, provided that disclosure to the commission may not be deemed to waive  
12 or otherwise affect any confidentiality requirement, and further provided that, except as  
13 otherwise expressly provided in this section, the commission may not be subject to the  
14 compacting state's laws pertaining to confidentiality and nondisclosure with respect to  
15 records, data, and information in its possession. Confidential information of the  
16 commission must remain confidential after such information is provided to any  
17 member, and the commission shall maintain the confidentiality of any information  
18 provided by a member that is confidential under that member's state law.

19 3. The commission shall monitor compacting states for compliance with duly adopted  
20 bylaws and rules. The commission shall notify any noncomplying compacting state in  
21 writing of its noncompliance with commission bylaws or rules. If a noncomplying  
22 compacting state fails to remedy its noncompliance within the time specified in the  
23 notice of noncompliance, the compacting state must be deemed to be in default as set  
24 forth in article XIV.

#### **Article X. - Dispute Resolution**

25  
26 1. Before a member may bring an action in a court of competent jurisdiction for violation  
27 of any provision, standard, or requirement of the compact, the commission shall  
28 attempt, upon the request of a member, to resolve any disputes or other issues that  
29 are subject to this compact and which may arise between two or more compacting  
30 states, contracting states, or noncompacting states, and the commission shall



- 1       3. The commission's budget for a fiscal year may not be approved until it has been  
2       subject to notice and comment as set forth in article VIII.
- 3       4. The commission must be regarded as performing essential governmental functions in  
4       exercising such powers and functions and in carrying out the provisions of this  
5       compact and of any law relating thereto, and may not be required to pay any taxes or  
6       assessments of any character, levied by any state or political subdivision thereof, upon  
7       any of the property used by it for such purposes, or any income or revenue therefrom,  
8       including any profit from a sale or exchange.
- 9       5. The commission shall keep complete and accurate accounts of all its internal receipts,  
10      including grants and donations, and disbursements for all funds under its control. The  
11      internal financial accounts of the commission must be subject to the accounting  
12      procedures established under its bylaws. The financial accounts and reports, including  
13      the system of internal controls and procedures of the commission, must be audited  
14      annually by an independent certified public accountant. Upon the determination of the  
15      commission, but not less frequently than every three years, the review of the  
16      independent auditor must include a management and performance audit of the  
17      commission. The commission shall make an annual report to the governor and  
18      legislature of the compacting states, which must include a report of the independent  
19      audit. The commission's internal accounts may not be confidential and such materials  
20      may be shared with the commissioner, the controller, or the stamping office of any  
21      compacting state upon request, provided, however, that any workpapers related to any  
22      internal or independent audit and any information regarding the privacy of individuals,  
23      and licensees' and insurers' proprietary information, including trade secrets, must  
24      remain confidential.
- 25      6. A compacting state may not have any claim to or ownership of any property held by or  
26      vested in the commission or to any commission funds held pursuant to the provisions  
27      of this compact.
- 28      7. The commission may not make any political contributions to candidates for elected  
29      office, elected officials, political parties, or political action committees. The commission  
30      may not engage in lobbying except with respect to changes to this compact.

31               **Article XIII. - Compacting States, Effective Date, and Amendment**



- 1       1. Any state is eligible to become a compacting state.
- 2       2. The compact must become effective and binding upon legislative enactment of the  
3       compact into law by two compacting states, provided the commission must become  
4       effective for purposes of adopting rules, and creating the clearinghouse when there  
5       are a total of ten compacting states and contracting states or, alternatively, when there  
6       are compacting states and contracting states representing greater than forty percent of  
7       the surplus lines insurance premium volume based on records of the percentage of  
8       surplus lines insurance premium set forth in subsection 4. Thereafter, it must become  
9       effective and binding as to any other compacting state upon enactment of the compact  
10      into law by that state. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the clearinghouse operations and  
11      the duty to report clearinghouse transaction data must begin on the first January first  
12      or July first following the first anniversary of the commission's effective date. For states  
13      that join the compact subsequent to the effective date, a start date for reporting  
14      clearinghouse transaction data must be set by the commission provided surplus lines  
15      licensees and all other interested parties receive not less than ninety days' advance  
16      notice.
- 17      3. Amendments to the compact may be proposed by the commission for enactment by  
18      the compacting states. An amendment may not become effective and binding upon the  
19      commission and the compacting states unless and until all compacting states enact  
20      the amendment into law.

21      4. Surplus lines insurance premiums by state:

<u>Premiums Based</u>	<u>Share of Total</u>	
<u>State</u>	<u>on Taxes Paid</u>	<u>Premiums</u>
<u>Alabama</u>	<u>\$445,746,000</u>	<u>1.47%</u>
<u>Alaska</u>	<u>89,453,519</u>	<u>0.29%</u>
<u>Arizona</u>	<u>663,703,267</u>	<u>2.18%</u>
<u>Arkansas</u>	<u>201,859,750</u>	<u>0.66%</u>
<u>California</u>	<u>5,622,450,467</u>	<u>18.49%</u>
<u>Colorado</u>	<u>543,781,333</u>	<u>1.79%</u>
<u>Connecticut</u>	<u>329,358,800</u>	<u>1.08%</u>
<u>Delaware</u>	<u>92,835,950</u>	<u>0.31%</u>

Sixty-second  
Legislative Assembly

1	<u>Florida</u>	<u>2,660,908,760</u>	<u>8.75%</u>
2	<u>Georgia</u>	<u>895,643,150</u>	<u>2.95%</u>
3	<u>Hawaii</u>	<u>232,951,489</u>	<u>0.77%</u>
4	<u>Idaho</u>	<u>74,202,255</u>	<u>0.24%</u>
5	<u>Illinois</u>	<u>1,016,504,629</u>	<u>3.34%</u>
6	<u>Indiana</u>	<u>412,265,320</u>	<u>1.36%</u>
7	<u>Iowa</u>	<u>135,130,933</u>	<u>0.44%</u>
8	<u>Kansas</u>	<u>160,279,300</u>	<u>0.53%</u>
9	<u>Kentucky</u>	<u>167,996,133</u>	<u>0.55%</u>
10	<u>Louisiana</u>	<u>853,173,280</u>	<u>2.81%</u>
11	<u>Maine</u>	<u>60,111,200</u>	<u>0.20%</u>
12	<u>Maryland</u>	<u>434,887,600</u>	<u>1.43%</u>
13	<u>Massachusetts</u>	<u>708,640,225</u>	<u>2.33%</u>
14	<u>Michigan</u>	<u>703,357,040</u>	<u>2.31%</u>
15	<u>Minnesota</u>	<u>393,128,400</u>	<u>1.29%</u>
16	<u>Mississippi</u>	<u>263,313,175</u>	<u>0.87%</u>
17	<u>Missouri</u>	<u>404,489,860</u>	<u>1.33%</u>
18	<u>Montana</u>	<u>64,692,873</u>	<u>0.21%</u>
19	<u>Nebraska</u>	<u>92,141,167</u>	<u>0.30%</u>
20	<u>Nevada</u>	<u>354,271,514</u>	<u>1.17%</u>
21	<u>New Hampshire</u>	<u>102,946,250</u>	<u>0.34%</u>
22	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>1,087,994,033</u>	<u>3.58%</u>
23	<u>New Mexico</u>	<u>67,608,458</u>	<u>0.22%</u>
24	<u>New York</u>	<u>2,768,618,083</u>	<u>9.11%</u>
25	<u>North Carolina</u>	<u>514,965,060</u>	<u>1.69%</u>
26	<u>North Dakota</u>	<u>36,223,943</u>	<u>0.12%</u>
27	<u>Ohio</u>	<u>342,000,000</u>	<u>1.12%</u>
28	<u>Oklahoma</u>	<u>319,526,400</u>	<u>1.05%</u>
29	<u>Oregon</u>	<u>312,702,150</u>	<u>1.03%</u>
30	<u>Pennsylvania</u>	<u>780,666,667</u>	<u>2.57%</u>
31	<u>Rhode Island</u>	<u>71,794,067</u>	<u>0.24%</u>

1	<u>South Carolina</u>	<u>412,489,825</u>	<u>1.36%</u>
2	<u>South Dakota</u>	<u>38,702,120</u>	<u>0.13%</u>
3	<u>Tennessee</u>	<u>451,775,240</u>	<u>1.49%</u>
4	<u>Texas</u>	<u>3,059,170,454</u>	<u>10.06%</u>
5	<u>Utah</u>	<u>142,593,412</u>	<u>0.47%</u>
6	<u>Vermont</u>	<u>41,919,433</u>	<u>0.14%</u>
7	<u>Virginia</u>	<u>611,530,667</u>	<u>2.01%</u>
8	<u>Washington</u>	<u>739,932,050</u>	<u>2.43%</u>
9	<u>West Virginia</u>	<u>130,476,250</u>	<u>0.43%</u>
10	<u>Wisconsin</u>	<u>248,758,333</u>	<u>0.82%</u>
11	<u>Wyoming</u>	<u>40,526,967</u>	<u>0.13%</u>
12	<u>Total</u>	<u>\$30,400,197,251</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

13 This data is 2005 calendar year data excerpted from a study dated February 27, 2007,  
14 by Mackin & Company.

15 **Article XIV. - Withdrawal, Default, and Termination**

- 16 1. a. Once effective, the compact must continue in force and remain binding upon  
17 each and every compacting state, provided that a compacting state may  
18 withdraw from the compact, "withdrawing state", by enacting a statute specifically  
19 repealing the statute which enacted the compact into law.
- 20 b. The effective date of withdrawal is the effective date of the repealing statute.  
21 However, the withdrawal may not apply to any tax or compliance determinations  
22 approved on the date the repealing statute becomes effective, except by mutual  
23 agreement of the commission and the withdrawing state unless the approval is  
24 rescinded by the commission.
- 25 c. The member of the withdrawing state shall immediately notify the executive  
26 committee of the commission in writing upon the introduction of legislation  
27 repealing this compact in the withdrawing state.
- 28 d. The commission shall notify the other compacting states of the introduction of  
29 such legislation within ten days after its receipt of notice thereof.
- 30 e. The withdrawing state is responsible for all obligations, duties, and liabilities  
31 incurred through the effective date of withdrawal, including any obligations, the

1 performance of which extend beyond the effective date of withdrawal. To the  
2 extent those obligations may have been released or relinquished by mutual  
3 agreement of the commission and the withdrawing state, the commission's  
4 determinations prior to the effective date of withdrawal must continue to be  
5 effective and be given full force and effect in the withdrawing state, unless  
6 formally rescinded by the commission.

7 f. Reinstatement following withdrawal of any compacting state must occur upon the  
8 effective date of the withdrawing state reenacting the compact.

9 2. a. If the commission determines that any compacting state has at any time  
10 defaulted, "defaulting state", in the performance of any of its obligations or  
11 responsibilities under this compact, the bylaws or duly promulgated rules then  
12 after notice and hearing as set forth in the bylaws, all rights, privileges, and  
13 benefits conferred by this compact on the defaulting state must be suspended  
14 from the effective date of default as fixed by the commission. The grounds for  
15 default include failure of a compacting state to perform its obligations or  
16 responsibilities and any other grounds designated in commission rules. The  
17 commission shall immediately notify the defaulting state in writing of the  
18 defaulting state's suspension pending a cure of the default. The commission shall  
19 stipulate the conditions and the time period within which the defaulting state shall  
20 cure its default. If the defaulting state fails to cure the default within the time  
21 period specified by the commission, the defaulting state must be terminated from  
22 the compact and all rights, privileges, and benefits conferred by this compact  
23 must be terminated from the effective date of termination.

24 b. Decisions of the commission that are issued on the effective date of termination  
25 must remain in force in the defaulting state in the same manner as if the  
26 defaulting state had withdrawn voluntarily pursuant to subsection 1.

27 c. Reinstatement following termination of any compacting state requires a  
28 reenactment of the compact.

29 3. a. The compact dissolves effective upon the date of the withdrawal or default of the  
30 compacting state which reduces membership in the compact to one compacting  
31 state.



- 1           (6) Rules for reporting to a clearinghouse for receipt and distribution of  
2           clearinghouse transaction data related to nonadmitted insurance of  
3           multistate risks;  
4           (7) Uniform foreign insurers eligibility requirements;  
5           (8) Uniform policyholder notice; and  
6           (9) Uniform treatment of purchasing groups procuring nonadmitted insurance.  
7        c. Except as stated in subdivision b, any rule, uniform standard, or other  
8           requirement of the commission must constitute the exclusive provision that a  
9           commissioner may apply to compliance or tax determinations. Notwithstanding  
10          the foregoing, no action taken by the commission may abrogate or restrict: the  
11          access of any person to state courts; the availability of alternative dispute  
12          resolution under article X; remedies available under state law related to breach of  
13          contract, tort, or other laws not specifically directed to compliance or tax  
14          determinations; state law relating to the construction of insurance contracts; or  
15          the authority of the attorney general of the state, including maintaining any  
16          actions or proceedings, as authorized by law.  
17        2.   a. All lawful actions of the commission, including all rules adopted by the  
18           commission, are binding upon the compacting states, except as provided herein.  
19           b. All agreements between the commission and the compacting states are binding  
20           in accordance with their terms.  
21           c. Upon the request of a party to a conflict over the meaning or interpretation of  
22           commission actions, and upon a majority vote of the compacting states, the  
23           commission may issue advisory opinions regarding the meaning or interpretation  
24           in dispute. This provision may be implemented by rule at the discretion of the  
25           commission.  
26           d. In the event any provision of this compact exceeds the constitutional limits  
27           imposed on the legislature of any compacting state, the obligations, duties,  
28           powers, or jurisdiction sought to be conferred by that provision upon the  
29           commission must be ineffective as to that state and those obligations, duties,  
30           powers, or jurisdiction must remain in the compacting state and must be  
31           exercised by the agency thereof to which those obligations, duties, powers, or

1                    jurisdiction are delegated by law in effect at the time this compact becomes  
2                    effective.

3                    **SECTION 13. EMERGENCY.** This Act is declared to be an emergency measure.