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STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2017

AN ACT

RELATING TO INSURANCE - CASUALTY INSURANCE RATING

<u>Introduced By:</u> Representatives Kennedy, Casey, Johnston, Kazarian, and Messier

Date Introduced: March 01, 2017

Referred To: House Corporations

(Dept. of Business Regulation)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 27-9-56 of the General Laws in Chapter 27-9 entitled "Casualty
Insurance Rating" is hereby repealed.

27-9-56. Use of credit rating.

(a) An insurer may use insurance scoring for rating and underwriting policies of personal motor vehicle insurance only under the following conditions:

(1) The insurer demonstrates the predictive nature of their insurance score to the insurance division.

(2) An insurer shall, once every two (2) years if requested by an existing customer, obtain an updated insurance score for the customer. If, after obtaining the insurance score, the customer has improved his, her or its credit rating, the user of the information shall afford the customer any decrease in rates that are available due to the improved rating. The user may not increase the rate of an existing customer based solely on a worsening in the customer's insurance score unless: (i) the worsening is due to a bankruptcy, tax lien, garnishment, foreclosure or judgment; or (ii) if a subsequent insurance score no sooner than six (6) months later confirms the worsening in score. Should an existing customer's score change as the result of an updated credit report, the decrease or increase in rates must be done at renewal subject to conditions established herein.

(3) An insurer shall not decline insurance for a new customer based solely on an insurance score, or absence of an insurance score; and an insurer shall not cancel, non renew or increase the rate of an existing customer based solely on a worsening in a customer's insurance

score unless: (i) the worsening is due to a bankruptcy, tax lien, garnishment, foreclosure of
judgment; or (ii) if a subsequent insurance score no sooner than six (6) months later confirms the
worsening in score. Should an existing customer's score change as the result of an updated credit
report, the decrease or increase in rates must be done at renewal subject to conditions established
herein.
(4) No insurer is obligated to obtain a current credit report or insurance score for a
insured if: the insured is in the most favorably-priced tier of the insurer, within a group of
affiliated insurers; or credit was not used for the insured when the policy was initially written
However, the insurer shall have the discretion to use credit for the insured upon renewal, it
consistent with its underwriting guidelines. The user may not increase the rate of an existing
customer based solely on a worsening in the customer's insurance score unless: (i) the worsening
is due to a bankruptcy, tax lien, garnishment, foreclosure or judgment; or (ii) if a subsequent
insurance score no sooner than six (6) months later confirms the worsening in score. Should a
existing customer's score change as the result of an updated credit report, the decrease or increase
in rates must be done at renewal subject to conditions established herein.
(5) If a credit bureau determines that disputed information is inaccurate or incorrect and
such information was used in determining an insurance score which resulted in a denial
cancellation or nonrenewal of or higher premiums or less favorable policy terms for a consumer
the insurer shall, within thirty (30) days of receiving notice of correction, reissue or re-rate th
policy by refunding the amount of the overpayment of premium based on the corrected insurance
score retroactive to the shorter of the last twelve (12) months of coverage or the actual period of
coverage. An "insurance score" as used in this section shall be defined as a number or rating that
is derived from an algorithm, computer application, model or other process that is based in whole
or in part on credit history.
(b) Agents shall be held harmless by insurers for all acts, efforts and disclosures in
obtaining an insurance score on the insurer's behalf. The commissioner is authorized and
empowered to establish rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of this section and to
fulfill the goals of this section.
(c) Notwithstanding the above, an insurer authorized to do business in Rhode Island that
uses credit information to underwrite or rate risks, shall not use the following as a negative factor
in any insurance scoring methodology or in reviewing credit information for the purpose of
underwriting or rating a policy of personal insurance:
(1) Credit inquiries not initiated by the consumer or inquiries requested by the consume

for his or her own credit information;

1	(2) inquiries retaining to insurance coverage, it so identified on a consumer's create report,
2	(3) Collection accounts with a medical industry code, if so identified on the consumer's
3	credit report;
4	(4) Multiple lender inquiries, if coded by the consumer reporting agency on the
5	consumer's credit report as being from the home mortgage industry and made within thirty (30)
6	days of one another, unless only one inquiry is considered;
7	(5) Multiple lender inquiries, if coded by the consumer reporting agency on the
8	consumer's credit report as being from the automobile lending industry and made within thirty
9	(30) days of one another, unless only one inquiry is considered.
10	(d) No consumer reporting agency shall provide or sell data or lists that include any
11	information that in whole or in part was submitted in conjunction with an insurance inquiry about
12	a consumer's credit information or a request for a credit report or insurance score. Such
13	information includes, but is not limited to, the expiration dates of an insurance policy or any other
14	information that may identify time periods during which a consumer's insurance may expire and
15	the terms and conditions of the consumer's insurance coverage.
16	(e) The restrictions provided in subsection (d) of this section do not apply to data or lists
17	the consumer reporting agency supplies to the insurance [agent/producer] from whom
18	information was received, the insurer on who's behalf such [agent/producer] acted, or such
19	insurer's affiliates or holding companies.
20	(f) Nothing in this section shall be construed to restrict any insurer from being able to
21	obtain a claims history report or a motor vehicle report.
22	SECTION 2. Chapter 27-75 of the General Laws entitled "Surplus Lines Insurance Multi-
23	State Compliance Compact" is hereby repealed in its entirety.
24	CHAPTER 27-75
25	Surplus Lines Insurance Multi-State Compliance Compact
26	27-75-1. Short title.
27	This chapter shall be known and cited as the "Surplus Lines Insurance Multi-State
28	Compliance Compact."
29	27-75-2. Preamble.
30	WHEREAS, with regard to non-admitted insurance policies with risk exposures located
31	in multiple states, the 111th United States Congress, has stipulated in Title V, Subtitle B the non-
32	Admitted and Reinsurance Reform Act of 2010, of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and
33	Consumer Protection Act, hereafter, the NRRA, that:
34	(1) The placement of non-admitted insurance shall be subject to the statutory and

1	regulatory requirements solely of the insured's home state, and
2	(2) Any law, regulation, provision, or action of any state that applies or purports to apply
3	to non-admitted insurance sold to, solicited by, or negotiated with an insured whose home state i
4	another state shall be preempted with respect to such application; except that any state law, rule
5	or regulation that restricts the placement of workers' compensation insurance or excess insurance
6	for self-funded workers' compensation plans with a non-admitted insurer shall not be preempted
7	and
8	WHEREAS, in compliance with NRRA, no state other than the home state of an insured
9	may require any premium tax payment for non-admitted insurance; and no state other than a
10	insured's home state may require a surplus lines broker to be licensed in order to sell, solicit, o
11	negotiate non-admitted insurance with respect to such insured; and
12	WHEREAS, the NRRA intends that the states may enter into a compact or otherwise
13	establish procedures to allocate among the states the premium taxes paid to an insured's home
14	state; and that each state adopt nationwide uniform requirements, forms, and procedures, such a
15	an interstate compact, that provide for the reporting, payment, collection, and allocation o
16	premium taxes for non-admitted insurance; and
17	WHEREAS, after the expiration of the two year period beginning on the date of the
18	enactment of the NRRA, a state may not collect any fees relating to licensing of an individual o
19	entity as a surplus lines licensee in the state unless the state has in effect at such time laws o
20	regulations that provide for participation by the state in the national insurance producer database
21	of the NAIC, or any other equivalent uniform national database, for the licensure of surplus line
22	licensees and the renewal of such licenses; and
23	WHEREAS, a need exists for a system of regulation that will provide for surplus line
24	insurance to be placed with reputable and financially sound non-admitted insurers, and that wil
25	permit orderly access to surplus lines insurance in this state and encourage insurers to make nev
26	and innovative types of insurance available to consumers in this state; and
27	WHEREAS, protecting the revenue of this state and other compacting states may be
28	accomplished by facilitating the payment and collection of premium tax on non-admitted
29	insurance and providing for allocation of premium tax for non-admitted insurance of multi-state
30	risks among the states in accordance with uniform allocation formulas; and
31	WHEREAS, the efficiency of the surplus lines market may be improved by eliminating
32	duplicative and inconsistent tax and regulatory requirements among the states, and by promoting
33	and protecting the interests of surplus lines licensees who assist such insureds and non-admitted

insurers, thereby ensuring the continued availability of non-admitted insurance to consumers; and

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1	WITEREAS, regulatory compilance with respect to non-admitted insurance piacements
2	may be streamlined by providing for exclusive single-state regulatory compliance for non-
3	admitted insurance of multi-state risks, thereby providing certainty regarding such compliance to
4	all persons who have an interest in such transactions, including, but not limited to, insureds,
5	regulators, surplus lines licensees, other insurance producers, and surplus lines insurers; and
6	WHEREAS, coordination of regulatory resources and expertise between state insurance
7	departments and other state agencies, as well as state surplus lines stamping offices, with respect
8	to non-admitted insurance will be improved; and
9	NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing, it is enacted by the general
10	assembly as follows:
11	27-75-3. Enactment of compact.
12	The surplus lines insurance multi-state compliance compact is enacted into law and
13	entered into by this state with all other states legally joining this compact in the form substantially
14	as follows:
15	ARTICLE I PURPOSES
16	The purposes of this compact are:
17	(1) To implement the express provisions of the Non-Admitted and Reinsurance Reform
18	Act (NRRA).
19	(2) To protect the premium tax revenues of the compacting states through facilitating the
20	payment and collection of premium tax on non-admitted insurance; and to protect the interests of
21	the compacting states by supporting the continued availability of such insurance to consumers;
22	and to provide for allocation of premium tax for non-admitted insurance of multi-state risks
23	among the states in accordance with uniform allocation formulas to be developed, adopted, and
24	implemented by the commission.
25	(3) To streamline and improve the efficiency of the surplus lines market by eliminating
26	duplicative and inconsistent tax and regulatory requirements among the states; and promote and
27	protect the interest of surplus lines licensees who assist such insureds and surplus lines insurers,
28	thereby ensuring the continued availability of surplus lines insurance to consumers.
29	(4) To streamline regulatory compliance with respect to non-admitted insurance
30	placements by providing for exclusive single-state regulatory compliance for non-admitted
31	insurance of multi-state risks, in accordance with rules to be adopted by the commission, thereby
32	providing certainty regarding such compliance to all persons who have an interest in such
33	transactions, including, but not limited to, insureds, regulators, surplus lines licensees, other
34	insurance producers, and surplus lines insurers.

1	(5) To establish a clearinghouse for receipt and dissemination of premium tax and
2	clearinghouse transaction data related to non-admitted insurance of multi-state risks, in
3	accordance with rules to be adopted by the commission.
4	(6) To improve coordination of regulatory resources and expertise between state
5	insurance departments and other state agencies, as well as State surplus lines stamping offices,
6	with respect to non-admitted insurance.
7	(7) To adopt uniform rules to provide for premium tax payment, reporting, allocation,
8	data collection and dissemination for non-admitted insurance of multi-state risks and single-state
9	risks, in accordance with rules to be adopted by the commission, thereby promoting the overall
10	efficiency of the non-admitted insurance market.
11	(8) To adopt uniform mandatory rules with respect to regulatory compliance
12	requirements for:
13	(i) Foreign insurer eligibility requirements;
14	(ii) Surplus lines policyholder notices;
15	(9) To establish the surplus lines insurance multi-state compliance compact commission.
16	(10) To coordinate reporting of clearinghouse transaction data on non-admitted insurance
17	of multi-state risks among compacting states and contracting states.
18	(11) To perform these and such other related functions as may be consistent with the
19	purposes of the surplus lines insurance multi-state compliance compact.
20	ARTICLE II DEFINITIONS
21	For purposes of this Compact the following definitions shall apply:
22	(1) "Admitted insurer" means an insurer that is licensed, or authorized, to transact the
23	business of insurance under the law of the home state; for purposes of this compact "admitted
24	insurer" shall not include a domestic surplus lines insurer as may be defined by applicable state
25	law.
26	(2) "Affiliate" means, with respect to an insured, any entity that controls, is controlled by,
27	or is under common control with the insured.
28	(3) "Allocation formula" means the uniform methods promulgated by the commission by
29	which insured risk exposures will be apportioned to each state for the purpose of calculating
30	premium taxes due.
31	(4) "Bylaws" means those bylaws established by the commission for its governance, or
32	for directing or controlling the commission's actions or conduct.
33	(5) "Clearinghouse" means the commission's operations involving the acceptance,
34	processing, and dissemination, among the compacting states, contracting states, surplus lines

1	licensees, insureds and other persons, of premium tax and clearinghouse transaction data for Non-
2	admitted insurance of multi-state risks, in accordance with this compact and rules to be adopted
3	by the commission.
4	(6) "Clearinghouse transaction data" means the information regarding non-admitted
5	insurance of multi-state risks required to be reported, accepted, collected, processed, and
6	disseminated by surplus lines licensees for surplus lines insurance and insureds for independently
7	procured insurance under this compact and rules to be adopted by the commission. Clearinghouse
8	transaction data includes information related to single state risks if a state elects to have the
9	clearinghouse collect taxes on single-state risks for such state.
10	(7) "Compacting State" means any state which has enacted this compact legislation and
11	which has not withdrawn pursuant to Article XIV, Section 1, or been terminated pursuant to
12	Article XIV, Section 2.
13	(8) "Commission" means the "surplus lines insurance multi-state compliance compact
14	commission" established by this compact.
15	(9) "Commissioner" means the chief insurance regulatory official of a state including, but
16	not limited to commissioner, superintendent, director or administrator or their designee(s).
17	(10) "Contracting state" means any state which has not enacted this compact legislation
18	but has entered into a written contract with the commission to utilize the services of and fully
19	participate in the clearinghouse.
20	(11) "Control" An entity has "control" over another entity if:
21	(i) The entity directly or indirectly or acting through one or more other persons own,
22	controls, or has the power to vote twenty-five percent (25%) or more of any class of voting
23	securities of the other entity; or
24	(ii) The entity controls, in any manner, the election of a majority of the directors or
25	trustees of the other entity.
26	(12) "Home state"
27	(i) In general. Except as provided in subparagraph (ii), the term "home state" means, with
28	respect to an insured:
29	(A) The state in which an insured maintains its principal place of business or, in the case
30	of an individual, the individual's principal residence; or
31	(B) If one hundred percent (100%) of the insured risk is located out of the state referred
32	to in subparagraph (i)(A), the state to which the greatest percentage of the insured's taxable
33	premium for that insurance contract is allocated.
34	(ii) Affiliated groups. If more than one insured from an affiliated group are named

•	insured on a single non-admitted insurance contract, the term none state inclusione
2	state, as determined pursuant to subparagraph (i), of the member of the affiliated group that has
3	the largest percentage of premium attributed to it under such insurance contract.
4	(13) "Independently procured insurance" means insurance procured by an insured directly
5	from a surplus lines insurer or other non-admitted insurer as permitted by the laws of the home
6	state.
7	(14) "Insurer eligibility requirements" means the criteria, forms and procedures
8	established to qualify as a surplus lines insurer under the law of the home state provided that such
9	criteria, forms and procedures are consistent with the express provisions of the NRRA on and
10	after July 21, 2011.
11	(15) "Member" means the person or persons chosen by a compacting state as its
12	representative or representatives to the commission provided that each compacting state shall be
13	limited to one vote.
14	(16) "Multi-state risk" means a risk with insured exposures in more than one state.
15	(17) "Non-compacting state" means any state which has not adopted this compact.
16	(18) "Non-admitted insurance" means surplus lines insurance and independently procured
17	insurance.
18	(19) "Non-admitted insurer" means an insurer that is not authorized or admitted to
19	transact the business of insurance under the law of the home state.
20	(20) "NRRA" means the non-admitted and reinsurance reform act which is Title V,
21	Subtitle B of the Dodd Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act.
22	(21) "Policyholder notice" means the disclosure notice or stamp that is required to be
23	furnished to the applicant or policyholder in connection with a surplus lines insurance placement.
24	(22) "Premium tax" means with respect to non-admitted insurance, any tax, fee,
25	assessment, or other charge imposed by a government entity directly or indirectly based on any
26	payment made as consideration for such insurance, including premium deposits, assessments,
27	registration fees, and any other compensation given in consideration for a contract of insurance.
28	(23) "Principal place of business" means with respect to determining the home state of
29	the insured, the state where the insured maintains its headquarters and where the insured's high-
30	level officers direct, control and coordinate the business activities of the insured.
31	(24) "Purchasing group" means any group formed pursuant to the liability risk retention
32	act which has as one of its purposes the purchase of liability insurance on a group basis,
33	purchases such insurance only for its group members and only to cover their similar or related
34	liability exposure and is composed of members whose businesses or activities are similar or

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

1	notice regarding the nature of a surplus lines placement.
2	(d) The commission is a body corporate and politic, and an instrumentality of the
3	compacting states.
4	(e) The commission is solely responsible for its liabilities except as otherwise specifically
5	provided in this compact.
6	(f) Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against the commission shall be
7	brought solely and exclusively in a court of competent jurisdiction where the principal office of
8	the commission is located. The commission may waive venue and jurisdictional defenses to the
9	extent it adopts or consents to participate in alternative dispute resolution proceedings.
10	ARTICLE IV AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH MANDATORY RULES
11	The commission shall adopt mandatory rules which establish:
12	(1) Allocation formulas for each type of non-admitted insurance coverage, which
13	allocation formulas must be used by each compacting state and contracting state in acquiring
14	premium tax and clearinghouse transaction data from surplus lines licensees and insureds for
15	reporting to the clearinghouse created by the compact commission. Such allocation formulas shall
16	be established with input from surplus lines licensees and be based upon readily available data
17	with simplicity and uniformity for the surplus line licensee as a material consideration.
18	(2) Uniform clearinghouse transaction data reporting requirements for all information
19	reported to the clearinghouse.
20	(3) Methods by which compacting states and contracting states require surplus lines
21	licensees and insureds to pay premium tax and to report clearinghouse transaction data to the
22	clearinghouse, including, but not limited to, processing clearinghouse transaction data through
23	state stamping and service offices, state insurance departments, or other state designated agencies
24	or entities.
25	(4) That non-admitted insurance of multi-state risks shall be subject to all of the
26	regulatory compliance requirements of the home state exclusively. Home state regulatory
27	compliance requirements applicable to surplus lines insurance shall include, but not be limited to:
28	(i) Person(s) required to be licensed to sell, solicit, or negotiate surplus lines insurance; (ii)
29	Insurer eligibility requirements or other approved non-admitted insurer requirements; (iii)
30	Diligent search; (iv) State transaction documentation and clearinghouse transaction data regarding
31	the payment of premium tax as set forth in this compact and rules to be adopted by the
32	commission. Home state regulatory compliance requirements applicable to independently
33	procured insurance placements shall include, but not be limited to, providing state transaction
34	documentation and clearinghouse transaction data regarding the payment of premium tax as set

1	forth in this compact and rules to be adopted by the commission.
2	(5) That each compacting state and contracting state may charge its own rate of taxation
3	on the premium allocated to such state based on the applicable allocation formula provided that
4	the state establishes one single rate of taxation applicable to all non-admitted insurance
5	transactions and no other tax, fee assessment or other charge by any governmental or quasi-
6	governmental agency be permitted. Notwithstanding the foregoing, stamping office fees may be
7	charged as a separate, additional cost unless such fees are incorporated into a state's single rate of
8	taxation.
9	(6) That any change in the rate of taxation by any compacting state or contracting state be
.0	restricted to changes made prospectively on not less than ninety (90) days advance notice to the
1	compact commission.
2	(7) That each compacting state and contracting state shall require premium tax payments
.3	either annually, semi annually, or quarterly utilizing one or more of the following dates only
4	March 1, June 1, September 1, and December 1.
.5	(8) That each compacting state and contracting state prohibit any other state agency or
6	political subdivision from requiring surplus lines licensees to provide clearinghouse transaction
.7	data and state transaction documentation other than to the insurance department or tax officials of
8	the home state or one single designated agent thereof.
9	(9) The obligation of the home state by itself, through a designated agent, surplus lines
20	stamping or service office, to collect clearinghouse transaction data from surplus line licensees
21	and from insureds for independently procured insurance, where applicable, for reporting to the
22	clearinghouse.
23	(10) A method for the clearinghouse to periodically report to compacting states
24	contracting states, surplus lines and insureds who independently procure insurance, all premium
25	taxes owed to each of the compacting states and contracting states, the dates upon which payment
26	of such premium taxes are due and a method to pay them through the clearinghouse.
27	(11) That each surplus line licensee is required to be licensed only in the home state of
28	each insured for whom surplus lines insurance has been procured.
29	(12) That a policy considered to be surplus lines insurance in the insured's home state
80	shall be considered surplus lines insurance in all compacting states and contracting states, and
81	taxed as a surplus lines transaction in all states to which a portion of the risk is allocated. Each
32	compacting state and contracting state shall require each surplus lines licensee to pay to every
3	other compacting state and contracting state premium taxes on each multi-state risk through the
2.4	algoringhouse at such tay rate charged on surplus lines transactions in such other compacting

1	states and contracting states on the portion of the risk in each such compacting state and
2	contracting state as determined by the applicable uniform allocation formula adopted by the
3	commission. A policy considered to be independently procured insurance in the insured's home
4	state shall be considered independently procured insurance in all compacting states and
5	contracting states. Each compacting state and contracting state shall require the insured to pay
6	every other compacting state and contracting state the independently procured insurance premium
7	tax on each multi-state risk through the clearinghouse pursuant to the uniform allocation formula
8	adopted by the commission.
9	(13) Uniform foreign insurer eligibility requirements as authorized by the NRRA.
10	(14) A uniform policyholder notice.
11	(15) Uniform treatment of purchasing group surplus lines insurance placements.
12	ARTICLE V POWERS OF THE COMMISSION
13	The commission shall have the following powers:
14	(1) To promulgate rules and operating procedures, pursuant to Article VIII of this
15	compact, which shall have the force and effect of law and shall be binding in the compacting
16	States to the extent and in the manner provided in this compact;
17	(2) To bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the name of the commission,
18	provided that the standing of any state insurance department to sue or be sued under applicable
19	law shall not be affected;
20	(3) To issue subpoenas requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the
21	production of evidence, provided however, the commission is not empowered to demand or
22	subpoena records or data from non-admitted insurers;
23	(4) To establish and maintain offices including the creation of a clearinghouse for the
24	receipt of premium tax and clearinghouse transaction data regarding non-admitted insurance of
25	multi-state risks, single-state risks for states which elect to require surplus lines licensees to pay
26	premium tax on single state risks through the clearinghouse and tax reporting forms;
27	(5) To purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;
28	(6) To borrow, accept or contract for services of personnel, including, but not limited to,
29	employees of a compacting state or stamping office, pursuant to an open, transparent, objective
30	competitive process and procedure adopted by the commission;
31	(7) To hire employees, professionals or specialists, and elect or appoint officers, and to
32	
32	fix their compensation, define their duties and give them appropriate authority to carry out the
33	fix their compensation, define their duties and give them appropriate authority to carry out the purposes of the compact, and determine their qualifications, pursuant to an open, transparent,

1	commission's personnel policies and programs relating to conflicts of interest, rates of
2	compensation and qualifications of personnel, and other related personnel matters;
3	(8) To accept any and all appropriate donations and grants of money, equipment,
4	supplies, materials and services, and to receive, utilize and dispose of the same; provided that at
5	all times the commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety and/or conflict of interest;
6	(9) To lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations of, or otherwise to own,
7	hold, improve or use, any property, real, personal or mixed; provided that, at all times the
8	commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety and/or conflict of interest;
9	(10) To sell convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon or otherwise dispose of
10	any property real, personal or mixed;
11	(11) To provide for tax audit rules and procedures for the compacting states with respect
12	to the allocation of premium taxes including:
13	(i) Minimum audit standards, including sampling methods;
14	(ii) Review of internal controls;
15	(iii) Cooperation and sharing of audit responsibilities between compacting states;
16	(iv) Handling of refunds or credits due to overpayments or improper allocation of
17	premium taxes;
18	(v) Taxpayer records to be reviewed including a minimum retention period;
19	(vi) Authority of compacting states to review, challenge, or re-audit taxpayer records.
20	(12) To enforce compliance by compacting states and contracting states with rules and
21	bylaws pursuant to the authority set forth in Article XIV;
22	(13) To provide for dispute resolution among compacting states and contracting states;
23	(14) To advise compacting states and contracting states on tax-related issues relating to
24	insurers, insureds, surplus lines licensees, agents or brokers domiciled or doing business in non-
25	compacting states, consistent with the purposes of this compact;
26	(15) To make available advice and training to those personnel in state stamping offices,
27	state insurance departments or other state departments for record keeping, tax compliance, and
28	tax allocations; and to be a resource for state insurance departments and other state departments;
29	(16) To establish a budget and make expenditures;
30	(17) To borrow money;
31	(18) To appoint and oversee committees, including advisory committees comprised of
32	members, state insurance regulators, state legislators or their representatives, insurance industry
33	and consumer representatives, and such other interested persons as may be designated in this
34	compact and the bylaws;

1	(19) To establish an executive committee of not less than seven (7) nor more than fifteen
2	(15) representatives, which shall include officers elected by the commission and such other
3	representatives as provided for herein and determined by the bylaws. Representatives of the
4	executive committee shall serve a one year term. Representatives of the executive committee
5	shall be entitled to one vote each. The executive committee shall have the power to act on behalf
6	of the commission, with the exception of rulemaking, during periods when the commission is not
7	in session. The executive committee shall oversee the day to day activities of the administration
8	of the compact, including the activities of the operations committee created under this Article and
9	compliance and enforcement of the provisions of the compact, its bylaws, and rules, and such
10	other duties as provided herein and as deemed necessary.
11	(20) To establish an operations committee of not less than seven (7) and not more than
12	fifteen (15) representatives to provide analysis, advice, determinations and recommendations
13	regarding technology, software, and systems integration to be acquired by the commission and to
14	provide analysis, advice, determinations and recommendations regarding the establishment of
15	mandatory rules to be adopted to be by the commission.
16	(21) To enter into contracts with contracting states so that contracting states can utilize
17	the services of and fully participate in the clearinghouse subject to the terms and conditions set
18	forth in such contracts;
19	(22) To adopt and use a corporate seal; and
20	(23) To perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve the
21	purposes of this compact consistent with the state regulation of the business of insurance.
22	ARTICLE VI ORGANIZATION OF THE COMMISSION
23	(1) Membership, Voting and Bylaws
24	(i) Each compacting state shall have and be limited to one member. Each state shall
25	determine the qualifications and the method by which it selects a member and set forth the
26	selection process in the enabling provision of the legislation which enacts this compact. In the
27	absence of such a provision the member shall be appointed by the governor of such compacting
28	state. Any member may be removed or suspended from office as provided by the law of the state
29	from which he or she shall be appointed. Any vacancy occurring in the commission shall be filled
30	in accordance with the laws of the compacting state wherein the vacancy exists.
31	(ii) Each member shall be entitled to one vote and shall otherwise have an opportunity to
32	participate in the governance of the commission in accordance with the bylaws.
33	(iii) The commission shall, by a majority vote of the members, prescribe bylaws to
34	govern its conduct as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes and exercise the

1	powers of the compact including, but not limited to:
2	(A) Establishing the fiscal year of the commission;
3	(B) Providing reasonable procedures for holding meetings of the commission, the
4	executive committee, and the operations committee;
5	(C) Providing reasonable standards and procedures: (I) For the establishment and
6	meetings of committees, and (II) Governing any general or specific delegation of any authority or
7	function of the commission;
8	(D) Providing reasonable procedures for calling and conducting meetings of the
9	commission that consist of a majority of commission members, ensuring reasonable advance
10	notice of each such meeting and providing for the right of citizens to attend each such meeting
11	with enumerated exceptions designed to protect the public's interest, the privacy of individuals,
12	and insurers' and surplus lines licensees' proprietary information, including trade secrets. The
13	commission may meet in camera only after a majority of the entire membership votes to close a
14	meeting in total or in part. As soon as practicable, the commission must make public: (I) A copy
15	of the vote to close the meeting revealing the vote of each member with no proxy votes allowed,
16	and (II) Votes taken during such meeting;
17	(E) Establishing the titles, duties and authority and reasonable procedures for the election
18	of the officers of the commission;
19	(F) Providing reasonable standards and procedures for the establishment of the personnel
20	policies and programs of the commission. Notwithstanding any civil service or other similar laws
21	of any compacting state, the bylaws shall exclusively govern the personnel policies and programs
22	of the commission;
23	(G) Promulgating a code of ethics to address permissible and prohibited activities of
24	commission members and employees;
25	(H) Providing a mechanism for winding up the operations of the commission and the
26	equitable disposition of any surplus funds that may exist after the termination of the compact after
27	the payment and/or reserving of all of its debts and obligations;
28	(iv) The commission shall publish its bylaws in a convenient form and file a copy thereof
29	and a copy of any amendment thereto, with the appropriate agency or officer in each of the
30	compacting states.
31	(2) Executive committee, personnel and chairperson
32	(i) An executive committee of the commission ("executive committee") shall be
33	established. All actions of the executive committee, including compliance and enforcement are
2/1	subject to the raview and ratification of the commission as provided in the hylaws. The executive

-	committee shari have no more than inteen (13) representatives, or one for each state it there are
2	less than fifteen (15) compacting states, who shall serve for a term and be established in
3	accordance with the bylaws.
4	(ii) The executive committee shall have such authority and duties as may be set forth in
5	the bylaws, including, but not limited to:
6	(A) Managing the affairs of the commission in a manner consistent with the bylaws and
7	purposes of the commission;
8	(B) Establishing and overseeing an organizational structure within, and appropriate
9	procedures for the commission to provide for the creation of rules and operating procedures;
10	(C) Overseeing the offices of the commission; and
11	(D) Planning, implementing, and coordinating communications and activities with other
12	state, federal and local government organizations in order to advance the goals of the
13	commission.
14	(iii) The commission shall annually elect officers from the executive committee, with
15	each having such authority and duties, as may be specified in the bylaws.
16	(iv) The executive committee may, subject to the approval of the commission, appoint or
17	retain an executive director for such period, upon such terms and conditions and for such
18	compensation as the commission may deem appropriate. The executive director shall serve as
19	secretary to the commission, but shall not be a member of the commission. The executive director
20	shall hire and supervise such other persons as may be authorized by the commission.
21	(3) Operations Committee
22	(i) An operations committee shall be established. All actions of the operations committee
23	are subject to the review and oversight of the commission and the executive committee and must
24	be approved by the commission. The executive committee will accept the determinations and
25	recommendations of the operations committee unless good cause is shown why such
26	determinations and recommendations should not be approved. Any disputes as to whether good
27	cause exists to reject any determination or recommendation of the operations committee shall be
28	resolved by the majority vote of the commission.
29	The operations committee shall have no more than fifteen (15) representatives or one for
30	each state if there are less than fifteen (15) compacting states, who shall serve for a term and shall
31	be established as set forth in the bylaws.
32	The operations committee shall have responsibility for:
33	(A) Evaluating technology requirements for the clearinghouse, assessing existing systems
34	used by state regulatory agencies and state stamping offices to maximize the efficiency and

2	office technology platforms and to minimize costs to the states, state stamping offices and the
3	clearinghouse.
4	(B) Making recommendations to the executive committee based on its analysis and
5	determination of the clearinghouse technology requirements and compatibility with existing state
6	and state stamping office systems,
7	(C) Evaluating the most suitable proposals for adoption as mandatory rules, assessing
8	such proposals for ease of integration by states, and likelihood of successful implementation and
9	to report to the executive committee its determinations and recommendations.
0	(D) Such other duties and responsibilities as are delegated to it by the bylaws, the
1	executive committee or the commission.
2	(ii) All representatives of the operations committee shall be individuals who have
.3	extensive experience and/or employment in the surplus lines insurance business including, but not
.4	limited to, executives and attorneys employed by surplus line insurers, surplus line licensees, law
5	firms, state insurance departments and/or state stamping offices. Operations committee
6	representatives from compacting states which utilize the services of a state stamping office must
7	appoint the chief operating officer or a senior manager of the state stamping office to the
8	operations committee.
9	(4) Legislative and Advisory Committees
20	(i) A legislative committee comprised of state legislators or their designees shall be
21	established to monitor the operations of, and make recommendations to, the commission
22	including the executive committee; provided, that the manner of selection and term of any
23	legislative committee member shall be as set forth in the bylaws. Prior to the adoption by the
24	commission of any uniform standard, revision to the bylaws, annual budget or other significant
25	matter as may be provided in the bylaws, the executive committee shall consult with and report to
26	the legislative committee.
27	(ii) The commission may establish additional advisory committees as its bylaws may
28	provide for the carrying out of its functions.
29	(5) Corporate records of the commission
80	The commission shall maintain its corporate books and records in accordance with the
31	bylaws.
32	(6) Qualified immunity, defense and indemnification
33	(i) The members, officers, executive director, employees and representatives of the
34	commission, the executive committee and any other committee of the commission shall be

immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their official capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused by or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties or responsibilities; provided, that nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to protect any such person from suit and/or liability for any damage, loss, injury or liability caused by the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person.

(ii) The commission shall defend any member, officer, executive director, employee or representative of the commission, the executive committee or any other committee of the commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties or responsibilities, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties or responsibilities; provided, that nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit that person from retaining his or her own counsel; and provided further, that the actual or alleged act, error or omission did not result from that person's intentional or willful or wanton misconduct.

(iii) The commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any member, officer, executive director, employee or representative of the commission, executive committee or any other committee of the commission for the amount of any settlement or judgment obtained against that person arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties or responsibilities, or that such person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act, error or omission did not result from the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person.

ARTICLE VII MEETINGS AND ACTS OF THE COMMISSION

- (a) The commission shall meet and take such actions as are consistent with the provisions of this compact and the bylaws.
- (b) Each member of the commission shall have the right and power to cast a vote to which that compacting state is entitled and to participate in the business and affairs of the commission. A member shall vote in person or by such other means as provided in the bylaws. The bylaws may provide for members' participation in meetings by telephone or other means of communication.
- (c) The commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year. Additional meetings shall be held as set forth in the bylaws.

•	(a) Tuble house shall be given of all meetings and all meetings shall be open to the
2	public, except as set forth in the rules or otherwise provided in the compact.
3	(e) 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., Section 552b, as may be
5	amended.
6	(f) 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	(1) Relate solely to the commission's internal personnel practices and procedures;
9	(2) Disclose matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal and state statute;
10	(3) Disclose trade secrets or commercial or financial information which is privileged or
11	confidential;
12	(4) Involve accusing a person of a crime, or formally censuring a person;
13	(5) Disclose information of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute a clearly
14	unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
15	(6) Disclose investigative records compiled for law enforcement purposes;
16	(7) Specifically relate to the commission's issuance of a subpoena, or its participation in a
17	civil action or other legal proceeding.
18	(g) For a meeting, or portion of a meeting, closed pursuant to this provision, the
19	commission's legal counsel or designee shall certify that the meeting may be closed and shall
20	reference each relevant exemptive provision. The commission shall keep minutes which shall
21	fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate
22	summary of actions taken, and the reasons therefore, including a description of the views
23	expressed and the record of a roll call vote. All documents considered in connection with an
24	action shall be identified in such minutes. All minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall
25	remain under seal, subject to release by a majority vote of the commission.
26	ARTICLE VIII RULES AND OPERATING PROCEDURES: RULEMAKING
27	Rulemaking Functions of the Commission:
28	1. Rulemaking Authority. The commission shall promulgate reasonable rules in order to
29	effectively and efficiently achieve the purposes of this compact. Notwithstanding the foregoing,
30	in the event the commission exercises its rulemaking authority in a manner that is beyond the
31	scope of the purposes of this chapter, or the powers granted hereunder, then such an action by the
32	commission shall be invalid and have no force or effect.
33	2. Rulemaking Procedure. Rules shall be made pursuant to a rulemaking process that
34	substantially conforms to the "Model State Administrative Procedure Act." of 1981 Act. Uniform

Laws Annotated, Vol. 15, p.1 (2000) as amended, as may be appropriate to the operations of the Commission.

3. Effective Date. All rules and amendments, thereto, shall become effective as of the date specified in each rule, operating procedure or amendment.

4. Not later than thirty (30) days after a rule is promulgated, any person may file a petition for judicial review of the rule; provided, that the filing of such a petition shall not stay or otherwise prevent the rule from becoming effective unless the court finds that the petitioner has a substantial likelihood of success. The court shall give deference to the actions of the commission consistent with applicable law and shall not find the rule to be unlawful if the rule represents a reasonable exercise of the commission's authority.

ARTICLE IX COMMISSION RECORDS AND ENFORCEMENT

(a) The commission shall promulgate 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 shall 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 promulgate 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 into agreements with such agencies to receive or exchange information or records subject to nondisclosure and confidentiality provisions.

(b) Except as to privileged records, data and information, the laws of any compacting state pertaining to confidentiality or nondisclosure shall not relieve any compacting state member of the duty to disclose any relevant records, data or information to the commission; provided that disclosure to the commission shall not be deemed to waive or otherwise affect any confidentiality requirement, and further provided that, except as otherwise expressly provided in this chapter, the commission shall not be subject to the compacting state's laws pertaining to confidentiality and nondisclosure with respect to records, data and information in its possession. Confidential information of the commission shall remain confidential after such information is provided to any member, and the commission shall maintain the confidentiality of any information provided by a member that is confidential under that member's state law.

(c) The commission shall monitor compacting states for compliance with duly adopted bylaws and rules. The commission shall notify any non-complying compacting state in writing of

1	its noncomphance with commission bylaws or rules. If a non-complying compacting state falls to
2	remedy its noncompliance within the time specified in the notice of noncompliance, the
3	compacting state shall be deemed to be in default as set forth in Article XIV.
4	ARTICLE X DISPUTE RESOLUTION
5	(a) Before a member may bring an action in a court of competent jurisdiction for
6	violation of any provision, standard or requirement of the compact, the commission shall attempt
7	upon the request of a member, to resolve any disputes or other issues that are subject to this
8	compact and which may arise between two (2) or more compacting states, contracting states or
9	non-compacting states, and the commission shall promulgate a rule providing alternative dispute
10	resolution procedures for such disputes.
11	(b) The commission shall also provide alternative dispute resolution procedures to
12	resolve any disputes between insureds or surplus lines licensees concerning a tax calculation or
13	allocation or related issues which are the subject of this compact.
14	(c) Any alternative dispute resolution procedures shall be utilized in circumstances where
15	a dispute arises as to which state constitutes the home state.
16	ARTICLE XI-REVIEW OF COMMISSION DECISIONS
17	Regarding Commission decisions:
18	(1) Except as necessary for promulgating Rules to fulfill the purposes of this compact, the
19	commission shall not have authority to otherwise regulate insurance in the compacting states.
20	(2) Not later than thirty (30) days after the commission has given notice of any Rule or
21	allocation formula, any third-party filer or compacting state may appeal the determination to a
22	review panel appointed by the commission. The commission shall promulgate rules to establish
23	procedures for appointing such review panels and provide for notice and hearing. An allegation
24	that the commission, in making compliance or tax determinations acted arbitrarily, capriciously,
25	or in a manner that is an abuse of discretion or otherwise not in accordance with the law, is
26	subject to judicial review in accordance with Article III, subsection (f).
27	(3) The commission shall have authority to monitor, review and reconsider commission
28	decisions upon a finding that the determinations or allocations do not meet the relevant rule.
29	Where appropriate, the commission may withdraw or modify its determination or allocation after
30	proper notice and hearing, subject to the appeal process in subsection (2) above.
31	ARTICLE XII FINANCE
32	(a) The commission shall pay or provide for the payment of the reasonable expenses of
33	its establishment and organization. To fund the cost of its initial operations the commission may
34	accept contributions grants and other forms of funding from the state stamping offices

1	compacting states and other sources.
2	(b) The commission shall collect a fee payable by the insured directly or through
3	surplus lines licensee on each transaction processed through the compact clearinghouse, to cove
4	the cost of the operations and activities of the commission and its staff in a total amount sufficier
5	to cover the commission's annual budget.
6	(c) The commission's budget for a fiscal year shall not be approved until it has bee
7	subject to notice and comment as set forth in Article VIII of this compact.
8	(d) The commission shall be regarded as performing essential governmental functions i
9	exercising such powers and functions and in carrying out the provisions of this compact and o
10	any law relating thereto, and shall not be required to pay any taxes or assessments of an
11	character, levied by any state or political subdivision thereof, upon any of the property used by
12	for such purposes, or any income or revenue therefrom, including any profit from a sale of
13	exchange.
14	(e) The commission shall keep complete and accurate accounts of all its internal receipts
15	including grants and donations, and disbursements for all funds under its control. The interna-
16	financial accounts of the commission shall be subject to the accounting procedures established
17	under its bylaws. The financial accounts and reports including the system of internal controls an
18	procedures of the commission shall be audited annually by an independent certified public
19	accountant. Upon the determination of the commission, but not less frequently than every thre
20	(3) years, the review of the independent auditor shall include a management and performance
21	audit of the commission. The commission shall make an annual report to the governor an
22	legislature of the compacting states, which shall include a report of the independent audit. The
23	commission's internal accounts shall not be confidential and such materials may be shared wit
24	the commissioner, the controller, or the stamping office of any compacting state upon reques
25	provided, however, that any work papers related to any internal or independent audit and an
26	information regarding the privacy of individuals, and licensees' and insurers' proprietar
27	information, including trade secrets, shall remain confidential.
28	(f) No compacting state shall have any claim to or ownership of any property held by o
29	vested in the commission or to any commission funds held pursuant to the provisions of this
30	compact.
31	(g) The commission shall not make any political contributions to candidates for electe
32	office, elected officials, political parties nor political action committees. The commission sha

office, elected officials, political parties nor political action committees. The commission shall not engage in lobbying except with respect to changes to this compact.

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ARTICLE XIII COMPACTING STATES, EFFECTIVE DATE AND AMENDMENT

2	(b) The compact shall become effective and binding upon legislative enactment of the
3	compact into law by two (2) compacting states, provided the commission shall become effective
4	for purposes of adopting rules, and creating the clearinghouse when there are a total of ten (10)
5	compacting states and contracting states or, alternatively, when there are compacting states and
6	contracting states representing greater than forty percent (40%) of the surplus lines insurance
7	premium volume based on records of the percentage of surplus lines insurance premium based or
8	records of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners for the prior year. Thereafter, it
9	shall become effective and binding as to any other compacting state upon enactment of the
0	compact into law by that state. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the clearinghouse operations and
1	the duty to report clearinghouse transaction data shall begin on the first January 1st or July 1s
2	following the first anniversary of the commission's effective date. For states which join the
.3	compact subsequent to the effective date, a start date for reporting clearinghouse transaction data
4	shall be set by the commission provided Surplus Lines Licensees and all other interested parties
.5	receive not less than ninety (90) days advance notice.
6	(c) Amendments to the compact may be proposed by the commission for enactment by
.7	the compacting states. No amendment shall become effective and binding upon the commission
.8	and the compacting states unless and until all compacting states enact the amendment into law.
9	(d) (1) If this commission does not take effect as set forth in subsection (b) or becomes
20	ineffective, the superintendent of insurance has the authority to enter into a different multi-state
21	agreement or contracts to implement the requirements of the "Nonadmitted and Reinsurance
22	Reform Act of 2010," 124 Stat. 1589, 15 U.S.C. 8201 et seq., or any successor or replacement
23	law.
24	(2) The superintendent of insurance shall not enter into a multi-state agreement of
25	contract under subdivision (d)(1) unless the division of insurance has done all of the following:
26	(i) Completed a fiscal analysis of the impact of the agreement or contract that examines
27	the expected effects on Rhode Island's gross receipt of premium tax;
28	(ii) Reviewed whether the contract will create additional administrative burdens on the
29	State of Rhode Island or surplus lines licensee;
80	(iii) Concluded, after conducting a public hearing, that entering into the agreement or
81	contract:
32	(A) Is in Rhode Island's financial best interest; and
3	(B) Is consistent with the requirements of the NRRA.
2.4	ADTICLE VIV. WITHDDAWAL DEEAHLT AND TEDMINATION

(a) Any state is eligible to become a compacting state.

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- (1) Once effective, the compact shall continue in force and remain binding upon each and every compacting state, provided that a compacting state may withdraw from the compact ("withdrawing state") by enacting a statute specifically repealing the statute which enacted the compact into law.
- (2) The effective date of withdrawal is the effective date of the repealing statute. However, the withdrawal shall not apply to any tax or compliance determinations approved on the date the repealing statute becomes effective, except by mutual agreement of the commission and the withdrawing state unless the approval is rescinded by the commission.
- (3) The member of the withdrawing state shall immediately notify the executive committee of the commission in writing upon the introduction of legislation repealing this compact in the withdrawing state.
- (4) The commission shall notify the other compacting states of the introduction of such legislation within ten (10) days after its receipt of notice thereof.
- (5) The withdrawing state is responsible for all obligations, duties and liabilities incurred through the effective date of withdrawal, including any obligations, the performance of which extend beyond the effective date of withdrawal. To the extent those obligations may have been released or relinquished by mutual agreement of the commission and the Withdrawing State, the commission's determinations prior to the effective date of withdrawal shall continue to be effective and be given full force and effect in the withdrawing state, unless formally rescinded by the commission.
- (6) Reinstatement following withdrawal of any compacting state shall occur upon the effective date of the withdrawing state reenacting the compact.

24 (b) Default

(1) If the commission determines that any compacting state has at any time defaulted ("defaulting state") in the performance of any of its obligations or responsibilities under this compact, the bylaws or duly promulgated rules then after notice and hearing as set forth in the bylaws, all rights, privileges and benefits conferred by this compact on the defaulting state shall be suspended from the effective date of default as fixed by the commission. The grounds for default include, but are not limited to, failure of a compacting state to perform its obligations or responsibilities, and any other grounds designated in commission rules. The commission shall immediately notify the defaulting state in writing of the defaulting state's suspension pending a cure of the default. The commission shall stipulate the conditions and the time period within which the defaulting state must cure its default. If the defaulting state fails to cure the default

1	within the time period specified by the commission, the defaulting state shall be terminated from
2	the compact and all rights, privileges and benefits conferred by this compact shall be terminated
3	from the effective date of termination.
4	(2) Decisions of the commission that are issued on the effective date of termination shall
5	remain in force in the defaulting state in the same manner as if the defaulting state had withdrawn
6	voluntarily pursuant to subsection (a) of this Article.
7	(3) Reinstatement following termination of any compacting state requires a reenactment
8	of the compact.
9	(c) Dissolution of compact
10	(1) The compact dissolves effective upon the date of the withdrawal or default of the
11	compacting state which reduces membership in the compact to one compacting state.
12	(2) Upon the dissolution of this compact, the compact becomes null and void and shall
13	have no further force or effect, and the business and affairs of the commission shall be wound up
14	and any surplus funds shall be distributed in accordance with the rules and bylaws.
15	ARTICLE XV SEVERABILITY AND CONSTRUCTION
16	(a) The provisions of this compact shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence
17	or provision is deemed unenforceable, the remaining provisions of the compact shall be
18	enforceable.
19	(b) The provisions of this compact shall be liberally construed to effectuate its purposes.
20	(c) Throughout this compact the use of the singular shall include the plural and vice-
21	Versa.
22	(d) The headings and captions of articles, sections and sub-sections used in this compact
23	are for convenience only and shall be ignored in construing the substantive provisions of this
24	compact.
25	ARTICLE XVI BINDING EFFECT OF COMPACT AND OTHER LAWS
26	(a) Other laws
27	(1) Nothing herein prevents the enforcement of any other law of a compacting state
28	except as provided in subdivision (2) of this section.
29	(2) Decisions of the commission, and any rules, and any other requirements of the
30	commission shall constitute the exclusive rule, or determination applicable to the compacting
31	states. Any law or regulation regarding non-admitted insurance of multi-state risks that is contrary
32	to rules of the commission is preempted with respect to the following:
33	(i) Clearinghouse transaction data reporting requirements;
34	(ii) Allocation formula;

2	(iv) Premium tax payment time frames and rules concerning dissemination of data among
3	the compacting states for non-admitted insurance of multi-state risks and single-state risks;
4	(v) Exclusive compliance with surplus lines law of the home state of the insured;
5	(vi) Rules for reporting to a clearinghouse for receipt and distribution of clearinghouse
6	transaction data related to non-admitted insurance of multi-state risks;
7	(vii) Uniform foreign insurers eligibility requirements;
8	(viii) Uniform policyholder notice; and
9	(ix) Uniform treatment of purchasing groups procuring non-admitted insurance.
10	(3) Except as stated in subdivision (2), any rule, uniform standard or other requirement of
11	the commission shall constitute the exclusive provision that a commissioner may apply to
12	compliance or tax determinations. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no action taken by the
13	commission shall abrogate or restrict: (i) The access of any person to state courts; (ii) The
14	availability of alternative dispute resolution under Article X of this compact (iii) Remedies
15	available under state law related to breach of contract, tort, or other laws not specifically directed
16	to compliance or tax determinations; (iv) State law relating to the construction of insurance
17	contracts; or (v) The authority of the attorney general of the state, including but not limited to
18	maintaining any actions or proceedings, as authorized by law.
19	(b) Binding effect of this compact
20	(1) All lawful actions of the commission, including all Rules promulgated by the
21	commission, are binding upon the compacting states, except as provided herein.
22	(2) All agreements between the commission and the compacting states are binding in
23	accordance with their terms.
24	(3) Upon the request of a party to a conflict over the meaning or interpretation of
25	commission actions, and upon a majority vote of the compacting states, the commission may
26	issue advisory opinions regarding the meaning or interpretation in dispute. This provision may be
27	implemented by rule at the discretion of the commission.
28	(4) In the event any provision of this compact exceeds the constitutional limits imposed
29	on the legislature of any compacting state, the obligations, duties, powers or jurisdiction sought to
30	be conferred by that provision upon the commission shall be ineffective as to that state and those
31	obligations duties, powers or jurisdiction shall remain in the compacting state and shall be
32	exercised by the agency thereof to which those obligations, duties, powers or jurisdiction are
33	delegated by law in effect at the time this compact becomes effective.

(iii) Clearinghouse transaction data collection requirements;

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l	SECTION 3. This act shall take effect upon pas	sage
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	LC001747	
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EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO INSURANCE - CASUALTY INSURANCE RATING

This act would repeal the provision prohibiting employer's liability and the surplus lines insurance multi-state compact as outdated statutes governing insurance.

This act would take effect upon passage.

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LC001747

LC001747 - Page 28 of 28