Sixty-second Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

## 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; and 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 <u>unauthorizednonadmitted</u>

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 <u>26.1-44-01.1. Definitions.</u>
- <u>"Admitted insurer" means an insurer licensed to engage in the business of insurance</u>
   <u>in this state.</u>
- 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.
- 3. "Exempt commercial purchaser" means any person purchasing commercial insurance
   that, at the time of placement, meets the following requirements:

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1		<u>a.</u>	<u>The</u>	e perso	on employs or retains a qualified risk manager to negotiate insurance
2			<u>COV</u>	erage.	
3		<u>b.</u>	<u>The</u>	e perso	on has paid aggregate nationwide commercial property and casualty
4			insu	urance	premiums in excess of one hundred thousand dollars in the
5			<u>imn</u>	nediate	ely preceding twelve months.
6		<u>C.</u>	<u>(1)</u>	The	person meets at least one of the following criteria:
7				<u>(a)</u>	The person possesses a net worth in excess of twenty million dollars,
8					as such amount is adjusted pursuant to paragraph 2.
9				<u>(b)</u>	The person generates annual revenues in excess of fifty million
10					dollars, as such amount is adjusted pursuant to paragraph 2.
11				<u>(c)</u>	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				<u>(d)</u>	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				<u>(e)</u>	The person is a municipality with a population in excess of fifty
19					thousand persons,
20			<u>(2)</u>	Each	n fifth January first occurring after July 21, 2010, and ongoing thereafter,
21				the a	amounts in subparagraphs a, b, and d of paragraph 1 will be adjusted to
22				<u>refle</u>	ct the percentage change for such five-year period in the consumer
23				price	e index for all urban consumers published by the bureau of labor
24				<u>stati</u>	stics of the department of labor,
25	<u>4.</u>	<u>"Ho</u>	ome s	<u>tate".</u>	
26		<u>a.</u>	<u>Exc</u>	ept as	provided in subdivision b, "home state" means, with respect to an
27			<u>insı</u>	<u>ured:</u>	
28			<u>(1)</u>	The	state in which an insured maintains its principal place of business or, in
29				the c	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	<u>5.</u>	"Independently procured insurance" means insurance procured directly by an insured
10		from a nonadmitted insurer.
11	<u>6.</u>	"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	<u>7.</u>	"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	<u>8.</u>	"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	<u>9.</u>	"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	<u>10.</u>	"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	<u>11.</u>	"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		<u>26.1-44-03.</u>

1	<u>12.</u>	"Type of insurance" means coverage afforded under the particular policy that is being				
2		placed.				
3	SEC	SECTION 3. AMENDMENT. Section 26.1-44-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is				
4	amende	d and reenacted as follows:				
5	26.1	-44-02. Affidavit as prerequisite of insurance - ContentsDuty to file evidence of				
6	<u>insuran</u>	ce and affidavits.				
7	A <u>Ea</u>	<u>ch</u> surplus lines <del>insurance</del> producer <del>licensed under chapter 26.1-26, within sixty days</del>				
8	after the	placing of any surplus lines insurance where the insured's home state is this state,				
9	shall <del>in (</del>	every case execute and file witha written report regarding the insurance which must be				
10	<u>kept cor</u>	fidential by the commissioner within sixty days of the effective date of any surplus lines				
11	insuranc	e 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	<del>surety b</del>	ond provides coverage listed by the commissioner as an approved surplus lines				
16	coverag	e. If the commissioner concurs in the allegation in the affidavit, the commissioner may				
17	authoriz	e the procuring of the insurance, indemnity contract, or bond from an insurer not				
18	authoriz	ed to do business in this state. The report must include:				
19	<u>1.</u>	The name and address of the insured;				
20	<u>2.</u>	The identity of the insurer or insurers;				
21	<u>3.</u>	A description of the subject and location of the risk;				
22	<u>4.</u>	The amount of premium charged for the insurance;				
23	<u>5.</u>	A tax allocation spreadsheet detailing the portion of premium attributable to properties,				
24		risks, or exposures located in each state;				
25	<u>6.</u>	Any other pertinent information as the commissioner may reasonably require; and				
26	<u>7.</u>	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	<u>A surplus</u>	lines producer seeking to place nonadmitted insurance for an exempt commercial
4	purchase	er is not required to make a due diligence search or to file the affidavit in subsection 7 if
5	the surpl	us lines producer has disclosed to the exempt commercial purchaser that such
6	<u>insuranc</u>	e may or may not be available from the admitted market that may provide greater
7	protectio	n with more regulatory oversight and the exempt commercial purchaser has
8	<u>subsequ</u>	ently requested in writing the surplus lines producer to procure or place such insurance
9	from a ne	onadmitted insurer.
10	SEC	TION 4. AMENDMENT. Section 26.1-44-03 of the North Dakota Century Code is
11	amendeo	and reenacted as follows:
12	26.1	-44-03. Surplus lines <del>in solvent insurers<u>insurance</u>.</del>
13	<del>A su</del>	plus lines insurance producer may not knowingly place surplus lines insurance with an
14	insurer th	nat 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	<del>surplus li</del>	nes insurance producer may not so insure with:
17	<del>1.</del>	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	<del>2.</del>	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	<u>1.</u>	Each insurer is an eligible surplus lines insurer;
27	<u>2.</u>	Each insurer is authorized to write the kind of insurance in its domiciliary jurisdiction;
28	<u>3.</u>	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		amo	ong th	<u>ne insur</u>	ers who are admitted to transact and are actually writing the particular
2		type	e of in	surance	e in this state if any are writing it;
3	<u>4.</u>	<u>At t</u>	he tin	ne of pla	acement the surplus lines producer has determined that the
4		non	admi	tted ins	urer:
5		<u>a.</u>	<u>Has</u>	establi	shed satisfactory evidence of good repute and financial integrity and
6			<u>has</u>	capital	and surplus or its equivalent under the laws of its domiciliary
7			juris	diction	which equals the greater of:
8			<u>(1)</u>	<u>(a)</u>	The minimum capital and surplus requirements under the law of this
9					state; or
10				<u>(b)</u>	Fifteen million dollars.
11			<u>(2)</u>	The re	equirements of paragraph 1 may be satisfied by an insurer possessing
12				<u>less tr</u>	nan the minimum capital and surplus upon an affirmative finding of
13				<u>accep</u>	tability by the commissioner. The finding must be based upon such
14				factor	s as quality of management, capital and surplus of any parent
15				<u>compa</u>	any, company underwriting profit and investment income trends,
16				marke	et availability, and company record and reputation within the industry.
17				The c	ommissioner may not make an affirmative finding of acceptability
18				when	the nonadmitted insurer's capital and surplus is less than four million
19				<u>five h</u>	undred thousand dollars; or
20		<u>b.</u>	<u>For</u>	<u>an insu</u>	rer not domiciled in the United States or its territories, the insurer is
21			<u>liste</u>	d on th	e quarterly listing of alien insurers maintained by the national
22			ass	ociation	of insurance commissioners international insurers department; and
23	<u>5.</u>	<u>All (</u>	other	require	ments of this chapter are met.
24	SEC		N 5. S	Section	26.1-44-03.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and
25	enacted	as fo	ollows	:	
26	<u>26.1</u>	-44-(	03.1.	Surplu	<u>s lines tax.</u>
27	<u>1.</u>	<u>Inlf</u>	the ir	sured's	s home state is this state, in addition to the full amount of gross
28		prei	mium	s charg	ed by the insurer for the insurance, every surplus lines producer shall
29		<u>coll</u>	<u>ect ar</u>	<u>nd pay t</u>	to the commissioner a sum equal to one and three-fourths percent of
30		<u>the</u>	gross	s premiu	ums charged, assessments, membership fees, subscriber fees, policy
31		fees	s, and	l service	e fees, less any return premiums, for surplus lines insurance provided

1		by the surplus lines producer. Where the insurance covers properties, risks, or				
2		<u>expo</u>	exposures located or to be performed both in and out of this state, the sum payable			
3		mus	must be computed based on:			
4		<u>a.</u>	An amount equal to one and three-fourths percent on that portion of the gross			
5			premiums allocated to this state plus;			
6		<u>b.</u>	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		<u>C.</u>	The amount of gross premiums allocated to this state and returned to the			
10			insured.			
11	<u>2.</u>	<u>The</u>	tax on any portion of the premium unearned at termination of insurance having			
12		beer	n credited by the state to the surplus lines producer must be returned to the			
13		polic	cyholder directly by the surplus lines producer. The surplus lines producer is			
14		proh	nibited from rebating, for any reason, any part of the tax.			
15	<u> <u> </u></u>	- <u>The</u>	commissioner may participate in a multistate compact or reciprocal agreement			
16		with	other states			
17	3.	Und	er section 26.1-44-11, the state has entered the surplus lines insurance multistate			
18		<u>com</u>	pliance compact for the purpose of collecting, allocating, and disbursing to			
19		<u>reci</u>	procal states any funds collected pursuant to subdivision b of subsection 1			
20		<u>appl</u>	applicable to other properties, risks, or exposures located or to be performed outside			
21		<u>of th</u>	nis state. To the extent that other states where portions of the properties, risks, or			
22		<u>expo</u>	osures reside have failed to enter into a compact or reciprocal allocation procedure			
23		<u>with</u>	this state, the net premium tax collected must be retained by this state.			
24	<u>4.</u>	<u>At th</u>	ne time of filing the verified report as set forth in section 26.1-44-06.1, each surplus			
25		lines	s producer shall pay the premium tax due for the policies written during the period			
26		COVE	ered by the report.			
27	<u>5.</u>	<u>lf a </u>	surplus lines policy procured through a surplus lines producer covers properties,			
28		<u>risks</u>	s, or exposures only partially located or to be performed in this state, the tax due			
29		mus	t be computed on the portions of the premiums which are attributable to the			
30		prop	properties, risks, or exposures located or to be performed in this state. InIf the			
31		<u>insu</u>	red's home state is this state, in determining the amount of premiums taxable in			

- this state, all premiums written, procured, or received in this state must be considered.
   written on properties, risks, or exposures located or to be performed in this state,
   except premiums which are properly allocated or apportioned and reported as taxable
   premiums of a reciprocal state.
   SECTION 6. AMENDMENT. Section 26.1-44-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is
- 6 amended and reenacted as follows:
- 7 26.1-44-04. Service of process.

8 Any insurer desiring to transact any business under this chapter, by any surplus lines 9 insurance producer in this state, shall appoint in writing the commissioner as its true and lawful 10 attorney, upon whom legal process in any action or proceeding against it must be served, and in 11 the writing, shall agree that any legal process against it, which is served upon the attorney, is of 12 the same legal force and validity as if served upon the insurer, and that the authority continues 13 in force so long as any liability remains outstanding in this state. Copies of the appointment 14 certified by the commissioner are sufficient evidence thereof and must be admitted in evidence 15 with the same force and effect as the original. Legal process may not be served upon the 16 insurer except as provided by this section. In any suit on a policy on behalf of the owner or 17 holder of the policy, the service of process must be made as provided by this section, but the 18 action must be prosecuted in the county of the policyholder's residence. 19 SECTION 7. AMENDMENT. Section 26.1-44-05 of the North Dakota Century Code is 20 amended and reenacted as follows: 21 26.1-44-05. Endorsement of policyConsumer notice. 22 Every policy issued under this chapter must be endorsed "THIS POLICY IS ISSUED

- 23 PURSUANT TO THE NORTH DAKOTA SURPLUS LINES INSURANCE STATUTE UNDER
- 25 SURPLUS LINES INSURER, BUT IS NOT OTHERWISE LICENSED BY THE STATE OF
- 26 NORTH DAKOTA AND DOES NOT PARTICIPATE IN THE NORTH DAKOTA INSURANCE
- 27 GUARANTY ASSOCIATION." The surplus lines insurance producer shall properly complete the
- 28 endorsement by typing or printing the producer's full name in the space provided and shall sign-
- 29 and date the endorsement. The If the insured's home state is this state, the surplus lines
- 30 producer shall give the following consumer notice to every person applying for insurance with a
- 31 <u>nonadmitted insurer. The notice must be printed in sixteen-point type on a separate document</u>

1	affixed to the application. The applicant shall sign and date a copy of the notice to acknowledge
2	receiving it. The surplus lines producer shall maintain the signed notice in its file for a period of
3	five years from expiration of the policy. The surplus lines producer shall tender a copy of the
4	signed notice to the insured at the time of delivery of each policy the producer transacts with a
5	nonadmitted insurer. The copy must be a separate document affixed to the policy.
6	"Notice: 1. An insurer that is not licensed in this state is issuing the insurance policy that you
7	have applied to purchase. These companies are called "nonadmitted" or "surplus lines"
8	insurers. 2. The insurer is not subject to the financial solvency regulation and enforcement that
9	applies to licensed insurers in this state. 3. These insurers generally do not participate in
10	insurance guaranty funds created by state law. These guaranty funds will not pay your claims or
11	protect your assets if the insurer becomes insolvent and is unable to make payments as
12	promised. 4. Some states maintain lists of approved or eligible surplus lines insurers and
13	surplus lines producers may use only insurers on the lists. Some states issue orders that
14	particular surplus lines insurers cannot be used. 5. For additional information about the above
15	matters and about the insurer, you should ask questions of your insurance producer or surplus
16	lines producer. You may also contact your insurance department consumer help line."
17	SECTION 8. AMENDMENT. Section 26.1-44-06 of the North Dakota Century Code is
18	amended and reenacted as follows:
19	26.1-44-06. Record of business - Filing of statement - ContentRecords of surplus
20	lines producer.
21	EveryEachIf the insured's home state is this state, each surplus lines insurance producer
22	shall keep a separate account of the business under the producer's license and on or before the
23	first day of April in each year shall file with the commissioner a statement for the twelve months-
24	preceding, giving the name of the insured to whom a policy or indemnity contract granting-
25	unauthorized insurance has been issued, the name and home office of each insurer issuing the
26	policy or contract, the amount of the insurance, the rates charged, the gross premiums charged,
27	the date and term of the policy, and the amount of premium returned on each policy canceled or-
28	not taken, with such information and upon such form as required by the commissioner, and pay-
29	the commissioner an amount equal to the taxes imposed by law on the premiums of authorized
30	insurance companies. If a surplus lines policy covers risks or exposures only partially in this-
31	state, the tax so payable must be computed upon the portion of the premium which is properly

- 1 allocable to the risks or exposures located in this state.in this state a full and true record of each
- 2 surplus lines insurance contract placed by or through the producer, including a copy of the
- 3 policy, certificate, cover note, or other evidence of insurance showing each of the following

4 applicable items:

- 5 <u>1.</u> <u>Amount of the insurance, risks, and perils insured;</u>
- 6 <u>2.</u> <u>Brief description of the property insured and its location;</u>
- 7 <u>3.</u> <u>Gross premium charged;</u>
- 8 <u>4.</u> <u>Any return premium paid;</u>
- 9 <u>5.</u> <u>Rate of premium charged upon the several items of property;</u>
- 10 <u>6.</u> <u>Effective date and terms of the contract;</u>
- 11 <u>7.</u> <u>Name and address of the insured;</u>
- 12 <u>8.</u> <u>Name and address of the insurer;</u>
- 13 <u>9.</u> <u>Amount of tax and other sums to be collected from the insured;</u>
- 14 <u>10.</u> <u>Allocation of taxes by state;</u>
- 15 <u>11.</u> <u>Identity of the producer of record;</u>
- 16 <u>12.</u> <u>Any confirming correspondence from the insurer or its representative; and</u>
- 17 <u>13.</u> <u>The application.</u>
- 18 <u>The surplus lines producer shall keep open the record of each contract at all reasonable times</u>
- 19 to examination by the commissioner without notice for a period not less than five years following
- 20 termination of the contract. In lieu of maintaining offices in this state, each nonresident surplus
- 21 lines producer shall make available to the commissioner any and all records that the
- 22 commissioner deems necessary for examination.

23 SECTION 9. Section 26.1-44-06.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and

24 enacted as follows:

## 25 <u>26.1-44-06.1. Reports - Summary of exported business.</u>

- 26 Onlf the insured's home state is this state, on or before April first of each year, each surplus
- 27 lines producer shall file with the commissioner on forms prescribed by the commissioner a
- 28 verified report of all surplus lines insurance transacted during the preceding calendar year,
- 29 <u>including:</u>
- 30 <u>1.</u> <u>Aggregate gross premiums written;</u>
- 31 <u>2.</u> <u>Aggregate return premiums;</u>

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3. Amount of aggregate tax remitted to this state; and <u>4.</u> Amount of aggregate tax due or remitted to each other state for which an allocation is made pursuant to section 26.1-44-03.1. A verified report is not required to be filed when a surplus lines producer has transacted no surplus lines insurance during the preceding calendar year. SECTION 10. AMENDMENT. Section 26.1-44-08 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows: 26.1-44-08. Civil penalty for failure to file statement and pay tax - Action for recovery -Revocation of license - Conditions prerequisite to reissuance - Hearing procedure and judicial review. Every such surplus lines insurance producer who fails or refuses to make and file the annual statement verified report required by section 26.1-44-06.1, and to pay the taxes required to be paid prior to the first day of May after such tax is due, is liable for a fine of twenty-five dollars for each day of delinguence delinguency. The tax and fine may be recovered in an action to be instituted by the commissioner in the name of the state, the attorney general representing the commissioner, in any court of competent jurisdiction, and the fine, when so collected, must be paid to the state treasurer and placed to the credit of the general fund. The commissioner, if satisfied that the delay in filing the annual statement verified report and the payment of the tax was excusable, may waive all or any part of the fine. The commissioner may revoke or suspend the surplus lines insurance producer's license of the producer if any surplus lines insuranceproducer fails to make and file the annual statementverified report and pay the taxes, or refuses to allow the commissioner to inspect and examine the producer's records of the business transacted by the producer pursuant to this chapter, or fails to keep the records in the manner required by the commissioner, or falsifies the affidavit referred to in section 26.1-44-02. If the license of a surplus lines insurance producer is revoked, whether by the action of the commissioner or by judicial proceedings, another license may not be issued to that surplus lines insurance producer until two years have elapsed from the effective date of the revocation, nor until all taxes and fines are paid, nor until the commissioner is satisfied that full compliance with this chapter will be had. SECTION 11. Section 26.1-44-10 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows: Page No. 11 11.8107.01002

1	26.1-44-10. Independently procured insurance - Duty to report and pay tax.
2	In the insured's home state is this state, in accordance with subsection 9 of section
3	26.1-02-05, each insured in this state who independently procures or continues or renews
4	insurance with a nonadmitted insurer on properties, risks, or exposures located or to be
5	performed in whole or in part in this state, other than insurance procured through a surplus lines
6	producer, is subject to the same requirements under this chapter as apply to a surplus lines
7	producer.
8	SECTION 12. Section 26.1-44-11 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted
9	as follows:
10	26.1-44-11. Interstate insurance regulatory cooperation.
11	<ul> <li><u>To carry out the purposes of the Nonadmitted and Reinsurance Reform Act of 2010</u></li> </ul>
12	[Pub. L. 111-203; 124 Stat. 1589; 15 U.S.C. 8201 et seq.], the commissioner may participate in
13	a nonadmitted insurance multistate agreement or compact for the purposes of collecting,
14	allocating, and disbursing premium taxes attributable to the placement of nonadmitted
15	insurance, providing for uniform methods of allocation and reporting among nonadmitted
16	insurance risk classifications, sharing information among states relating to nonadmitted
17	insurance premium taxes, and providing for the determination of recommended uniform
18	eligibility standards for nonadmitted insurers.
19	26.1-44-11. Enactment of surplus lines insurance multistate compliance compact.
20	The surplus lines insurance multistate compliance compact is enacted into law and entered
21	by this state with all other states legally joining therein in the form substantially as follows:
22	<u>Article I Purpose</u>
23	The purposes of this compact are:
24	1. To implement the express provisions of the Nonadmitted and Reinsurance Reform Act.
25	2. To protect the premium tax revenues of the compacting states through facilitating the
26	payment and collection of premium tax on nonadmitted insurance; and to protect the
27	interests of the compacting states by supporting the continued availability of such
28	insurance to consumers; and to provide for allocation of premium tax for nonadmitted
29	insurance of multistate risks among the states in accordance with uniform allocation
30	formulas to be developed, adopted, and implemented by the commission.

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1	3.	To streamline and improve the efficiency of the surplus lines market by eliminating
2		duplicative and inconsistent tax and regulatory requirements among the states; and
3		promote and protect the interest of surplus lines licensees who assist such insureds
4		and surplus lines insurers, thereby ensuring the continued availability of surplus lines
5		insurance to consumers.
6	4.	To streamline regulatory compliance with respect to nonadmitted insurance
7		placements by providing for exclusive single-state regulatory compliance for
8		nonadmitted insurance of multistate risks, in accordance with rules to be adopted by
9		the commission, thereby providing certainty regarding such compliance to all persons
10		who have an interest in such transactions, including insureds, regulators, surplus lines
11		licensees, other insurance producers, and surplus lines insurers.
12	5.	To establish a clearinghouse for receipt and dissemination of premium tax and
13		clearinghouse transaction data related to nonadmitted insurance of multistate risks, in
14		accordance with rules to be adopted by the commission.
15	6.	To improve coordination of regulatory resources and expertise between state
16		insurance departments and other state agencies, as well as state surplus lines
17		stamping offices, with respect to nonadmitted insurance.
18	7.	To adopt uniform rules to provide for premium tax payment, reporting, allocation, data
19		collection and dissemination for nonadmitted insurance of multistate risks and
20		single-state risks, in accordance with rules to be adopted by the commission, thereby
21		promoting the overall efficiency of the nonadmitted insurance market.
22	8.	To adopt uniform mandatory rules with respect to regulatory compliance requirements
23		for:
24		a. Foreign insurer eligibility requirements.
25		b. Surplus lines policyholder notices.
26	9.	To establish the surplus lines insurance multistate compliance compact commission.
27	10.	To coordinate reporting of clearinghouse transaction data on nonadmitted insurance of
28		multistate risks among compacting states and contracting states.
29	11.	To perform these and such other related functions as may be consistent with the
30		purposes of the surplus lines insurance multistate compliance compact.
31		Article II Definitions

1	For	purposes of this compact, the following definitions apply:
2	1.	"Admitted insurer" means an insurer that is licensed, or authorized, to transact the
3		business of insurance under the law of the home state; for purposes of this compact,
4		"admitted insurer" does not include a domestic surplus lines insurer as may be defined
5		by applicable state law.
6	2.	"Affiliate" means with respect to an insured, any entity that controls, is controlled by, or
7		is under common control with the insured.
8	3.	"Allocation formula" means the uniform methods promulgated by the commission by
9		which insured risk exposures will be apportioned to each state for the purpose of
10		calculating premium taxes due.
11	4.	"Bylaws" means those bylaws established by the commission for its governance, or for
12		directing or controlling the commission's actions or conduct.
13	5.	"Clearinghouse" means the commission's operations involving the acceptance,
14		processing, and dissemination, among the compacting states, contracting states,
15		surplus lines licensees, insureds and other persons, of premium tax and clearinghouse
16		transaction data for nonadmitted insurance of multistate risks, in accordance with this
17		compact and rules to be adopted by the commission.
18	<u>6.</u>	"Clearinghouse transaction data" means the information regarding nonadmitted
19		insurance of multistate risks required to be reported, accepted, collected, processed,
20		and disseminated by surplus lines licensees for surplus lines insurance and insureds
21		for independently procured insurance under this compact and rules to be adopted by
22		the commission. Clearinghouse transaction data includes information related to
23		single-state risks if a state elects to have the clearinghouse collect taxes on
24		single-state risks for such state.
25	7.	"Commission" means the surplus lines insurance multistate compliance compact
26		commission established by this compact.
27	8.	"Commissioner" means the chief insurance regulatory official of a state, including
28		commissioner, superintendent, director, or administrator or their designees.
29	9.	"Compacting state" means any state that has enacted this compact legislation and
30		which has not withdrawn pursuant to article XIV, subsection 1, or been terminated
31		pursuant to article XIV, subsection 2.

1	10.	"Contracting state" means any state that has not enacted this compact legislation but
2		has entered a written contract with the commission to utilize the services of and fully
3		participate in the clearinghouse.
4	<u>11.</u>	"Control", an entity has "control" over another entity if:
5		a. The entity directly or indirectly or acting through one or more other persons owns,
6		controls, or has the power to vote twenty-five percent or more of any class of
7		voting securities of the other entity; or
8		b. The entity controls in any manner the election of a majority of the directors or
9		trustees of the other entity.
10	12.	"Home state":
11		a. Except as provided in subdivision b, the term "home state" means, with respect
12		to an insured:
13		(1) The state in which an insured maintains its principal place of business or, in
14		the case of an individual, the individual's principal residence; or
15		(2) If one hundred percent of the insured risk is located out of the state referred
16		to in paragraph 1, the state to which the greatest percentage of the
17		insured's taxable premium for that insurance contract is allocated.
18		b. If more than one insured from an affiliated group are named insureds on a single
19		nonadmitted insurance contract, the term "home state" means the home state, as
20		determined pursuant to subdivision a, of the member of the affiliated group that
21		has the largest percentage of premium attributed to it under such insurance
22		contract.
23	13.	"Independently procured insurance" means insurance procured by an insured directly
24		from a surplus lines insurer or other nonadmitted insurer as permitted by the laws of
25		the home state.
26	14.	"Insurer eligibility requirements" means the criteria, forms, and procedures established
27		to qualify as a surplus lines insurer under the law of the home state provided that such
28		criteria, forms, and procedures are consistent with the express provisions of the
29		Nonadmitted and Reinsurance Reform Act on and after July 21, 2011.

1	15.	"Member" means the person or persons chosen by a compacting state as its
2		representative or representatives to the commission provided that each compacting
3		state is limited to one vote.
4	<u>    16.</u>	"Multistate risk" means a risk with insured exposures in more than one state.
5	17.	"Nonadmitted insurance" means surplus lines insurance and independently procured
6		insurance.
7	18.	"Nonadmitted insurer" means an insurer that is not authorized or admitted to transact
8		the business of insurance under the law of the home state.
9	19.	"Nonadmitted and Reinsurance Reform Act" means the Nonadmitted and Reinsurance
10		Reform Act of 2010 [Pub. L. 111-203; 124 Stat.1589; 15 U.S.C. 8201 et seq.] which is
11		subtitle B of title V of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection
12		Act.
13	20.	"Noncompacting state" means any state that has not adopted this compact.
14	21.	"Policyholder notice" means the disclosure notice or stamp that is required to be
15		furnished to the applicant or policyholder in connection with a surplus lines insurance
16		placement.
17	22.	"Premium tax" means with respect to nonadmitted insurance, any tax, fee,
18		assessment, or other charge imposed by a government entity directly or indirectly
19		based on any payment made as consideration for such insurance, including premium
20		deposits, assessments, registration fees, and any other compensation given in
21		consideration for a contract of insurance.
22	23.	"Principal place of business" means with respect to determining the home state of the
23		insured, the state where the insured maintains its headquarters and where the
24		insured's high-level officers direct, control, and coordinate the business activities of the
25		insured.
26	24.	"Purchasing group" means any group formed pursuant to the Liability Risk Retention
27		Act which has as one of its purposes the purchase of liability insurance on a group
28		basis, purchases such insurance only for its group members and only to cover their
29		similar or related liability exposure and is composed of members whose businesses or
30		activities are similar or related with respect to the liability to which members are

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1		exposed by virtue of any related, similar, or common business, trade, product,
2		services, premises, or operations and is domiciled in any state.
3	25.	"Rule" means a statement of general or particular applicability and future effect
4		promulgated by the commission designed to implement, interpret, or prescribe law or
5		policy or describing the organization, procedure, or practice requirements of the
6		commission which shall have the force and effect of law in the compacting states.
7	26.	"Single-state risk" means a risk with insured exposures in only one state.
8	27.	"State" means any state, district, or territory of the United States of America.
9	28.	"State transaction documentation" means the information required under the laws of
10		the home state to be filed by surplus lines licensees in order to report surplus lines
11		insurance and verify compliance with surplus lines laws, and by insureds in order to
12		report independently procured insurance.
13	29.	"Surplus lines insurance" means insurance procured by a surplus lines licensee from a
14		surplus lines insurer or other nonadmitted insurer as permitted under the law of the
15		home state; for purposes of this compact, "surplus lines insurance" also means excess
16		lines insurance as may be defined by applicable state law.
17	30.	"Surplus lines insurer" means a nonadmitted insurer eligible under the law of the home
18		state to accept business from a surplus lines licensee; for purposes of this compact,
19		"surplus lines insurer" also means an insurer that is permitted to write surplus lines
20		insurance under the laws of the state where such insurer is domiciled.
21	31.	"Surplus lines licensee" means an individual, firm, or corporation licensed under the
22		law of the home state to place surplus lines insurance.
23		Article III Establishment of the Commission and Venue
24	1.	The compacting states hereby create and establish a joint public agency known as the
25		surplus lines insurance multistate compliance compact commission.
26	2.	Pursuant to article IV, the commission may adopt mandatory rules that establish
27		exclusive home state authority regarding nonadmitted insurance of multistate risks,
28		allocation formulas, clearinghouse transaction data, a clearinghouse for receipt and
29		distribution of allocated premium tax and clearinghouse transaction data, and uniform
30		rulemaking procedures and rules for the purpose of financing, administering,

1		operating, and enforcing compliance with the provisions of this compact, its bylaws,
2		and rules.
3	3.	Pursuant to article IV, the commission may adopt mandatory rules establishing foreign
4		insurer eligibility requirements and a concise and objective policyholder notice
5		regarding the nature of a surplus lines placement.
6	4.	The commission is a body corporate and politic, and an instrumentality of the
7		compacting states.
8	5.	The commission is solely responsible for its liabilities except as otherwise specifically
9		provided in this compact.
10	6.	Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against the commission must be
11		brought solely and exclusively in a court of competent jurisdiction where the principal
12		office of the commission is located. The commission may waive venue and
13		jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to participate in alternative
14		dispute resolution proceedings.
15		Article IV Authority to Establish Mandatory Rules
16	The	commission shall adopt mandatory rules that establish:
16 17	The	commission shall adopt mandatory rules that establish: Allocation formulas for each type of nonadmitted insurance coverage, which allocation
17		Allocation formulas for each type of nonadmitted insurance coverage, which allocation
17 18		Allocation formulas for each type of nonadmitted insurance coverage, which allocation formulas must be used by each compacting state and contracting state in acquiring
17 18 19		Allocation formulas for each type of nonadmitted insurance coverage, which allocation formulas must be used by each compacting state and contracting state in acquiring premium tax and clearinghouse transaction data from surplus lines licensees and
17 18 19 20		Allocation formulas for each type of nonadmitted insurance coverage, which allocation formulas must be used by each compacting state and contracting state in acquiring premium tax and clearinghouse transaction data from surplus lines licensees and insureds for reporting to the clearinghouse created by the compact commission. Such
17 18 19 20 21		Allocation formulas for each type of nonadmitted insurance coverage, which allocation formulas must be used by each compacting state and contracting state in acquiring premium tax and clearinghouse transaction data from surplus lines licensees and insureds for reporting to the clearinghouse created by the compact commission. Such allocation formulas will be established with input from surplus lines licensees and be
17 18 19 20 21 22		Allocation formulas for each type of nonadmitted insurance coverage, which allocation formulas must be used by each compacting state and contracting state in acquiring premium tax and clearinghouse transaction data from surplus lines licensees and insureds for reporting to the clearinghouse created by the compact commission. Such allocation formulas will be established with input from surplus lines licensees and be based upon readily available data with simplicity and uniformity for the surplus lines.
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> </ol>	1.	Allocation formulas for each type of nonadmitted insurance coverage, which allocation formulas must be used by each compacting state and contracting state in acquiring premium tax and clearinghouse transaction data from surplus lines licensees and insureds for reporting to the clearinghouse created by the compact commission. Such allocation formulas will be established with input from surplus lines licensees and be based upon readily available data with simplicity and uniformity for the surplus lines licensee as a material consideration.
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> </ol>	1.	Allocation formulas for each type of nonadmitted insurance coverage, which allocation formulas must be used by each compacting state and contracting state in acquiring. premium tax and clearinghouse transaction data from surplus lines licensees and insureds for reporting to the clearinghouse created by the compact commission. Such allocation formulas will be established with input from surplus lines licensees and be based upon readily available data with simplicity and uniformity for the surplus lines. licensee as a material consideration. Uniform clearinghouse transaction data reporting requirements for all information.
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> </ol>	<u>    1.</u> 2.	Allocation formulas for each type of nonadmitted insurance coverage, which allocation formulas must be used by each compacting state and contracting state in acquiring premium tax and clearinghouse transaction data from surplus lines licensees and insureds for reporting to the clearinghouse created by the compact commission. Such allocation formulas will be established with input from surplus lines licensees and be based upon readily available data with simplicity and uniformity for the surplus lines licensee as a material consideration. Uniform clearinghouse transaction data reporting requirements for all information reported to the clearinghouse.
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> </ol>	<u>    1.</u> 2.	Allocation formulas for each type of nonadmitted insurance coverage, which allocation formulas must be used by each compacting state and contracting state in acquiring premium tax and clearinghouse transaction data from surplus lines licensees and insureds for reporting to the clearinghouse created by the compact commission. Such allocation formulas will be established with input from surplus lines licensees and be based upon readily available data with simplicity and uniformity for the surplus lines licensee as a material consideration. Uniform clearinghouse transaction data reporting requirements for all information reported to the clearinghouse. Methods by which compacting states and contracting states require surplus lines
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> </ol>	<u>    1.</u> 2.	Allocation formulas for each type of nonadmitted insurance coverage, which allocation formulas must be used by each compacting state and contracting state in acquiring premium tax and clearinghouse transaction data from surplus lines licensees and insureds for reporting to the clearinghouse created by the compact commission. Such allocation formulas will be established with input from surplus lines licensees and be based upon readily available data with simplicity and uniformity for the surplus lines licensee as a material consideration. Uniform clearinghouse transaction data reporting requirements for all information reported to the clearinghouse. Methods by which compacting states and contracting states require surplus lines licensees and insureds to pay premium tax and to report clearinghouse transaction.

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1	4.	That nonadmitted insurance of multistate risks must be subject to all of the regulatory
2		compliance requirements of the home state exclusively. Home state regulatory
3		compliance requirements applicable to surplus lines insurance must include persons
4		required to be licensed to sell, solicit, or negotiate surplus lines insurance; insurer
5		eligibility requirements or other approved nonadmitted insurer requirements; diligent
6		search; and state transaction documentation and clearinghouse transaction data
7		regarding the payment of premium tax as set forth in this compact and rules to be
8		adopted by the commission. Home state regulatory compliance requirements
9		applicable to independently procured insurance placements must include providing
10		state transaction documentation and clearinghouse transaction data regarding the
11		payment of premium tax as set forth in this compact and rules to be adopted by the
12		commission.
13	5.	That each compacting state and contracting state may charge its own rate of taxation
14		on the premium allocated to such state based on the applicable allocation formula
15		provided that the state establishes one single rate of taxation applicable to all
16		nonadmitted insurance transactions and no other tax, fee assessment, or other charge
17		by any governmental or quasi-governmental agency be permitted. Notwithstanding the
18		foregoing, stamping office fees may be charged as a separate, additional cost unless
19		such fees are incorporated into a state's single rate of taxation.
20	6.	That any change in the rate of taxation by any compacting state or contracting state be
21		restricted to changes made prospectively on not less than ninety days' advance notice
22		to the compact commission.
23	7.	That each compacting state and contracting state shall require premium tax payments
24		either annually, semiannually, or quarterly utilizing one or more of the following dates
25		only: March first, June first, September first, and December first.
26	8.	That each compacting state and contracting state prohibit any other state agency or
27		political subdivision from requiring surplus lines licensees to provide clearinghouse
28		transaction data and state transaction documentation other than to the insurance
29		department or tax officials of the home state or one single designated agent thereof.
30	9.	The obligation of the home state by itself, through a designated agent, surplus lines
31		stamping, or service office, to collect clearinghouse transaction data from surplus lines

1	-	licensees and from insureds for independently procured insurance, where applicable,
2		for reporting to the clearinghouse.
3	10.	A method for the clearinghouse to periodically report to compacting states, contracting
4		states, surplus lines licensees, and insureds who independently procure insurance all
5		premium taxes owed to each of the compacting states and contracting states, the
6		dates upon which payment of such premium taxes are due, and a method to pay them
7		through the clearinghouse.
8	11.	That each surplus lines licensee is required to be licensed only in the home state of
9		each insured for whom surplus lines insurance has been procured.
10	12.	That a policy considered to be surplus lines insurance in the insured's home state
11		shall be considered surplus lines insurance in all compacting states and contracting
12		states, and taxed as a surplus lines transaction in all states to which a portion of the
13		risk is allocated. Each compacting state and contracting state shall require each
14		surplus lines licensee to pay to every other compacting state and contracting state
15		premium taxes on each multistate risk through the clearinghouse at such tax rate
16		charged on surplus lines transactions in such other compacting states and contracting
17		states on the portion of the risk in each such compacting state and contracting state as
18		determined by the applicable uniform allocation formula adopted by the commission. A
19		policy considered to be independently procured insurance in the insured's home state
20		must be considered independently procured insurance in all compacting states and
21		contracting states. Each compacting state and contracting state shall require the
22		insured to pay every other compacting state and contracting state the independently
23		procured insurance premium tax on each multistate risk through the clearinghouse
24		pursuant to the uniform allocation formula adopted by the commission.
25	13.	Uniform foreign insurer eligibility requirements as authorized by the Nonadmitted and
26		Reinsurance Reform Act.
27	14.	A uniform policyholder notice.
28	<u>    15.</u>	Uniform treatment of purchasing group surplus lines insurance placements.
29		Article V Powers of the Commission
30	The	e commission may:

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1	1.	Promulgate rules and operating procedures, pursuant to article VIII of this compact,
2		which must have the force and effect of law and must be binding in the compacting
3		states to the extent and in the manner provided in this compact:
4	2.	Bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the name of the commission,
5		provided that the standing of any state insurance department to sue or be sued under
6		applicable law may not be affected;
7	3.	Issue subpoenas requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the
8		production of evidence, provided, however, the commission is not empowered to
9		demand or subpoena records or data from nonadmitted insurers;
10	4.	Establish and maintain offices, including the creation of a clearinghouse for the receipt
11		of premium tax and clearinghouse transaction data regarding nonadmitted insurance
12		of multistate risks, single-state risks for states that elect to require surplus lines
13		licensees to pay premium tax on single-state risks through the clearinghouse, and tax
14		reporting forms;
15	5.	Purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;
16	6.	Borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel, including employees of a
17		compacting state or stamping office, pursuant to an open, transparent, objective,
18		competitive process and procedure adopted by the commission;
19	7.	Hire employees, professionals, or specialists, and elect or appoint officers, and to fix
20		their compensation, define their duties and give them appropriate authority to carry out
21		the purposes of the compact, and determine their qualifications, pursuant to an open,
22		transparent, objective, competitive process and procedure adopted by the
23		commission; and to establish the commission's personnel policies and programs
24		relating to conflicts of interest, rates of compensation, and qualifications of personnel,
25		and other related personnel matters;
26	8.	Accept any and all appropriate donations and grants of money, equipment, supplies,
27		materials, and services, and to receive, utilize, and dispose of the same, provided that
28		at all times the commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety or conflict of
29		interest or both;

1	9.	Lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations of, or otherwise to own, hold,
2		improve, or use, any property, real, personal, or mixed, provided that at all times the
3		commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety or conflict of interest or both;
4	10.	Sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or otherwise dispose of
5		any property, real, personal, or mixed;
6	11.	Provide for tax audit rules and procedures for the compacting states with respect to
7		the allocation of premium taxes, including:
8		a. Minimum audit standards, including sampling methods;
9		b. Review of internal controls;
10		c. Cooperation and sharing of audit responsibilities between compacting states;
11		d. Handling of refunds or credits due to overpayments or improper allocation of
12		premium taxes;
13		e. Taxpayer records to be reviewed, including a minimum retention period; and
14		f. Authority of compacting states to review, challenge, or reaudit taxpayer records;
15	12.	Enforce compliance by compacting states and contracting states with rules and bylaws
16		pursuant to the authority set forth in article XIV;
17	13.	Provide for dispute resolution among compacting states and contracting states;
18	14.	Advise compacting states and contracting states on tax-related issues relating to
19		insurers, insureds, surplus lines licensees, agents, or brokers domiciled or doing
20		business in noncompacting states, consistent with the purposes of this compact;
21	15.	Make available advice and training to those personnel in state stamping offices, state
22		insurance departments, or other state departments for recordkeeping, tax compliance,
23		and tax allocations; and to be a resource for state insurance departments and other
24		state departments;
25	16.	Establish a budget and make expenditures;
26	17.	Borrow money;
27	<u>    18.  </u>	Appoint and oversee committees, including advisory committees comprised of
28		members, state insurance regulators, state legislators or their representatives,
29		insurance industry and consumer representatives, and such other interested persons
30		as may be designated in this compact and the bylaws;

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1	<u>    19.  </u>	Establish an executive committee of not less than seven nor more than fifteen
2		representatives, which must include officers elected by the commission and such other
3		representatives as provided for herein and determined by the bylaws. Representatives
4		of the executive committee shall serve a one-year term. Representatives of the
5		executive committee must be entitled to one vote each. The executive committee must
6		have the power to act on behalf of the commission, with the exception of rulemaking,
7		during periods when the commission is not in session. The executive committee shall
8		oversee the day-to-day activities of the administration of the compact, including the
9		activities of the operations committee created under this article and compliance and
10		enforcement of the provisions of the compact, its bylaws, and rules, and such other
11		duties as provided herein and as deemed necessary;
12	20.	Establish an operations committee of not less than seven and not more than fifteen
13		representatives to provide analysis, advice, determinations, and recommendations
14		regarding technology, software, and systems integration to be acquired by the
15		commission and to provide analysis, advice, determinations, and recommendations
16		regarding the establishment of mandatory rules to be adopted by the commission;
17	21.	Enter contracts with contracting states so that contracting states can utilize the
18		services of and fully participate in the clearinghouse subject to the terms and
19		conditions set forth in such contracts;
20	22.	Adopt and use a corporate seal; and
21	23.	Perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve the
22		purposes of this compact consistent with the state regulation of the business of
23		insurance.
24		Article VI Organization of the Commission
25	1.	a. Each compacting state must have and is limited to one member. Each state shall
26		determine the qualifications and the method by which it selects a member and
27		set forth the selection process in the enabling provision of the legislation that
28		enacts this compact. In the absence of such a provision, the member must be
29		appointed by the governor of such compacting state. Any member may be
30		removed or suspended from office as provided by the law of the state from which
31		that member must be appointed. Any vacancy occurring in the commission must

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1		be filled in accordance with the laws of the compacting state wherein the vacancy
2		exists.
3	b.	Each member is entitled to one vote and must have an opportunity to participate
4		in the governance of the commission in accordance with the bylaws.
5	C.	The commission, by a majority vote of the members, shall prescribe bylaws to
6		govern its conduct as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes
7		and exercise the powers of the compact, including:
8		(1) Establishing the fiscal year of the commission;
9		(2) Providing reasonable procedures for holding meetings of the commission,
10		the executive committee, and the operations committee;
11		(3) Providing reasonable standards and procedures for the establishment and
12		meetings of committees, and governing any general or specific delegation of
13		any authority or function of the commission;
14		(4) Providing reasonable procedures for calling and conducting meetings of the
15		commission which consist of a majority of commission members, ensuring
16		reasonable advance notice of each such meeting and providing for the right
17		of citizens to attend each such meeting with enumerated exceptions
18		designed to protect the public's interest, the privacy of individuals, and
19		insurers' and surplus lines licensees' proprietary information, including trade
20		secrets. The commission may meet in camera only after a majority of the
21		entire membership votes to close a meeting in toto or in part. As soon as
22		practicable, the commission shall make public a copy of the vote to close
23		the meeting revealing the vote of each member with no proxy votes allowed,
24		and votes taken during such meeting;
25		(5) Establishing the titles, duties, and authority and reasonable procedures for
26		the election of the officers of the commission;
27		(6) Providing reasonable standards and procedures for the establishment of the
28		personnel policies and programs of the commission. Notwithstanding any
29		civil service or other similar laws of any compacting state, the bylaws must
30		exclusively govern the personnel policies and programs of the commission;

1	(7) Promulgating a code of ethics to address permissible and prohibited
2	activities of commission members and employees; and
3	(8) Providing a mechanism for winding up the operations of the commission
4	and the equitable disposition of any surplus funds that may exist after the
5	termination of the compact after the payment or reserving or both of all of its
6	debts and obligations.
7	d. The commission shall publish its bylaws in a convenient form and file a copy
8	thereof and a copy of any amendment thereto, with the appropriate agency or
9	officer in each of the compacting states.
10	2. a. An executive committee of the commission is established. All actions of the
11	executive committee, including compliance and enforcement, are subject to the
12	review and ratification of the commission as provided in the bylaws. The
13	executive committee may have no more than fifteen representatives, or one for
14	each state if there are less than fifteen compacting states, who shall serve for a
15	term and be established in accordance with the bylaws.
16	b. The executive committee must have such authority and duties as may be set
17	forth in the bylaws, including:
18	(1) Managing the affairs of the commission in a manner consistent with the
19	bylaws and purposes of the commission;
20	(2) Establishing and overseeing an organizational structure within, and
21	appropriate procedures for the commission to provide for the creation of
22	rules and operating procedures;
23	(3) Overseeing the offices of the commission; and
24	(4) Planning, implementing, and coordinating communications and activities
25	with other state, federal, and local government organizations in order to
26	advance the goals of the commission.
27	c. The commission annually shall elect officers from the executive committee, with
28	each having such authority and duties as may be specified in the bylaws.
29	d. The executive committee, subject to the approval of the commission, shall
30	appoint or retain an executive director for such period, upon such terms and
31	conditions, and for such compensation as the commission determines

1		appropriate. The executive director shall serve as secretary to the commission,
2		but may not be a member of the commission. The executive director shall hire
3		and supervise such other persons as may be authorized by the commission.
4	<u>3. a.</u>	An operations committee is established. All actions of the operations committee
5		are subject to the review and oversight of the commission and the executive
6		committee and must be approved by the commission. The executive committee
7		must accept the determinations and recommendations of the operations
8		committee unless good cause is shown why such determinations and
9		recommendations should not be approved. Any disputes as to whether good
10		cause exists to reject any determination or recommendation of the operations
11		committee must be resolved by the majority vote of the commission.
12		The operations committee may not have more than fifteen representatives
13		or one for each state if there are fewer than fifteen compacting states, who shall
14		serve for a term and must be established as set forth in the bylaws.
15		The operations committee must have responsibility for:
16		(1) Evaluating technology requirements for the clearinghouse, assessing
17		existing systems used by state regulatory agencies and state stamping
18		offices to maximize the efficiency and successful integration of the
19		clearinghouse technology systems with state and state stamping office
20		technology platforms, and to minimize costs to the states, state stamping
21		offices, and the clearinghouse.
22		(2) Making recommendations to the executive committee based on its analysis
23		
		and determination of the clearinghouse technology requirements and
24		compatibility with existing state and state stamping office systems.
25		<ul> <li><u>compatibility with existing state and state stamping office systems.</u></li> <li>(3) Evaluating the most suitable proposals for adoption as mandatory rules.</li> </ul>
25 26		<ul> <li><u>compatibility with existing state and state stamping office systems.</u></li> <li>(3) Evaluating the most suitable proposals for adoption as mandatory rules, assessing such proposals for ease of integration by states, and likelihood of</li> </ul>
25 26 27		<ul> <li><u>compatibility with existing state and state stamping office systems.</u></li> <li>(3) Evaluating the most suitable proposals for adoption as mandatory rules, assessing such proposals for ease of integration by states, and likelihood of successful implementation and to report to the executive committee its</li> </ul>
25 26 27 28		<ul> <li>compatibility with existing state and state stamping office systems.</li> <li>(3) Evaluating the most suitable proposals for adoption as mandatory rules, assessing such proposals for ease of integration by states, and likelihood of successful implementation and to report to the executive committee its determinations and recommendations.</li> </ul>
25 26 27		<ul> <li><u>compatibility with existing state and state stamping office systems.</u></li> <li>(3) Evaluating the most suitable proposals for adoption as mandatory rules, assessing such proposals for ease of integration by states, and likelihood of successful implementation and to report to the executive committee its</li> </ul>

1		b.	All representatives of the operations committee must be individuals who have
2			extensive experience or employment or both in the surplus lines insurance
3			business, including executives and attorneys employed by surplus lines insurers,
4			surplus lines licensees, law firms, state insurance departments or state stamping
5			offices or any combination of these entities. Operations committee
6			representatives from compacting states, which utilize the services of a state
7			stamping office, shall appoint the chief operating officer or a senior manager of
8			the state stamping office to the operations committee.
9	4.	<u>a.</u>	A legislative committee composed of state legislators or their designees is
10			established to monitor the operations of and make recommendations to, the
11			commission, including the executive committee, provided that the manner of
12			selection and term of any legislative committee member must be as set forth in
13			the bylaws. Prior to the adoption by the commission of any uniform standard,
14			revision to the bylaws, annual budget, or other significant matter as may be
15			provided in the bylaws, the executive committee shall consult with and report to
16			the legislative committee.
17		b.	The commission may establish additional advisory committees as its bylaws may
18			provide for the carrying out of its functions.
19	5.	The	e commission shall maintain its corporate books and records in accordance with the
20		<u>byla</u>	aws.
21	6.	<u>a.</u>	The members, officers, executive director, employees, and representatives of the
22			commission, the executive committee, and any other committee of the
23			commission must be immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their
24			official capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury
25			or other civil liability caused by or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or
26			omission that occurred, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a
27			reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission
28			employment, duties, or responsibilities; provided that nothing in this subdivision
29			may be construed to protect any such person from suit or liability or both for any
30			damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or willful or wanton
31			misconduct of that person.

1		b. The commission shall defend any member, officer, executive director, employee,
2		or representative of the commission, the executive committee or any other
3		committee of the commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising
4		out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope
5		of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that the person against
6		whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the
7		scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that
8		nothing herein may be construed to prohibit that person from retaining that
9		person's own counsel, and provided further that the actual or alleged act, error, or
10		omission did not result from that person's intentional or willful or wanton
11		misconduct.
12		c. The commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any member, officer,
13		executive director, employee, or representative of the commission, executive
14		committee, or any other committee of the commission for the amount of any
15		settlement or judgment obtained against that person arising out of any actual or
16		alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of commission
17		employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that such person had a reasonable
18		basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties,
19		or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did
20		not result from the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person.
21		Article VII Meetings and Acts of the Commission
22	1.	The commission shall meet and take such actions as are consistent with the
23		provisions of this compact and the bylaws.
24	2.	Each member of the commission may cast a vote to which that compacting state is
25		entitled and may participate in the business and affairs of the commission. A member
26		shall vote in person or by such other means as provided in the bylaws. The bylaws
27		may provide for members' participation in meetings by telephone or other means of
28		communication.
29	3.	The commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year. Additional
30		meetings must be held as set forth in the bylaws.

1	4.	Public notice must be given of all meetings and all meetings must be open to the
2		public, except as set forth in the rules or otherwise provided in the compact.
3	5.	The commission shall promulgate rules concerning its meetings consistent with the
4		principles contained in the Government in the Sunshine Act [5 U.S.C. 552b], as may
5		be amended.
6	6.	The commission and its committees may close a meeting, or portion thereof, where it
7		determines by majority vote that an open meeting would be likely to:
8		a. Relate solely to the commission's internal personnel practices and procedures;
9		b. Disclose matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal and state
10		statute:
11		c. Disclose trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is privileged or
12		confidential;
13		d. Involve accusing a person of a crime, or formally censuring a person;
14		e. Disclose information of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute a
15		clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
16		f. Disclose investigative records compiled for law enforcement purposes; or
17		g. Specifically relate to the commission's issuance of a subpoena, or its participation
18		in a civil action or other legal proceeding.
19	7.	For a meeting, or portion of a meeting, closed pursuant to this provision, the
20		commission's legal counsel or designee shall certify that the meeting may be closed
21		and shall reference each relevant exemptive provision. The commission shall keep
22		minutes which must fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and
23		must provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken, and the reasons therefore,
24		including a description of the views expressed and the record of a roll call vote. All
25		documents considered in connection with an action must be identified in such minutes.
26		All minutes and documents of a closed meeting must remain under seal, subject to
27		release by a majority vote of the commission.
28		Article VIII Rules and Operating Procedures - Rulemaking Functions
29		of the Commission
30	1.	The commission shall adopt reasonable rules in order to effectively and efficiently
31		achieve the purposes of this compact. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event the

	0	,
1		commission exercises its rulemaking authority in a manner that is beyond the scope of
2		the purposes of this compact, or the powers granted hereunder, then such an action
3		by the commission is invalid and has no force or effect.
4	2.	Rules must be made pursuant to a rulemaking process that substantially conforms to
5		the Model State Administrative Procedure Act of 1981, Uniform Laws Annotated,
6		vol. 15, p.1 (2000) as amended, as may be appropriate to the operations of the
7		commission.
8	3.	All rules and amendments, thereto, must become effective as of the date specified in
9		each rule, operating procedure, or amendment.
10	4.	Not later than thirty days after a rule is adopted, any person may file a petition for
11		judicial review of the rule, provided that the filing of such a petition may not stay or
12		otherwise prevent the rule from becoming effective unless the court finds that the
13		petitioner has a substantial likelihood of success. The court shall give deference to the
14		actions of the commission consistent with applicable law and may not find the rule to
15		be unlawful if the rule represents a reasonable exercise of the commission's authority.
40		
16		Article IX Commission Records and Enforcement
16 17	1.	Article IX Commission Records and Enforcement           The commission shall adopt rules establishing conditions and procedures for public
	1.	
17	1	The commission shall adopt rules establishing conditions and procedures for public
17 18	1.	The commission shall adopt rules establishing conditions and procedures for public inspection and copying of its information and official records, except such information
17 18 19	1.	The commission shall adopt rules establishing conditions and procedures for public inspection and copying of its information and official records, except such information and records involving the privacy of individuals, insurers, insureds, or surplus lines
17 18 19 20	1.	The commission shall adopt rules establishing conditions and procedures for public inspection and copying of its information and official records, except such information and records involving the privacy of individuals, insurers, insureds, or surplus lines licensee trade secrets. State transaction documentation and clearinghouse transaction
17 18 19 20 21	1.	The commission shall adopt rules establishing conditions and procedures for public inspection and copying of its information and official records, except such information and records involving the privacy of individuals, insurers, insureds, or surplus lines licensee trade secrets. State transaction documentation and clearinghouse transaction data collected by the clearinghouse must be used for only those purposes expressed.
17 18 19 20 21 22	1.	The commission shall adopt rules establishing conditions and procedures for public inspection and copying of its information and official records, except such information and records involving the privacy of individuals, insurers, insureds, or surplus lines licensee trade secrets. State transaction documentation and clearinghouse transaction data collected by the clearinghouse must be used for only those purposes expressed in or reasonably implied under the provisions of this compact, and the commission
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> </ol>	1.	The commission shall adopt rules establishing conditions and procedures for public inspection and copying of its information and official records, except such information and records involving the privacy of individuals, insurers, insureds, or surplus lines licensee trade secrets. State transaction documentation and clearinghouse transaction data collected by the clearinghouse must be used for only those purposes expressed in or reasonably implied under the provisions of this compact, and the commission shall afford this data the broadest protections as permitted by any applicable law for
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> </ol>		The commission shall adopt rules establishing conditions and procedures for public. inspection and copying of its information and official records, except such information and records involving the privacy of individuals, insurers, insureds, or surplus lines. licensee trade secrets. State transaction documentation and clearinghouse transaction data collected by the clearinghouse must be used for only those purposes expressed in or reasonably implied under the provisions of this compact, and the commission shall afford this data the broadest protections as permitted by any applicable law for proprietary information, trade secrets, or personal data. The commission may adopt
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> </ol>	1.	The commission shall adopt rules establishing conditions and procedures for public inspection and copying of its information and official records, except such information and records involving the privacy of individuals, insurers, insureds, or surplus lines licensee trade secrets. State transaction documentation and clearinghouse transaction data collected by the clearinghouse must be used for only those purposes expressed in or reasonably implied under the provisions of this compact, and the commission shall afford this data the broadest protections as permitted by any applicable law for proprietary information, trade secrets, or personal data. The commission may adopt additional rules under which it may make available to federal and state agencies,
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> </ol>	1.	The commission shall adopt rules establishing conditions and procedures for public inspection and copying of its information and official records, except such information and records involving the privacy of individuals, insurers, insureds, or surplus lines licensee trade secrets. State transaction documentation and clearinghouse transaction data collected by the clearinghouse must be used for only those purposes expressed in or reasonably implied under the provisions of this compact, and the commission shall afford this data the broadest protections as permitted by any applicable law for proprietary information, trade secrets, or personal data. The commission may adopt additional rules under which it may make available to federal and state agencies, including law enforcement agencies, records and information otherwise exempt from
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> </ol>	2.	The commission shall adopt rules establishing conditions and procedures for public inspection and copying of its information and official records, except such information and records involving the privacy of individuals, insurers, insureds, or surplus lines licensee trade secrets. State transaction documentation and clearinghouse transaction data collected by the clearinghouse must be used for only those purposes expressed in or reasonably implied under the provisions of this compact, and the commission shall afford this data the broadest protections as permitted by any applicable law for proprietary information, trade secrets, or personal data. The commission may adopt additional rules under which it may make available to federal and state agencies, including law enforcement agencies, records and information otherwise exempt from disclosure, and may enter agreements with such agencies to receive or exchange
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> <li>28</li> </ol>		The commission shall adopt rules establishing conditions and procedures for public, inspection and copying of its information and official records, except such information and records involving the privacy of individuals, insurers, insureds, or surplus lines. licensee trade secrets. State transaction documentation and clearinghouse transaction data collected by the clearinghouse must be used for only those purposes expressed in or reasonably implied under the provisions of this compact, and the commission shall afford this data the broadest protections as permitted by any applicable law for proprietary information, trade secrets, or personal data. The commission may adopt additional rules under which it may make available to federal and state agencies, including law enforcement agencies, records and information otherwise exempt from disclosure, and may enter agreements with such agencies to receive or exchange information or records subject to nondisclosure and confidentiality provisions.

1		commission, provided that disclosure to the commission may not be deemed to waive
2		or otherwise affect any confidentiality requirement, and further provided that, except as
3		otherwise expressly provided in this section, the commission may not be subject to the
4		compacting state's laws pertaining to confidentiality and nondisclosure with respect to
5		records, data, and information in its possession. Confidential information of the
6		commission must remain confidential after such information is provided to any
7		member, and the commission shall maintain the confidentiality of any information
8		provided by a member that is confidential under that member's state law.
9	3.	The commission shall monitor compacting states for compliance with duly adopted
10		bylaws and rules. The commission shall notify any noncomplying compacting state in
11		writing of its noncompliance with commission bylaws or rules. If a noncomplying
12		compacting state fails to remedy its noncompliance within the time specified in the
13		notice of noncompliance, the compacting state must be deemed to be in default as set
14		forth in article XIV.
15		Article X Dispute Resolution
16	1.	Before a member may bring an action in a court of competent jurisdiction for violation
16 17	1.	Before a member may bring an action in a court of competent jurisdiction for violation of any provision, standard, or requirement of the compact, the commission shall
	1.	
17	1.	of any provision, standard, or requirement of the compact, the commission shall
17 18	1.	of any provision, standard, or requirement of the compact, the commission shall attempt, upon the request of a member, to resolve any disputes or other issues that
17 18 19	1.	of any provision, standard, or requirement of the compact, the commission shall attempt, upon the request of a member, to resolve any disputes or other issues that are subject to this compact and which may arise between two or more compacting
17 18 19 20	1.	of any provision, standard, or requirement of the compact, the commission shall attempt, upon the request of a member, to resolve any disputes or other issues that are subject to this compact and which may arise between two or more compacting states, contracting states, or noncompacting states, and the commission shall
17 18 19 20 21	<u>    1.</u> <u>    2.</u>	of any provision, standard, or requirement of the compact, the commission shall attempt, upon the request of a member, to resolve any disputes or other issues that are subject to this compact and which may arise between two or more compacting states, contracting states, or noncompacting states, and the commission shall promulgate a rule providing alternative dispute resolution procedures for such
17 18 19 20 21 22		of any provision, standard, or requirement of the compact, the commission shall. attempt, upon the request of a member, to resolve any disputes or other issues that are subject to this compact and which may arise between two or more compacting. states, contracting states, or noncompacting states, and the commission shall. promulgate a rule providing alternative dispute resolution procedures for such disputes.
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> </ol>		of any provision, standard, or requirement of the compact, the commission shall. attempt, upon the request of a member, to resolve any disputes or other issues that. are subject to this compact and which may arise between two or more compacting. states, contracting states, or noncompacting states, and the commission shall. promulgate a rule providing alternative dispute resolution procedures for such. disputes. The commission shall also provide alternative dispute resolution procedures to resolve any disputes between insureds or surplus lines licensees concerning a tax calculation or allocation or related issues which are the subject of this compact.
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> </ol>		of any provision, standard, or requirement of the compact, the commission shall. attempt, upon the request of a member, to resolve any disputes or other issues that. are subject to this compact and which may arise between two or more compacting. states, contracting states, or noncompacting states, and the commission shall. promulgate a rule providing alternative dispute resolution procedures for such. disputes. The commission shall also provide alternative dispute resolution procedures to resolve any disputes between insureds or surplus lines licensees concerning a tax calculation.
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> </ol>	2.	of any provision, standard, or requirement of the compact, the commission shall. attempt, upon the request of a member, to resolve any disputes or other issues that. are subject to this compact and which may arise between two or more compacting. states, contracting states, or noncompacting states, and the commission shall. promulgate a rule providing alternative dispute resolution procedures for such. disputes. The commission shall also provide alternative dispute resolution procedures to resolve any disputes between insureds or surplus lines licensees concerning a tax calculation or allocation or related issues which are the subject of this compact.
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> <li>28</li> </ol>	2.	of any provision, standard, or requirement of the compact, the commission shall attempt, upon the request of a member, to resolve any disputes or other issues that are subject to this compact and which may arise between two or more compacting states, contracting states, or noncompacting states, and the commission shall promulgate a rule providing alternative dispute resolution procedures for such disputes. The commission shall also provide alternative dispute resolution procedures to resolve any disputes between insureds or surplus lines licensees concerning a tax calculation or allocation or related issues which are the subject of this compact. Any alternative dispute resolution procedures where
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> </ol>	2.	of any provision, standard, or requirement of the compact, the commission shall attempt, upon the request of a member, to resolve any disputes or other issues that are subject to this compact and which may arise between two or more compacting states, contracting states, or noncompacting states, and the commission shall promulgate a rule providing alternative dispute resolution procedures for such disputes. The commission shall also provide alternative dispute resolution procedures to resolve any disputes between insureds or surplus lines licensees concerning a tax calculation or allocation or related issues which are the subject of this compact. Any alternative dispute resolution procedures to here a dispute arises as to which state constitutes the home state.

1	2.	Not later than thirty days after the commission has given notice of any rule or
2		allocation formula, any third-party filer or compacting state may appeal the
3		determination to a review panel appointed by the commission. The commission shall
4		adopt rules to establish procedures for appointing such review panels and provide for
5		notice and hearing. An allegation that the commission, in making compliance or tax
6		determinations acted arbitrarily, capriciously, or in a manner that is an abuse of
7		discretion or otherwise not in accordance with the law, is subject to judicial review in
8		accordance with subsection 6 of article III.
9	3.	The commission may monitor, review, and reconsider commission decisions upon a
10		finding that the determinations or allocations do not meet the relevant rule. Where
11		appropriate, the commission may withdraw or modify its determination or allocation
12		after proper notice and hearing, subject to the appeal process in subsection 2.
13		Article XII Finance
14	1.	The commission shall pay or provide for the payment of the reasonable expenses of
15		its establishment and organization. To fund the cost of its initial operations, the
16		commission may accept contributions, grants, and other forms of funding from the
17		state stamping offices, compacting states, and other sources.
18	2.	The commission shall collect a fee payable by the insured directly or through a surplus
19		lines licensee on each transaction processed through the compact clearinghouse, to
20		cover the cost of the operations and activities of the commission and its staff in a total
21		amount sufficient to cover the commission's annual budget.
22	3.	The commission's budget for a fiscal year may not be approved until it has been
23		subject to notice and comment as set forth in article VIII.
24	4.	The commission must be regarded as performing essential governmental functions in
25		exercising such powers and functions and in carrying out the provisions of this
26		compact and of any law relating thereto, and may not be required to pay any taxes or
27		assessments of any character, levied by any state or political subdivision thereof, upon
28		any of the property used by it for such purposes, or any income or revenue therefrom,
29		including any profit from a sale or exchange.
30	5.	The commission shall keep complete and accurate accounts of all its internal receipts,
31		including grants and donations, and disbursements for all funds under its control. The

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1		internal financial accounts of the commission must be subject to the accounting
2		procedures established under its bylaws. The financial accounts and reports, including
3		the system of internal controls and procedures of the commission, must be audited
4		annually by an independent certified public accountant. Upon the determination of the
5		commission, but not less frequently than every three years, the review of the
6		independent auditor must include a management and performance audit of the
7		commission. The commission shall make an annual report to the governor and
8		legislature of the compacting states, which must include a report of the independent
9		audit. The commission's internal accounts may not be confidential and such materials
10		may be shared with the commissioner, the controller, or the stamping office of any
11		compacting state upon request, provided, however, that any workpapers related to any
12		internal or independent audit and any information regarding the privacy of individuals.
13		and licensees' and insurers' proprietary information, including trade secrets, must
14		remain confidential.
15	6.	A compacting state may not have any claim to or ownership of any property held by or
16		vested in the commission or to any commission funds held pursuant to the provisions
17		of this compact.
18	7.	The commission may not make any political contributions to candidates for elected
19		office, elected officials, political parties, or political action committees. The commission
20		may not engage in lobbying except with respect to changes to this compact.
21		Article XIII Compacting States, Effective Date, and Amendment
22	1.	Any state is eligible to become a compacting state.
23	2.	The compact must become effective and binding upon legislative enactment of the
24		compact into law by two compacting states, provided the commission must become
25		effective for purposes of adopting rules, and creating the clearinghouse when there
26		are a total of ten compacting states and contracting states or, alternatively, when there
27		are compacting states and contracting states representing greater than forty percent of
28		the surplus lines insurance premium volume based on records of the percentage of
29		surplus lines insurance premium set forth in subsection 4. Thereafter, it must become
30		effective and binding as to any other compacting state upon enactment of the compact
31		into law by that state. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the clearinghouse operations and

1		the duty to rep	ort cloaringhouse transact	ion data must bagin on the first January first					
2			the duty to report clearinghouse transaction data must begin on the first January first or July first following the first anniversary of the commission's effective date. For states						
			that join the compact subsequent to the effective date, a start date for reporting						
3									
4		•	clearinghouse transaction data must be set by the commission provided surplus lines						
5			all other interested parties	receive not less than ninety days' advance					
6		notice.							
7	3.			posed by the commission for enactment by					
8				nay not become effective and binding upon the					
9		commission ar	nd the compacting states u	unless and until all compacting states enact					
10		the amendmer	<u>nt into law.</u>						
11	4.	Surplus lines in	nsurance premiums by sta	te:					
12			Premiums Based	Share of Total					
13		State	on Taxes Paid	Premiums					
14		Alabama	\$445,746,000	1.47%					
15		Alaska	89,453,519	0.29%					
16		Arizona	663,703,267	2.18%					
17		Arkansas	201,859,750	0.66%					
18		California	5,622,450,467	18.49%					
19		Colorado	543,781,333	1.79%					
20		Connecticut	329,358,800	1.08%					
21		Delaware	92,835,950	0.31%					
22		Florida	2,660,908,760	<u>8.75%</u>					
23		Georgia	895,643,150	2.95%					
24		Hawaii	232,951,489	0.77%					
25		Idaho	74,202,255	0.24%					
26		Illinois	1,016,504,629	3.34%					
27		Indiana	412,265,320	1.36%					
28		lowa	135,130,933	0.44%					
29		Kansas	160,279,300	0.53%					
30		Kentucky	167,996,133	0.55%					
31		Louisiana	853,173,280	2.81%					

4	Malaa	00 444 000	0.000/
1		60,111,200	
2		434,887,600	
3		tts 708,640,225	
4	-	703,357,040	
5	Minnesota	393,128,400	1.29%
6	<u>Mississippi</u>	263,313,175	0.87%
7	Missouri	404,489,860	<u>1.33%</u>
8	Montana	64,692,873	0.21%
9	<u>Nebraska</u>	92,141,167	0.30%
10	Nevada	354,271,514	<u>1.17%</u>
11	New Hampsh	nire 102,946,250	0.34%
12	New Jersey	1,087,994,033	3.58%
13	New Mexico	67,608,458	0.22%
14	New York	2,768,618,083	9.11%
15	North Carolin	a 514,965,060	<u>1.69%</u>
16	North Dakota	36,223,943	0.12%
17	Ohio	342,000,000	1.12%
18	Oklahoma	319,526,400	<u>1.05%</u>
19	Oregon	312,702,150	<u>1.03%</u>
20	Pennsylvania	780,666,667	<u> 2.57%</u>
21	Rhode Island	71,794,067	0.24%
22	South Carolin	na <u>412,489,825</u>	1.36%
23	South Dakota	a <u>38,702,120</u>	0.13%
24	Tennessee	451,775,240	1.49%
25	Texas	3,059,170,454	10.06%
26	Utah	142,593,412	0.47%
27	Vermont	41,919,433	0.14%
28	Virginia	611,530,667	2.01%
29		739,932,050	
30	-	130,476,250	
31	-	248,758,333	
I			

1		Wyo	oming	40,526,967	0.13%
2		Tota	al	\$30,400,197,251	100.00%
3	This data is 2005 calendar year data excerpted from a study dated Febuar				
4		<u>by I</u>	<u> Mackin &amp; Cor</u>	npany.	
5			Artic	le XIV Withdrawal, De	fault, and Termination
6	1.	а.	Once effect	ive, the compact must co	ntinue in force and remain binding upon
7			each and ev	very compacting state, pr	ovided that a compacting state may
8			withdraw fro	om the compact, "withdra	wing state", by enacting a statute specifically
9			repealing th	e statute which enacted	the compact into law.
10		b.	The effectiv	e date of withdrawal is th	e effective date of the repealing statute.
11			However, th	e withdrawal may not ap	ply to any tax or compliance determinations
12			approved or	n the date the repealing s	statute becomes effective, except by mutual
13			agreement	of the commission and th	e withdrawing state unless the approval is
14			rescinded b	y the commission.	
15		<u>C.</u>	The membe	er of the withdrawing state	e shall immediately notify the executive
16			committee o	of the commission in writi	ng upon the introduction of legislation
17			repealing th	is compact in the withdra	wing state.
18		d.	The commis	ssion shall notify the othe	r compacting states of the introduction of
19			such legisla	tion within ten days after	its receipt of notice thereof.
20		е.	The withdra	wing state is responsible	for all obligations, duties, and liabilities
21			incurred thr	ough the effective date of	f withdrawal, including any obligations, the
22			performanc	e of which extend beyond	the effective date of withdrawal. To the
23			extent those	e obligations may have be	een released or relinquished by mutual
24			agreement	of the commission and th	e withdrawing state, the commission's
25			determinatio	ons prior to the effective of	date of withdrawal must continue to be
26			effective an	d be given full force and o	effect in the withdrawing state, unless
27			formally res	cinded by the commissio	<u>n.</u>
28		f.	Reinstatem	ent following withdrawal o	of any compacting state must occur upon the
29				-	e reenacting the compact.
30	2.	<u>a.</u>			ny compacting state has at any time
31			defaulted, "	defaulting state", in the p	erformance of any of its obligations or

1			responsibilities under this compact, the bylaws or duly promulgated rules then
2			after notice and hearing as set forth in the bylaws, all rights, privileges, and
3			benefits conferred by this compact on the defaulting state must be suspended
4			from the effective date of default as fixed by the commission. The grounds for
5			default include failure of a compacting state to perform its obligations or
6			responsibilities and any other grounds designated in commission rules. The
7			commission shall immediately notify the defaulting state in writing of the
8			defaulting state's suspension pending a cure of the default. The commission shall
9			stipulate the conditions and the time period within which the defaulting state shall
10			cure its default. If the defaulting state fails to cure the default within the time
11			period specified by the commission, the defaulting state must be terminated from
12			the compact and all rights, privileges, and benefits conferred by this compact
13			must be terminated from the effective date of termination.
14		b.	Decisions of the commission that are issued on the effective date of termination
15			must remain in force in the defaulting state in the same manner as if the
16			defaulting state had withdrawn voluntarily pursuant to subsection 1.
17		C.	Reinstatement following termination of any compacting state requires a
18			reenactment of the compact.
19	3.	а.	The compact dissolves effective upon the date of the withdrawal or default of the
20			compacting state which reduces membership in the compact to one compacting
21			state.
22		b.	Upon the dissolution of this compact, the compact becomes null and void and
23			must have no further force or effect, and the business and affairs of the
24			commission must be wound up and any surplus funds shall be distributed in
25			accordance with the rules and bylaws.
26			Article XV Severability and Construction
27	1.	The	provisions of this compact are severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or
28		<u>prov</u>	vision is deemed unenforceable, the remaining provisions of the compact must be
29		enfo	prceable.
30	2.	The	provisions of this compact must be liberally construed to effectuate its purposes.
31	<u>3.</u>	Thro	bughout this compact the use of the singular includes the plural and vice versa.

1	4.	Any	headings and captions of articles, subsections, and subdivisions used in this
2		<u>con</u>	pact are for convenience only and must be ignored in construing the substantive
3		prov	visions of this compact.
4			Article XVI Binding Effect of Compact and Other Laws
5	1.	а.	Nothing herein prevents the enforcement of any other law of a compacting state
6			except as provided in subdivision b.
7		b.	Decisions of the commission, and any rules, and any other requirements of the
8			commission must constitute the exclusive rule, or determination applicable to the
9			compacting states. Any law or regulation regarding nonadmitted insurance of
10			multistate risks that is contrary to rules of the commission is preempted with
11			respect to the following:
12			(1) Clearinghouse transaction data reporting requirements;
13			(2) Allocation formula;
14			(3) Clearinghouse transaction data collection requirements;
15			(4) Premium tax payment timeframes and rules concerning dissemination of
16			data among the compacting states for nonadmitted insurance of multistate
17			risks and single-state risks;
18			(5) Exclusive compliance with surplus lines law of the home state of the
19			insured;
20			(6) Rules for reporting to a clearinghouse for receipt and distribution of
21			clearinghouse transaction data related to nonadmitted insurance of
22			multistate risks;
23			(7) Uniform foreign insurers eligibility requirements;
24			(8) Uniform policyholder notice; and
25			(9) Uniform treatment of purchasing groups procuring nonadmitted insurance.
26		С.	Except as stated in subdivision b, any rule, uniform standard, or other
27			requirement of the commission must constitute the exclusive provision that a
28			commissioner may apply to compliance or tax determinations. Notwithstanding
29			the foregoing, no action taken by the commission may abrogate or restrict: the
30			access of any person to state courts; the availability of alternative dispute
31			resolution under article X; remedies available under state law related to breach of

			,
1			contract, tort, or other laws not specifically directed to compliance or tax
2			determinations; state law relating to the construction of insurance contracts; or
3			the authority of the attorney general of the state, including maintaining any
4			actions or proceedings, as authorized by law.
5	2.	а.	All lawful actions of the commission, including all rules adopted by the
6			commission, are binding upon the compacting states, except as provided herein.
7		b.	All agreements between the commission and the compacting states are binding
8			in accordance with their terms.
9		C.	Upon the request of a party to a conflict over the meaning or interpretation of
10			commission actions, and upon a majority vote of the compacting states, the
11			commission may issue advisory opinions regarding the meaning or interpretation
12			in dispute. This provision may be implemented by rule at the discretion of the
13			commission.
14		d.	In the event any provision of this compact exceeds the constitutional limits
15			imposed on the legislature of any compacting state, the obligations, duties,
16			powers, or jurisdiction sought to be conferred by that provision upon the
17			commission must be ineffective as to that state and those obligations, duties,
18			powers, or jurisdiction must remain in the compacting state and must be
19			exercised by the agency thereof to which those obligations, duties, powers, or
20			jurisdiction are delegated by law in effect at the time this compact becomes
21			effective.
22	SEC	стіоі	N 13. EMERGENCY. This Act is declared to be an emergency measure.